

# **U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE (AFV) PROGRAM REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1999**

The United States Department of Agriculture Fleet AFV Program Report for Fiscal Year 1999 presents the Department's data on the number of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) acquired in fiscal year (FY) 1999, and its planned acquisitions and projections for FY 2000 and FY 2001. The report has been developed in accordance with the Energy Policy Act (EPAAct), 42 U.S.C. 13211-13219, as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388 (ECRA)), and Executive Order 13149, Greening the Government Through Federal Fleet and Transportation Efficiency. Vehicle acquisition and fuel consumption data are detailed in tables included in the report.

## **Fleet Mission Requirements**

The USDA fleet is comprised of owned and commercially leased vehicles. The USDA fleet also includes vehicles leased from the General Services Administration (GSA). These vehicles are used to perform mission requirements; including the following:

- ◆ National Forest System
- ◆ Community Natural Resource Conservation Program
- ◆ Animal, Plant, and Food Safety
- ◆ Border Surveillance
- ◆ Agriculture Science Research Programs

The Department has supported and participated in the government's alternative fuels program since its inception in 1992, encouraging our agencies to acquire and/or convert vehicles for alternative fuel use. USDA is one of the first Government agencies to use biodiesel under the provisions of the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998.

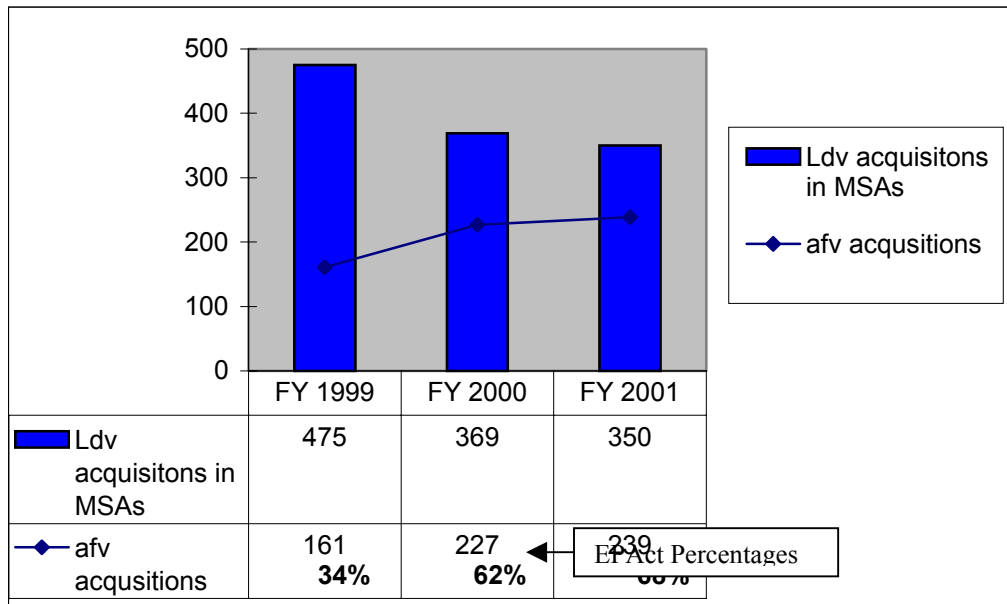
## USDA Light Duty Vehicle Acquisitions

The vehicle acquisition (owned, commercially leased, and GSA leased) rate could total 6,000 light duty vehicles (LDV) in any given year and decline to 4,000 LDVs the next. This is due to the varying replacement cycles used by USDA agencies. For example, GSA leased vehicle replacement cycles are generally every three to four years, however, USDA owned vehicles are replaced anywhere from six to 10 years. Presenting an accurate assessment of the USDA vehicle acquisition process is therefore difficult since over 80% of the USDA vehicle fleet consists of owned vehicles. USDA Agency fleet managers indicate that LDV acquisitions will possibly decrease from 1999 through 2001.

