

**U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Alternative Fuel Vehicle
Acquisition Report for Fiscal Year 2002**

Introduction

This Department of Housing and Urban Development Fleet Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Acquisition Report provides data on HUD's fleet acquisitions of AFVs for Fiscal Year 2002 and planned acquisitions and projections for Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. This 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) and Executive Order 13149, signed by the President in April 2000.

Background

EPAAct requires that 75 percent of all covered vehicles acquired for federal fleets in Fiscal Year 1999 and beyond must be AFVs. This requirement generally applies to fleets of 20 or more vehicles that are capable of being centrally fueled and are operated in a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 250,000, based on the 1980 census. Certain emergency, law enforcement, and national defense vehicles are exempt from these requirements. Federal agencies must report annually on the number of AFV acquisitions and inventory in their fleets and their alternative fuel use.

Executive Order 13149 directs federal agencies operating fleets of 20 or more vehicles within the United States to reduce their annual petroleum consumption at least 20 percent by the end of Fiscal Year 2005, compared to Fiscal Year 1999 levels. Additionally, agencies are to use alternative fuels in AFVs more than 50 percent of the time, improve the average fuel economy of new light-duty-fueled vehicle acquisitions by one mile per gallon by Fiscal Year 2002 and three miles per gallon by Fiscal Year 2005, and pursue other fleet efficiency measures.

HUD Fleet AFV Acquisitions for Fiscal Year 2002

Table 1 represents a total of 95 vehicles acquired in Fiscal Year 2002 based on HUD's Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (F.A.S.T.) data. The AFV acquisitions for all but one HUD fleet location were exempt from EPAAct compliance due to their inclusion in fleets of less than 20 vehicles in the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSAs). Nineteen acquisitions earned HUD a total of 25 AFV credits, four of which were earned in the non-exempt location. Due to the types of AFVs acquired, the credits earned were greater than the number of acquisitions. HUD met and significantly surpassed EPAAct requirements for Fiscal Year 2002.

Table 1: HUD Fiscal Year 2002 Acquisitions

Category	Total Acquisitions
Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) – Vehicle Acquisitions	76
Alternative Fuel Vehicles	19
TOTAL	95

Table 2 provides the fuel usage data for the Department in Fiscal Year 2002, excluding fuel used in exempt law enforcement vehicles. HUD has reduced the fleet petroleum consumption by 10.4% compared to its Fiscal Year 1999 baseline. Currently, HUD is unable to accurately report its alternative fuel use, as most vehicles acquired by HUD and other federal fleets are leased from GSA. All maintenance and fuel costs for the vehicles are included in the lease. In order to pay for fuel, fleets utilize a GSA credit card. Since the product code standards are not uniform among fuel suppliers for alternative fuels, such as ethanol (E-85), it is not currently possible for credit vendors to track and gauge the purchase of alternative fuels by fleets. This lack of available alternative fuel use data continues to hinder federal agencies' ability to comply with the mandated reporting requirements. GSA is currently seeking the best approach to address this issue.

Table 2: HUD Fuel Usage in Fiscal Year 2002

Fuel Type	Total Fuel (gallons)
Gasoline	188,099
Diesel	0
CNG	14
TOTAL	188,113

HUD Planned Fleet AFV Acquisitions for Fiscal Year 2003 and Fiscal Year 2004

Table 3 provides a projection for vehicle acquisitions in Fiscal Years 2003 and 2004. The decrease in acquisitions include fleet reductions, where feasible. In Fiscal Year 2003 Departmental fleets plan to acquire three AFVs, which increases the percentage of AFVs in the fleet. For Fiscal Year 2004, HUD's projections are to acquire three AFVs. These acquisitions will entitle HUD to three AFV credits each year.

Table 3: HUD Planned AFVs for Fiscal Year 2003 and Fiscal Year 2004

Vehicle Type	2003	2004
Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) Vehicle Acquisitions	38	39
Alternative Fuel Vehicles	3	3
TOTALS	41	42

AFV Acquisition and Use

HUD continues to experience difficulties in the acquisition and use of AFVs. These issues include the high incremental cost of AFVs, lack of available alternative fuel use data, and limited access to alternative fuel infrastructure and services in certain areas. The Department is exploring funding options to address the high incremental cost and is increasing the placement of AFVs in selected cities where infrastructure is available. This will increase the use of alternative fuels in future years. The HUD Headquarters Motor Pool is equipped with an AFV van, which decreases miles traveled by combining trips. Although HUD has maintained an average fuel economy of 23 miles per gallon, several strategies have been implemented to reach the ultimate goal of 3 miles per gallon improvement by 2005. For example, efforts to acquire smaller vehicles, or vehicles with smaller engines, as well as ensuring that fleet vehicles are matched according to their appropriate tasks will improve the Department's overall fuel economy by Fiscal Year 2005.