

Chapter 10

Fleet Vehicles and Characteristics

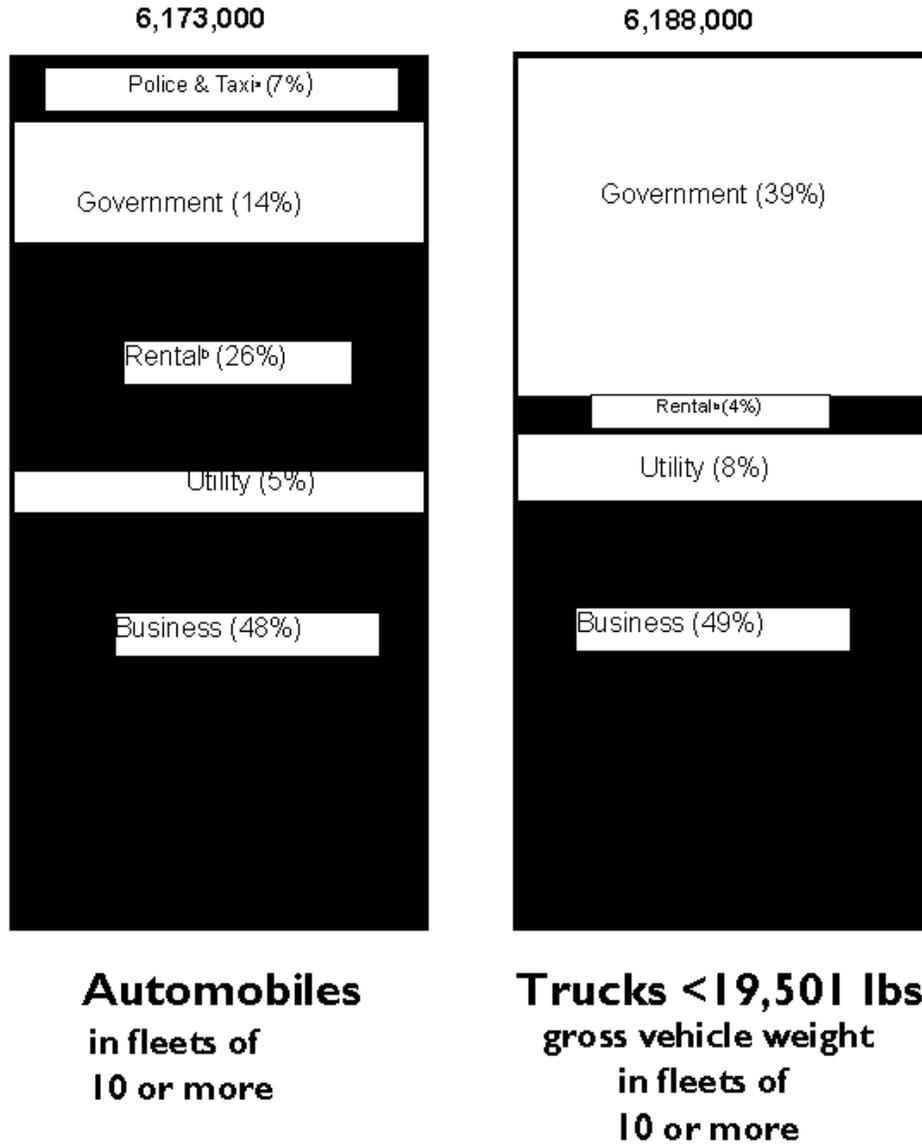
Summary Statistics from Tables/Figures in this Chapter

Source		
Figure 10.1	Fleet automobiles, 2001	6,173,000
Figure 10.1	Fleet trucks # 19,500 lbs. GVW, 2000	6,188,000
Table 10.3	Average annual miles per automobile	
	<i>Business fleets</i>	22,780
	<i>Utility fleets</i>	13,399
	<i>Government fleets</i>	12,895
Table 10.3	Average annual miles per light truck (<8,500 lbs. GVW)	
	<i>Business fleets</i>	26,282
	<i>Utility fleets</i>	12,096
	<i>Government fleets</i>	6,797
Table 10.4	Federal government vehicles, FY 2000	567,581
	<i>Automobiles</i>	113,572
	<i>Buses</i>	5,257
	<i>Light trucks (<8,500 lbs. GVW)</i>	344,949
	<i>Medium trucks (8,500–26,000 lbs. GVW)</i>	77,688
	<i>Heavy trucks (>26,000 lbs. GVW)</i>	26,115



Significant changes have been made in recent years to fleet vehicle estimations. Newly available data improve the accuracy of fleet vehicle estimates but, at the same time, make it impossible to compare the data historically. Therefore, only the latest data are presented here.

