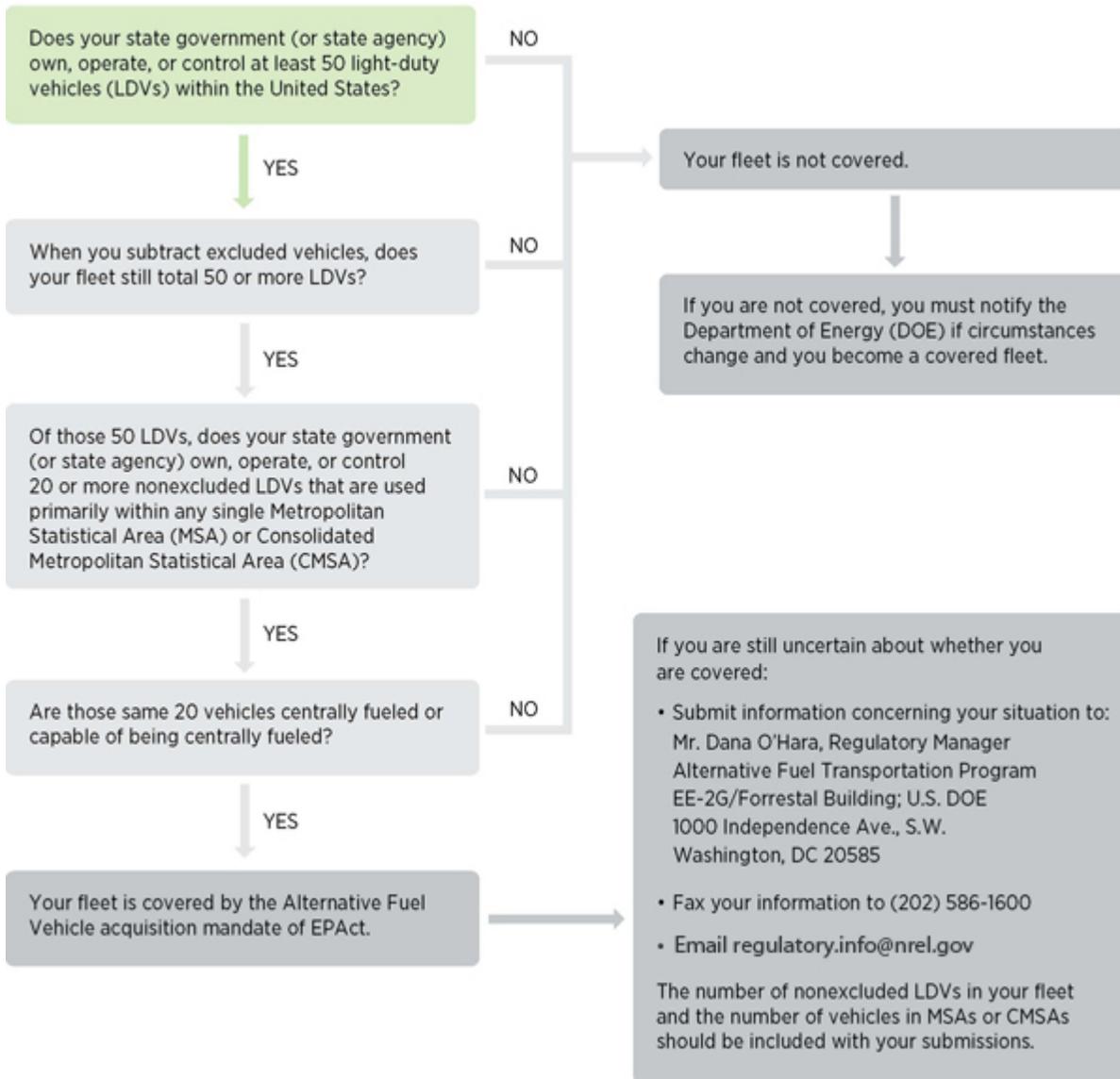


**U.S. Department of Energy - Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
Vehicle Technologies Program – EPAct Transportation Regulatory
Activities**

Decision Tree for State Government Fleets

Is your state government fleet covered by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct 1992)? Use the decision tree below to find out.



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Content Last Updated: 08/12/2009

How do you determine if your State entity must comply with EPACT?

1. Own, operate, lease or control 50 or more Light Duty Vehicles (LDVs).

*This excludes law enforcement vehicles, emergency vehicles, non-road vehicles and vehicles that, under normal operations, are parked at personal residences when not in use.

Law enforcement vehicles - vehicles primarily operated by highway patrols and enforcement agencies, and which are used for the purpose of law enforcement activities including chase, apprehension, surveillance or patrol.

Emergency vehicles - vehicles legally authorized by a government authority to exceed the speed limit to transport people and equipment to and from situations in which speed is required to save lives, such as rescue vehicles or ambulances.

Non-road vehicles - vehicles not licensed for on-road use.

2. 20 of those in #1 are used primarily in one or more of the following areas (CMSA/MSA Zones):: Albany-Schenectady-Troy; Binghamton; Buffalo-Niagara Falls; New York-Long Island; Rochester; Syracuse; and Utica-Rome.

3. The same 20 vehicles indicated in #2 are centrally fueled, or capable of being centrally fueled.

*LDVs that are refueled at least 75% of the time at a location that is owned, operated, or controlled by any fleet or under contract with that fleet for refueling purposes.

What your agency must do to comply:

Of the new light duty vehicles acquired annually, the following percentages must be alternative fueled vehicles (AFVs)::

- 10 percent for model year 1997
- 15 percent for model year 1998
- 25 percent for model year 1999
- 50 percent for model year 2000
- 75 percent for model year 2001 and thereafter

***Light Duty Vehicle** - Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 8,500 lbs. or less.

***New** - Not previously under the control of the State agency, no matter when the vehicle was manufactured.

Which alternative fuels satisfy the requirement?

• Methanol, ethanol and other alcohols	• Hydrogen
• Blends of 85% or more of alcohol with gasoline	• Electricity
• Natural gas and liquid fuels domestically produced from natural gas	• Biodiesel (B100)*
• Liquefied petroleum gas (propane)	• Fuels (other than alcohol) derived from biological materials
• Coal-derived liquid fuels	• P-Series**

*In January 2001, the Biodiesel Final Rule made it possible for fleets to earn EPAct credits for use of biodiesel blends of at least 20%. This rule does not make B20 (a 20% blend of biodiesel with diesel) an alternative fuel, but gives one credit for every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel (B100) used in biodiesel blends.

**P-Series fuel is a unique blend of natural gas liquids (pentanes plus) ethanol, and the biomass-derived co-solvent methyltetrahydrofuran (MeTHF). P-Series fuels are clear, colorless, 89-93 octane, liquid blends that are formulated to be used in flexible fuel vehicles. P-Series are designed to be used alone or freely mixed with gasoline in any proportion inside the FFV's gas tank. These fuels are not currently being produced in large quantities and are not widely used.