

U.S. Department of Agriculture Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Program Report for Fiscal Year 2000

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) is providing the Fleet Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Program Report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2000. The report includes the Department's data on the number of AFVs acquired in FY 2000 and planned acquisitions for FY 2001 and FY 2002. The report has been developed in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (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.

Fleet Characteristics

The USDA fleet is comprised of owned, commercially leased, and vehicles leased from the General Services Administration (GSA). The following information provides a description of the USDA fleet composition:

- . USDA operates approximately 33,000 owned vehicles domestically
- . Light Duty Vehicles (LDV) comprise 82% of the owned vehicles in the USDA fleet
- . Approximately 96% of the FY 2000 acquisitions are LDVs
- . Approximately 80% of FY 2000 LDV acquisitions are used or located in rural areas

Mission Requirements

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

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

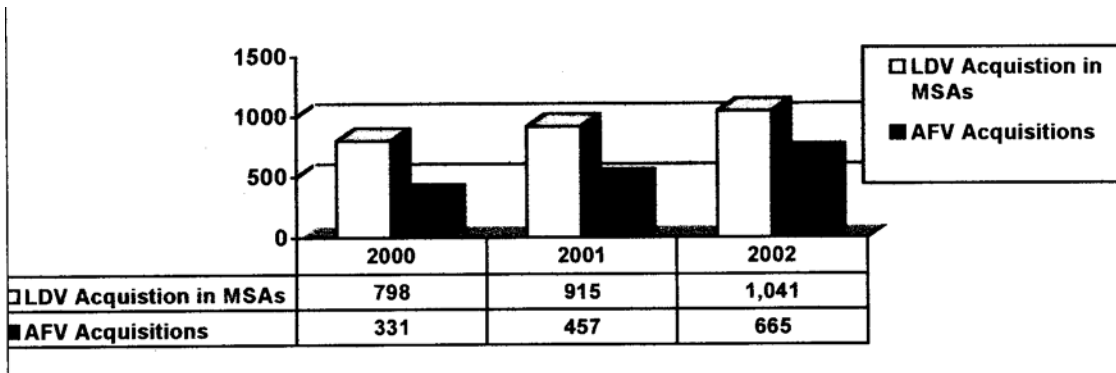
Discussion of Data provided by GSA

GSA provided the data on vehicles it leases to USDA. The information (along with the commercial leased data) appears in the "Leased" columns of the FAST Report. As USDA is unable to verify this data, including the assignment of vehicles to MSA or Non-MSA areas, we have used it as provided by GSA in our calculations. However, we have begun a thorough review of this information with our field agency locations, and reserve the right to modify it in the future.

USDA AFV Acquisitions

In accordance with the requirements of EPAct, 41% of USDA's LDV acquisitions for FY 2000 were AFVs. Of the LDVs that USDA plans to acquire 50% will be AFVs for FY 2001 and 64% will be AFVs in FY 2002. The proposed AFV increases for FY 2001 and FY 2002 are tactics for reducing petroleum consumption.

Table 1. USDA AFV Actual Acquisitions for FY 2000 and Planned AFV Acquisitions for FY 2001 and FY 2002



The EPAct 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 EPAct goal, the Department continues to make significant incremental increases towards this goal each fiscal year.

FY 2000 Alternative Fuel Use

Future AFV acquisitions will encompass a mixture of bi-fuel, flexible fuel, and possibly dedicated AFVs geared to meet the petroleum reduction goals of Executive Order 13149. This AFV mix is predicted to use at least 60%

alternative fuel annually by 2005. The USDA fleet managers will be developing individual strategies to meet the alternative fuel use requirement goal. Since GSA is significantly increasing AFV replacements each year, USDA agencies will be further encouraged to buy more AFVs whenever funding and mission requirements permit. Some of the USDA agencies have already instituted policies for acquiring AFVs whenever possible.

The table below identifies the alternative fuel vehicle usage for FY 2000.

Table 2. USDA Alternative Fuel Use in FY 2000 (Owned and Commercially Leased)

Fuel	Quantity	Unit
B20	49,802	Gallons
CNG	71	Gallons 2,400 si, 70°F
CNG		Hundred ca ft.
E-85	15,836	Gallons*
Methanol	841	Gallons
Propane		Gallons
TOTAL	66,550	

Table 2 does not include GSA data on vehicles leased from GSA. GSA indicated that it was unable to provide any detailed information pertaining to alternative fuel use with the exception of compressed natural gas (CNG). According to GSA's data the Department did not use any CNG in FY 2000.

Baseline and Fuel Consumption Data

Table 3. USDA Fuel Consumption (Owned and Commercially Leased)

	FY 1999 Baseline	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY2002
Gasoline	17,191,992	18,458,017		
Diesel	520,629	573,260		
Total	17,712,621	19,031,277		
<u>Reduction* *</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>-7.4%</u>		

Table 4. USDA Fuel Consumption (GSA Leased)

	FY 1999 Baseline	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY2002
Gasoline	4,237,489*	4,868,372*		
Diesel	73,843	96,835		
Total	4,311,332	4,965,207		
<u>Reduction* *</u>		<u>-15%</u>		

* The gasoline usage is based on the following GSA Vehicle Report footnote: " includes gasoline and may include some alternative fuel use."