Figure 10.1. Fleet Vehicles in Service as of February 1, 2001



Source: Bobit Publishing Company, Automotive Fleet Research Department, *Automotive Fleet Factbook 2002*, Redondo Beach, CA, 2002. (Additional resources: www.fleet-central.com)

^aTaxi category includes vans.

^bRental category includes vans and sports utility vehicles under **automobiles**, not trucks.



According to these estimates of light fleet vehicle population, utility and government fleets have a greater share of light trucks in their light vehicle population than business fleets do. This is also reflected in the new vehicle purchases.

Table 10.1
Light Vehicles in Fleets of 10 or More, 2000

	Business	Utility	Government
Cars	60.7%	41.5%	37.7%
Light trucks ^a and vans	39.3%	58.5%	62.3%
Total light vehicles	7,694,733	763,190	3,152,831

Source:

See Appendix A for Fleet Vehicle Data, Light Fleet Vehicle Population.

Table 10.2
New Light Fleet Vehicle Purchases by Vehicle Type, 2000

	Business	Utility	Government
Cars	73.2%	11.8%	47.1%
Light trucks ^a and vans	26.8%	88.2%	52.9%
Total light vehicles	2,146,351	355,989	235,085

Source:

See Appendix A for Fleet Vehicle Data., Light Fleet Vehicle New Sales.

^aIn this study, light trucks are <10,000 lbs gross vehicle weight.



The average length of service for an intermediate size fleet car is 30 months. Of the light vehicle types, full-size vans have the longest average months in service. Medium trucks are in service for an average of 70 months.

Table 10.3
Average Length of Time Business Fleet
Vehicles are in Service, 2000

Vehicle type	Average months in service
Compact cars	33.8
Intermediate cars	30.0
Pickup trucks	37.1
Minivans	32.9
Sport utility vehicles	30.8
Full-size vans	59.1
Medium trucks	70.4

Source:

Bobit Publishing Company, *Automotive Fleet Factbook 2001*, pp. 58-67.

Note:

Based on data collected from four leading Fleet Management companies.

Table 10.4
Average Annual Vehicle-Miles of Travel
for Fleet Vehicles, 2000

Vehicle type	Business	Utility	Government
Cars	22,780	13,399	12,895
Light trucks ^a	26,282	12,096	6,797
All light vehicles	24,158	12,583	8,328

Source:

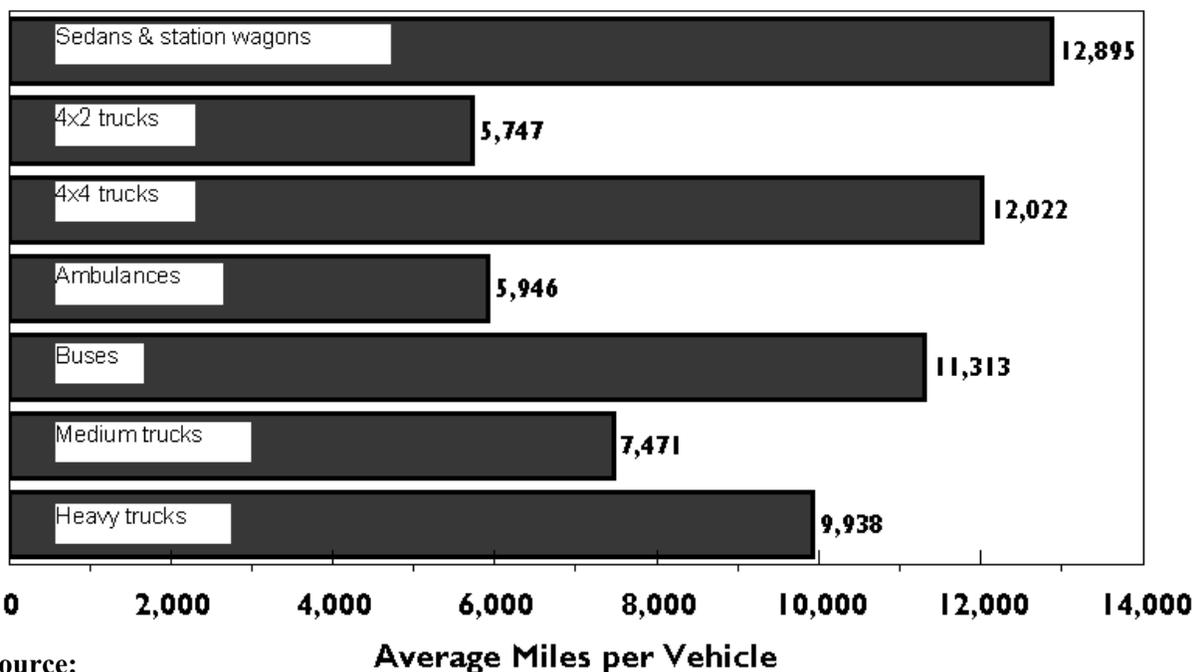
See Appendix A for Fleet Vehicle Data., Light Fleet Vehicle Travel.

