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## Federal Fleet Requirements

### EPACT and E.O. 13423: How Do Federal Fleets Comply?

The Federal Fleet initiative is shaped by the requirements of Title III of the Energy Policy Act (EPACT) of 1992, as amended by EPACT of 2005, and Executive Order (E.O.) 13423. Under Title III of EPACT 1992, 75% of a Federal fleet's light-duty vehicle (LDV) acquisitions in U.S. metropolitan areas must be alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). Agencies receive credits for each light-, medium-, or heavy-duty AFV they acquire each year and for biodiesel (typically used in B20, a blend of 20% biodiesel, 80% petroleum diesel) used in fleet vehicles. Table 1 lists the number of credits agencies are awarded for AFVs and biodiesel use.



EPACT Section 701 and E.O. 13423 require Federal agencies to use alternative fuel in AFVs. Here, a driver fills a government Honda GX with compressed natural gas.

Table 1. EPACT Credit Structure

Credits Awarded	Situation
1	Dual-fuel or bi-fuel AFVs, regardless of vehicle size class as long as the vehicle meets the AFV definition of EPACT 1992, as amended by EPACT 2005
2	Dedicated light-duty AFVs
3	Dedicated medium-duty AFVs
4	Dedicated heavy-duty AFVs
1	Every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel (equivalent to 2,250 gallons of B20) used in diesel vehicles. Caps at 50% of EPACT requirements.

Section 701 of EPACT 2005 requires Federal agencies to use alternative fuels in fleet dual-fuel and flexible-fuel vehicles if the fuel is available within five miles or 15 minutes and does not cost more than 15% more than gasoline.

In addition to Title III and Section 701 requirements, Federal agencies must also comply with E.O. 13423, which was issued by President Bush in January 2007 and revoked E.O. 13149. Under E.O. 13423, agencies are required to:

- Reduce petroleum consumption by 2% annually through fiscal year (FY) 2015 compared to their FY 2005 baseline value.
- Increase alternative fuel use by at least 10% compounded annually through FY 2015 compared to their FY 2005 baseline value.

### Who Is Covered?

- Court Services and Offender Supervision
- General Services Administration
- National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- Smithsonian Institute
- Social Security Administration
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Commerce
- U.S. Department of Defense
- U.S. Department of Energy
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of Homeland Security
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
- U.S. Department of the Interior
- U.S. Department of Justice
- U.S. Department of Labor
- U.S. Department of State
- U.S. Department of Transportation
- U.S. Department of Treasury
- U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Postal Service



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Each agency is required to designate a senior-level official responsible for ensuring that his or her agency complies with E.O. 13423. This individual evaluates the agency's strategy for achieving compliance, implements the reporting processes, incorporates the agency's approach in the annual budget submission and standard operating procedures, and assembles the resources needed to meet the goals of E.O. 13423.

## Reporting

To track compliance activity, DOE requires Federal agencies to collect vehicle acquisition and inventory, fuel economy, and fuel-use data from their fleets and report the information to DOE using the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST), an online tracking system accessible at <http://fastweb.inel.gov>. Each agency is also required to submit written reports describing its compliance with EPACT and progress made toward the goals outlined in E.O. 13423. This report is submitted to Congress and DOE and published on agency Web sites (see [www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/annual\\_reports.html](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/annual_reports.html)).

## Section 701 Waivers

Under Section 701 of EPACT 2005, Federal agencies can apply for a waiver from the requirement to use alternative fuel in all agency dual-fuel or flexible-fuel vehicles if alternative fuel is not available within five miles or 15 minutes of the vehicles' address or the alternative fuel costs more than 15% more than conventional fuel on a gasoline gallon equivalent basis.

One consolidated waiver request per covered agency per fiscal year will be considered by DOE. Waivers must be filed by the designated senior-level official and are due to DOE by June 30 before the fiscal year for which the waiver is requested.

## Exemptions

EPACT Title III requirements apply to on-road LDVs in fleets located throughout the United States and Puerto Rico. E.O. 13423 requirements also apply to on-road vehicles but include light-, medium-, and heavy-duty vehicles. However, there are certain exemptions.

## For More Information

EPACT  
[www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/fleet\\_requirements.html](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/fleet_requirements.html)

Alternative Fuels Data Center  
[www.eere.energy.gov/afdc](http://www.eere.energy.gov/afdc)

Clean Cities  
[www.eere.energy.gov/cleancities](http://www.eere.energy.gov/cleancities)

Fuel Economy Guide  
[www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/feg2000.htm](http://www.fueleconomy.gov/feg/feg2000.htm)

**Vehicle Exemptions:** Title III and E.O. 13423 allow vehicle exemptions for military tactical, law-enforcement, and emergency vehicles. Under Title III, these vehicles do not count toward the yearly LDV count, which is used to calculate the annual AFV acquisition requirements (75% of LDVs acquired each year must be AFVs). Under E.O. 13423, petroleum used in these vehicles is exempt.

**Fleet Exemptions:** Fleet exemptions apply only to the vehicle acquisition requirements of EPACT. Under Title III, if a fleet has fewer than 20 vehicles or is located outside of a designated metropolitan area it is exempt from AFV acquisition requirements. (For a list of covered metropolitan areas, see [www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/EPACT/state/progs/dyn\\_msa.cgi](http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/EPACT/state/progs/dyn_msa.cgi)) However, all executive-level Federal agency fleets with 20 or more vehicles are covered under the petroleum displacement goals of the executive order (see Who Is Covered?).

All AFVs in covered agencies are covered by Section 701 of EPACT. There are no exemptions for location, fleet size, or vehicle weight.

## Infrastructure

Agencies are directed to work with state, local, and private groups to arrange for AFV fueling at public facilities or support the expansion of public stations. They may also establish alternative fuel stations at agency sites (non-public) if no commercial infrastructure is available in their territory.

For more information on the Federal Fleet Requirements, visit [www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/fleets.html](http://www.eere.energy.gov/femp/about/fleets.html).

## A Strong Energy Portfolio for a Strong America

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