** FY 2000 petroleum/diesel use increased as compared with petroleum/diesel usage in FY 1999. USDA experienced the worst fire season in a century. As a result, motor vehicle use increased tremendously which caused an inordinate amount of petroleum consumption.

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 ultimately exceeds the requirements of EPA Act and Executive Order 13149.

Department of Agriculture FY 2000 Vehicle Acquisitions					
Actuals FY 2000 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions					Total Vehicle Inventory
	Leased	Purchased	Total		
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		1,451	2,671	4,122	33,658
Exemptions	Fleet Size	0	0	0	0
	Geographic	0	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	4	0	4	103
	Non-MSA Operation	793	2,527	3,320	28,485
EPACT Covered Acquisitions		654	144	798	5,070
Actuals FY 2000 AFV Acquisitions					Total Vehicle Inventory
	Vehicle	Leased	Purchased	Total	
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Subcompact	0	0	0	1
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	5	0	5	19
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	64	137	201	429
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Large (law enf.)	0	0	0	28
SUV 4x4 2dr	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	0	0	0	15
SUV 4x4 2dr	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	0	0	0	165
Van 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	53	0	53	174
Van 4x2	CNG Dedicated Large	0	0	0	1
Pickup 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Reg Cab	7	34	41	102
Pickup 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Ext Cab	0	0	0	4
Pickup 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Ext Cab	12	0	12	12
Pickup 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel Full-size Reg Cab	0	0	0	31
Pickup 4x2	CNG Dedicated Full-size Reg Cab	0	0	0	1
Total Number of AFV Acquisitions		141	171	312	982
Zero Emission Vehicle Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0	
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits				19	
Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits		141	171	331	
AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition				41 %	

Planned Department of Agriculture FY 2001 Vehicle Acquisitions

Planned FY 2001 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions

		Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		1,656	933	2,589
Exemptions	Fleet Size	0	0	0
	Geographic	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	6	2	8
	Non-MSA Operation	847	819	1,666
EPACT Covered Acquisitions		803	112	915

Planned FY 2001 AFV Acquisitions

Vehicle		Leased	Purchased	Total
Sedan (SIN 9, 9C)	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	7	0	7
Sedan (SIN 10, 10B)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	212	95	307
Van 4x2 (SIN 20, 30)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	105	2	107
Pickup 4x2 (SIN 61)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Reg Cab	7	15	22
Pickup 4x4 (SIN 66C)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Ext Cab	12	0	12
Pickup 4x2 (SIN 42C)	LPG Bi-Fuel Full-size Ext Cab	0	2	2
Total Number of AFV Acquisitions		343	114	457
Zero Emission Vehicle Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits		343	114	457
AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition				50 %

Projected Department of Agriculture FY 2002 Vehicle Acquisitions				
Projected FY 2002 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions				
		Leased	Purchased	Total
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		1,845	937	2,782
Exemptions	Fleet Size	0	0	0
	Geographic	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	5	3	8
	Non-MSA Operation	909	824	1,733
EPACT Covered Acquisitions		931	110	1,041
Projected FY 2002 AFV Acquisitions				
Vehicle		Leased	Purchased	Total
Sedan (SIN 9, 9C)	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	7	0	7
Sedan (SIN 10, 10B)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	392	100	492
Van 4x2 (SIN 20, 30)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	135	2	137
Pickup 4x2 (SIN 61)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Reg Cab	0	15	15
Pickup 4x4 (SIN 66C)	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact Ext Cab	12	0	12
Pickup 4x2 (SIN 42C)	LPG Bi-Fuel Full-size Ext Cab	0	2	2
Total Number of AFV Acquisitions		546	119	665
Zero Emission Vehicle Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0
Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits		546	119	665
AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition				64 %

Department of Agriculture

Petroleum Consumption Report

Covered Petroleum Consumption in GGE							
	FY 1999 Baseline	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Gasoline	17,191,992	18,458,017					
Diesel	520,629	573,260					
TOTAL	17,712,621	19,031,277					
Reduction*	N/A	-7.4 %					
Diesel component from biodiesel**		39,842					
Alternative Fuel Consumption (in GGE)							
		FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
CNG		71					
LNG		0					
LPG		0					
E-85		15,836					
Electric		0					
M-85		841					
BioDiesel (B100)		9,961					
TOTAL		26,709					
Average Fuel Economy of non-AFV Light Duty Vehicle Acquisitions (in mpg)							
	FY 1999 Baseline	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005
Fuel Economy	17.0	18					
Change Compared to Baseline		1.0					

AFV Acquisition Projections for FY 2001 and FY 2002

The purpose of this addendum is to provide additional information, after the fact, concerning the projected reports for FYs 2001/2002. The FY 2001/2002 AFV reports projected AFV acquisition percentages of 50% and 64% 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 2001/2002. 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.