^aIn this study, light trucks are <10,000 lbs gross vehicle weight.



These data, which apply to domestic Federal fleet vehicles, indicate that sedans and station wagons have the highest average annual miles per vehicle, followed closely by 4x4 trucks. There is a 6,000-mile difference in the average for 4x2 light trucks as opposed to 4x4 light trucks.

Figure 10.2. Average Miles per Domestic Federal Vehicle by Vehicle Type, 2000



Source:

U.S. General Services Administrations, Federal Vehicle Policy Division, *FY 2000 Federal Fleet Report*, Washington, DC, 2002, Table 5.

(Additional resources: policyworks.gov/org/main/mt/homepage/mtv/mtvhp.htm)



Table 10.5
Federal Government Vehicles by Agency, Fiscal Year 2000^a

Department or Agency	Autos	Buses	Light trucks ^b	Medium trucks ^c	Heavy trucks ^d	Total
Commodity Futures Trading Commission	2	0	2	0	0	4
Consumer Product Safety Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Defense Logistics Agency	3	0	10	2	11	26
Department of Agriculture	3,304	39	24,361	5,450	634	33,788
Department of Commerce	63	2	242	377	14	698
Department of Education	1	0	1	0	0	2
Department of Energy	507	145	2,549	1,068	1,398	5,667
Department of Health & Human Services	52	5	308	108	119	592
Department of Housing & Urban Development	47	0	67	1	0	115
Department of Justice	21,109	342	14,554	3,396	552	39,953
Department of Labor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Department of State	135	1	126	6	8	276
Department of Interior	1,702	315	10,735	4,829	2,286	19,867
Department of Treasury	13,356	14	6,644	871	327	21,212
Department of Transportation	68	9	402	96	52	627
Department of Veterans Affairs	98	72	1,084	178	111	1,543
Environmental Protection Agency	28	1	143	72	25	269
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	1	0	0	0	0	1
Executive Office of the President	40	0	88	12	0	140
Federal Communications Commission	55	0	64	0	0	119
Federal Election Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Emergency Management Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federal Trade Commission	2	0	2	0	0	4
General Services Administration ^e	49,502	2,445	65,222	22,729	4,050	143,948
Government Printing Office	7	0	28	1	16	52
Library of Congress	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Aeronautics & Space Administration	112	68	442	176	111	909
National Gallery of the Arts	1	0	0	0	2	3
National Labor Relations Board	0	0	0	0	0	0
National Science Foundation	23	8	92	12	25	160
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office of Personnel Management	4	0	0	0	0	4
Securities and Exchange Commission	0	0	0	0	0	0
Small Business Administration	0	0	1	0	0	1
Smithsonian Institution	13	5	168	21	5	212
Social Security Administration	2	0	0	0	0	2
Tennessee Valley Authority	582	0	974	922	360	2,838
U.S. Soldiers' & Airmen Retirement Home	3	2	1	1	2	9
CIVILIAN AGENCIES	90,822	3,473	128,311	40,345	10,090	273,041
U.S. POSTAL SERVICE	15,699	0	189,089	11,704	4,980	221,472
Department of the Navy	2,508	411	14,232	6,266	4,014	27,431
Department of the Army	95	33	710	2,955	646	4,439
Department of the Air Force	2,315	1,191	11,780	15,526	5,175	35,987
Defense Agencies	2,000	0	262	42	28	2,332
Corps of Engineers	0	0	105	180	332	617
U.S. Marine Corps	133	149	460	670	850	2,262
MILITARY AGENCIES	7,051	1,784	27,549	25,639	11,045	73,068
TOTAL	113,572	5,257	344,949	77,688	26,115	567,581