## AFV Acquisitions

The AFV percentage of EPAAct covered fleet acquisitions for the Department was 34%. The EPAAct goal for AFV acquisitions in FY 1999 and beyond is 75%. This goal is based on LDV acquisitions in metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs). Although USDA percentages for AFV acquisitions fell below the EPAAct goal, the Department continues to make significant incremental increases towards this goal each fiscal year.

**Table 1. LDV/AFV Acquisition Breakdown**



**Table 2. AFV Acquisition Breakdown**

<b>FISCAL YEAR</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>
ACTUAL AFV ACQUISITIONS	152	209	215
DEDICATED CREDIT	5	3	4
BIODIESEL CREDIT	4	15	20
<b>AFV TOTALS/ EPAct PERCENTAGE</b>	<b>161 (34%)</b>	<b>227 (62%)</b>	<b>239 (68%)</b>

Since GSA is significantly increasing the numbers of AFVs available for lease or purchase USDA will make AFVs a priority request when acquiring vehicles through GSA. Future AFV acquisitions will encompass a mixture of bi-fuel, flexible fuel, and dedicated vehicles along with annual increases in biodiesel usage.

**Table 3. USDA Alternative Fuel Use in FY 1999**

<b>FUEL TYPE</b>	<b>TOTAL GASOLINE GALLON EQUIVALENTS (GGE) REPORTED BY FAST</b>
B20	1,800
CNG	11,000
E-85	0
ELECTRIC	51
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>12,851</b>

## Summary

Since FY 1996, USDA has significantly increased its AFV acquisition levels and has been one of the frontrunners in pioneering the use of biodiesel fuel to reduce petroleum consumption. USDA strongly supports the initiatives set forth in Executive Order 13149. USDA will take full advantage of any strategies and opportunities to ensure the Department meets and exceeds the requirements of EPAct and Executive Order 13149.

USDA continues to be concerned about the availability of fuel data used to measure progress toward the use of alternative fuels and the reduction of petroleum fuels. The issues of tertiary fleet card data correctly identifying fuel type purchased at the pump and the inability to provide full and accurate accounting of fuel use for GSA leased vehicles must be resolved. USDA intends to provide the most reliable and accurate data possible when reporting to Federal regulatory agencies and Congress, however, these issues must be resolved to provide a full picture of fleet and fuel use in the coming years.

<b>LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS</b>
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	USDA FY 99 AFV REPORT	Converted	Leased	Purchased	Total	Total Stock
1	Total # of vehicles acquired		412	2745	3157	
2	Exempt as law-enforcement or national-security vehicles		12	75	87	
3	Exempt due to geographic placement		285	2310	2595	
4	EPAct "covered fleet" vehicles		115	360	475	
5	E85 flex-fuel vehicles		45	99	144	410
6	Dedicated ethanol vehicles					
7	M85 flex-fuel vehicles					87
8	Dedicated methanol vehicles					
9	CNG dual-fuel vehicles		3	3	6	40
10	CNG dedicated vehicles		1		1	1
11	LNG dual-fuel. vehicles					
12	LNG dedicated vehicles					
13	Propane/LPG dual-fuel vehicles	1		1	2	30
14	Propane/LPG dedicated vehicles					11
15	Dimethyl ether dedicated vehicles					
16	Electric vehicles (dedicated) - ZEV		4		4	34
17	Hydrogen dedicated vehicles - ZEV					
18	Credits claimed from medium-duty vehicle acquisitions (report separately)					
19	Credits claimed from heavy-duty vehicle acquisitions (report separately) BIO-DIESEL			4	4	4
20	Credits claimed from ZEV (hydrogen and electric) vehicle acquisitions					
21	Total AFVs and credits	1	53	107	161	617
22	AFV percentage of EPAct covered fleet acquisitions				34%	

**LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS**

	USDA FY 00 AFV REPORT	Converted	Leased	Purchased	Total	Total Stock
1	Total # of vehicles acquired		404	2647	3051	
2	Exempt as law-enforcement or national-security vehicles		12	75	87	
3	Exempt due to geographic placement		285	2310	2595	
4	EPAct "covered fleet" vehicles		107	262	369	
5	E85 flex-fuel vehicles		62	142	204	614
6	Dedicated ethanol vehicles					
7	M85 flex-fuel vehicles					87
8	Dedicated methanol vehicles					
9	CNG dual-fuel vehicles		3		3	43
10	CNG dedicated vehicles			1	1	2
11	LNG dual-fuel. vehicles					
12	LNG dedicated vehicles					
13	Propane/LPG dual-fuel vehicles			2	2	32
14	Propane/LPG dedicated vehicles					
15	Dimethyl ether dedicated vehicles					
16	Electric vehicles (dedicated) - ZEV			2	2	36
17	Hydrogen dedicated vehicles - ZEV					11
18	Credits claimed from medium-duty vehicle					
19	Credits claimed from heavy-duty vehicle acquisitions (report separately) BIO-DIESEL		3	12	15	19
20	Credits claimed from ZEV (hydrogen and					
21	Total AFVs and credits		68	159	227	844
22	AFV percentage of EPAct covered fleet acquisitions				62%	

**LIGHT DUTY VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS**

	<b>USDA FY 01 AFV REPORT</b>	<b>Converted</b>	<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Total Stock</b>
1	Total # of vehicles acquired		412	2700	3112	
2	Exempt as law-enforcement or national-security vehicles			75	75	
3	Exempt due to geographic placement		342	2345	2687	
4	EPAct "covered fleet" vehicles		70	280	350	
5	E85 flex-fuel vehicles		63	145	208	822
6	Dedicated ethanol vehicles					
7	M85 flex-fuel vehicles					87
8	Dedicated methanol vehicles					
9	CNG dual-fuel vehicles		5		5	48
10	CNG dedicated vehicles					2
11	LNG dual-fuel. vehicles					
12	LNG dedicated vehicles					
13	Propane/LPG dual-fuel vehicles			2	2	34
14	Propane/LPG dedicated vehicles					11
15	Dimethyl ether dedicated vehicles					
16	Electric vehicles (dedicated) - ZEV			4	4	40
17	Hydrogen dedicated vehicles - ZEV					
18	Credits claimed from medium-duty vehicle					
19	Credits claimed from heavy-duty vehicle acquisitions (report separately) <b>BIO-DIESEL</b>		3	17	20	39
20	Credits claimed from ZEV (hydrogen and					
21	Total AFVs and credits		71	168	239	1083
22	AFV percentage of EPAct covered fleet acquisitions				<b>68%</b>	

**AFV Acquisition Projections for FY 2000 and FY 2001**

The purpose of this addendum is to provide additional information, after the fact, concerning the projected reports for FYs 2000/2001. The FY 2000/2001 AFV reports projected AFV acquisition percentages of 62% and 68% respectively, less than the EAct target of 75%. While USDA realized this, a thoughtful but conservative analysis of the Department alternative fuel program led to the conclusion that meeting the 75% goal would not realistically be achieved until September 30, 2003.

We established a set of formal criteria to guide the decision making process regarding the projections for AFV acquisitions in FYs 2000/2001. We received USDA agency fleet data from previous years to determine specific acquisition patterns and trends. Also, we conducted meetings with individual Agency fleet managers concerning AFV funding issues. In addition, USDA Agencies identified a specific concern regarding the limited availability of the types of AFVs needed (4x2 and 4x4 light duty trucks) to meet USDA critical mission needs.

Although the Department's AFV projections were conservative and the ability to meet the EAct requirement was predicted to be several years out, USDA is pleased to report that the 75% acquisition EAct goal was achieved in FY 2001. This was a result of a marketing strategy, which included quarterly meetings, field visits, training for fleet managers, and the use of biodiesel fuel credits. Data for future AFV reports will continue to be systematically developed for the most accurate projections possible. The Department is dedicated to continuously achieving and exceeding the EAct acquisition requirements in future years.