



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
FLEET ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLE
ACQUISITION REPORT
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019
FINAL REPORT**

February 2020

**Office of the Assistant Secretary for
Administration and Management
200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Room S-2203
Washington, D.C. 20210**

**U.S. Department of Labor’s Alternative Fuel Vehicle
Acquisition and Fuel Use Report for Fiscal Year 2019
February 2020**

Overview

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct) requires that 75 percent of all covered Light Duty Vehicles (LDV) acquired for federal fleets be Alternative Fuel Vehicles (AFV).¹ EPAct applies to federal fleets with 20 or more LDVs that are capable of being centrally fueled, and are operated in a metropolitan statistical area (MSA),² although certain vehicles are exempt from the AFV acquisition requirements.³ The Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (ECRA) amended EPAct and requires federal agencies to report their compliance with AFV acquisition requirements annually to Congress and the public for 14 years. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 extended the Congressional and public reporting requirement from February 15, 2006 through February 15, 2020.⁴ Therefore, this report is the final submission pursuant to 42 USC § 13218.

In Fiscal Year (FY) 2019, the Department of Labor (DOL) met the EPAct requirement, as 100 percent of its “covered” LDV acquisitions are AFVs.

DOL AFV Acquisitions for FY 2019:

The tables below are derived from the DOL’s FY 2019 fleet inventory data reported to the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST), a web-based system jointly managed by the General Services Administration and Department of Energy (DOE) that measures federal compliance with fleet-related requirements. Table 1 shows that in FY 2019, DOL acquired 412 light-duty passenger vehicles, of which 265 were “covered” by EPAct requirements.

Table 1: EPAct-Covered: Actual FY 2019 Vehicle Acquisitions

Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	410	2	412
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	147	0	147
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	263	2	265

¹ EPAct defines “alternative fuels” as: methanol, ethanol, and other alcohols; blends of 85 percent or more of alcohol with gasoline (E85); natural gas and liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas; propane; hydrogen; electricity; biodiesel (B100); coal-derived liquid fuels; fuels, other than alcohol, derived from biological materials; and P-Series fuels.

² MSAs are defined by the Office of Management and Budget; in 1992 an MSA was an area with a population of more than 250,000 based on the 1980 census.

³ Emergency, law enforcement, and national defense vehicles.

⁴ See 42 USC § 13218.

Table 2 shows that DOL’s FY 2019 AFV acquisitions earned a total of 265 EAct credits, through a combination of light-duty and medium-duty AFV acquisitions.

Table 2: Actual FY 2019 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS DE	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	33	0	33	33
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS/E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS/ELE PH	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS/E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS DE	No	30	0	30	30
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY ³	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS/E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS DE	No	15	0	15	15
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS/E85 FF	No	16	0	16	16
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS/E85 FF	No	22	0	22	22
LD SUV 4x2	GAS DE	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	GAS/E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS/E85 FF	No	24	0	24	24
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS/E85 FF	No	21	0	21	21
LD SUV 4x4	GAS DE	No	37	0	37	37
LD SUV 4x4	GAS/E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Other	GAS/E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
MD Pickup	GAS/E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
MD Van (Passenger)	GAS/E85 FF	No	26	0	26	26
Totals:			265	0	265	265

³ Gas-electric hybrid vehicles are considered alternative fueled vehicles and corresponding credits are shown.

Table 3 shows that in FY 2019, DOL achieved an EAct compliance score of 100 percent, thereby exceeding the required compliance percentage of 75 percent.

Table 3: EAct FY 2019 Vehicle Acquisition Credits

Actual EAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	265
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0
Biodiesel and Renewable Diesel Fuel Usage Credits: ⁴	0
Total EAct Credits:	265
Overall EAct Compliance Percentage:	100%

DOL’s Approach to EAct Compliance:

Through policy, guidance, meetings with DOL fleet managers, and centralized review processes, DOL requires its agencies to acquire AFVs, decrease petroleum consumption, increase non-petroleum-based fuel usage, and take other relevant actions to reduce per-mile greenhouse gas emissions from agency fleet vehicles.

Summary:

DOL will continue to use its proven strategies for successfully meeting EAct requirements. DOL will continue to reduce the consumption of petroleum through more fuel-efficient vehicles and increased use of alternative fuels. In addition, DOL has implemented an internal policy establishing AFVs as the “vehicles of choice” for new acquisitions, and directs DOL agencies to select the smallest and most fuel-efficient vehicles that meet mission requirements.