Source:

U.S. General Services Administration, Federal Supply Service, *FY 2000 Federal Fleet Report*, Washington, DC, 2002, Table 14. (Additional resources: policyworks.gov/org/main/mt/homepage/mtv/mtvhp.htm)

^a Federally-owned and commercially-leased domestic vehicles.

^b Less than 8,500 lbs GVWR. Includes ambulances.

^c 8,501–23,999 lbs GVWR.

^d 24,000 lbs. or more GVWR.

^e GSA Fleet vehicles. Some of these are foreign-based; most are leased by other Federal agencies.



Table 10.6
Federal Fleet Vehicle Acquisitions
by Fuel Type, FY 1997–2000^a

	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Gasoline	14,097	48,338	54,625	38,561
Diesel	489	2,503	3,100	1,700
Natural gas	172	1,139	1,836	1,469
Ethanol/E-85	160	3,015	3,886	5,615
Electricity	139	36	11	620
Other	12	0	107	0
Methanol/M-85	9	104	33	10
LPG	1	91	33	63
Biodiesel	0	0	5	0
Hydrogen	0	0	0	0
Total	15,079^a	55,226	63,636	48,038

Source:

U.S. General Services Administrations, Federal Vehicle Policy Division, *FY 2000 Federal Fleet Report*, Washington, DC, 2002, Chart 16.

(Additional resources: policyworks.gov/org/main/mt/homepage/mtv/mtvhp.htm)

Table 10.7
Fuel Consumed by Federal Government Fleets, FY 1997–2000^a
(thousand gasoline equivalent gallons)

	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Gasoline	280,051	251,478	275,879	284,480
Diesel	64,834	55,188	63,942	70,181
NG	4,076	5,510	4,019	865
Electricity	287	63	25	1
Biodiesel	186	11	128	569
Methanol/M-85	289	232	13	14
LPG	37	43	26	34
Ethanol/E-85	19	3,708	130	347
Total	349,779^a	316,233	344,162	356,491

Source:

U.S. General Services Administrations, Federal Vehicle Policy Division, *FY 2000 Federal Fleet Report*, Washington, DC, 2002, Charts 8 and 9.

(Additional resources: policyworks.gov/org/main/mt/homepage/mtv/mtvhp.htm)

^aThese data are reported under new requirements for FY 1997. Data for some agencies are missing or incomplete.



The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPACT) set alternative fuel vehicle acquisition requirements for Federal and State Governments, alternative fuel providers and the private sector. Additional rule making has adjusted the original purchase requirements. State government and alternative fuel providers requirements began in 1997.

Table 10.8
Energy Policy Act Purchase Requirements of Light Alternative Fuel Vehicles

Year	Federal	State	Alternative fuel providers	Private ^a
1993	5,000	-	-	-
1994	7,500	-	-	-
1995	10,000	-	-	-
1996	25%	-	-	-
1997	33%	10%	30%	-
1998	50%	15%	50%	-
1999	75%	25%	70%	-
2000	75%	50%	90%	-
2001	75%	75%	90%	-
2002	75%	75%	90%	20%
2003	75%	75%	90%	40%
2004	75%	75%	90%	60%
2005	75%	75%	90%	70%
2006-on	75%	75%	90%	70%

Source:

Final rule for the alternative fuels transportation programs, *Federal Register*, Vol. 61, p. 10622, March 14, 1996.

Private alternative fueled vehicle acquisition requirements for private and local government fleets, *Federal Register*, vol. 62, p. 19701, April 23, 1997.

Note:

The Department of Energy has provided an Alternative Fuel Vehicles Acquisitions and Credits Database on the Internet to provide fleet managers with a convenient way to report their compliance with this mandate. (www.ott.doe.gov/credits)

^aThe Department of Energy is presently considering implementation of private and municipal fleet rule making.

