Department of Veterans Affairs



Vehicle Fleet Report on Alternative Fuel Vehicles

FY 2010

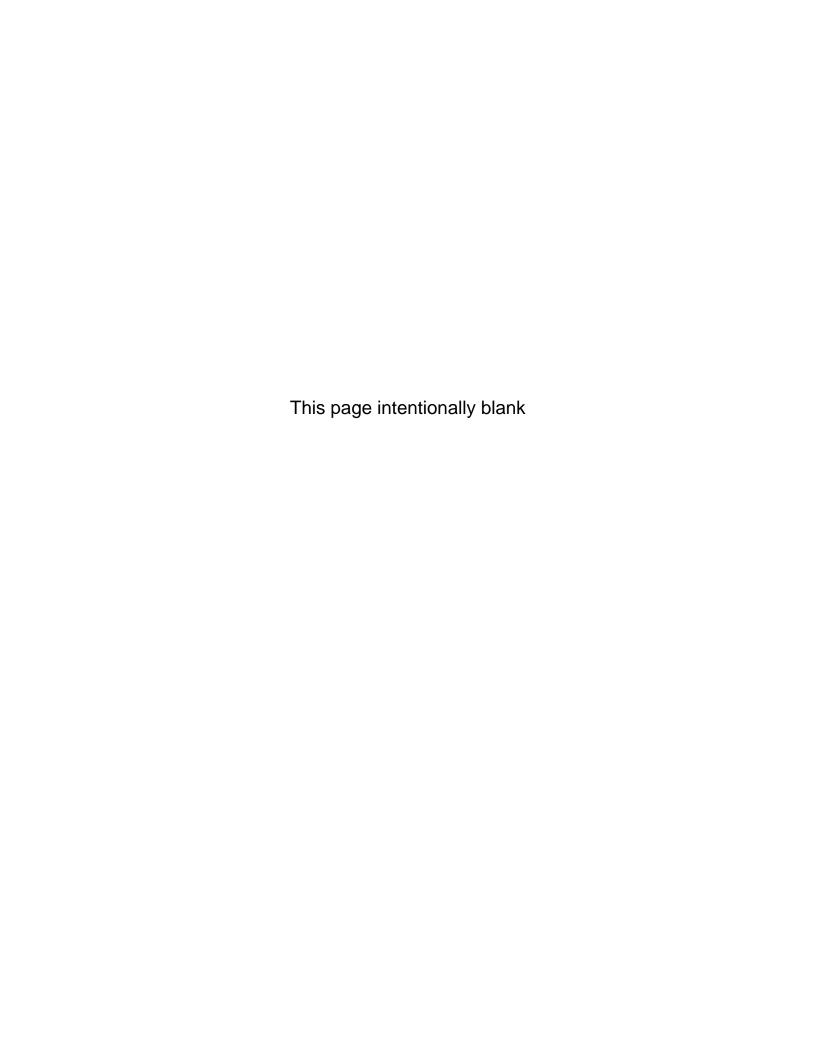


Table of Contents

		<u>Page No.</u>
I.	Introduction	2
II.	Compliance with Executive Order 13423	3
III.	Compliance with Energy Policy Acts of 1992 and 2005	6
IV.	Summary and Conclusions	8
	achment AFY 2010 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions	9
	achment BFY 2011 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions	12
Atta	achment C FY 2012 Projected VA Vehicle Acquisitions	15

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) Fiscal Year 2010 Vehicle Fleet Report on Alternative Fuel Vehicles

I. Introduction

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is pleased to report significant progress towards achieving goals of the Energy Policy Act (EPAct) and Executive Order (EO) 13423, Strengthening Federal Environment, Energy and Transportation Management, by increasing alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) acquisitions and alternative fuel use. VA met the AFV acquisition and alternative fuel use requirements. VA did not meet the fiscal year (FY) 2010 petroleum reduction goals. A Department-level Fleet Management Task Force continues to implement a multi-year action plan that addresses the following main agency challenges:

- <u>Data and Reporting</u>. VA is participating in the General Services Administration's (GSA) pilot vehicle Federal Fleet Management System (FedFMS) program. VA is actively working with GSA to create a functional data system that can be adapted throughout the Federal government and provide VA with a unified data system that is user friendly.
- <u>Utilization.</u> VA is updating existing guidance and developing new policies and procedures to ensure compliance with Federal regulations and executive orders, and to enhance efficiency. Among other actions, all VA components are required to conduct annual utilization analyses for Departmental review. VA provided fleet management principles training to Veterans Benefits Administration fleet managers. VA is expanding this training and developing a full fleet management training program for all VA fleet managers. Among other things, the training will provide guidance on how to right-size the fleet.
- <u>Fueling</u>. Actions planned and underway include the implementation of E-85 fueling stations at various locations within VA. VA followed up on its FY 2009 national planning and concept-level design study for alternative fueling stations. Environmental assessments were performed on 89 potential fueling sites, and the procurement process for these stations is underway. VA currently has 13 operational alternative fueling stations, 3 more than last year, and has awarded 6 new construction contracts.
- Acquisition and Disposal. VA continues to exceed the mandated 75 percent AFV acquisition requirement, and expanded its acquisition strategy to include hybrid electric vehicles and low speed electric vehicles (LSEV) in FY 2010. VA initiated a pilot study to test the suitability of LSEV by acquiring 20 LSEVs for use at various VA sites. The pilot is underway; however, as a result of positive preliminary results, some facilities are expanding their acquisitions of LSEVs. These vehicles are part of an initiative to reduce petroleum use and increase alternative fuel use. VA implemented a Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) tool. The tool is fully operational and initial training was conducted. The tool helps fleet managers to

establish and control fleet size and composition. The overall effect should be an increase in vehicle utilization and fuel economy. VA is updating existing guidance and developing new policies to require the selection of vehicles based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) greenhouse gas (GHG) score. The new guidance will require a waiver from the Senior Sustainability Officer for vehicle acquisitions not meeting a minimum GHG score. The use of Smartway is also being proposed as a tool for assessing the environmental impact of the new vehicle acquisitions.

These steps and other actions will assist VA in achieving its primary goal of providing care for our Nation's Veterans and their families while striving to achieve compliance with Federal mandates for efficient and effective use of the agency's fleet.

II. Compliance with Executive Order 13423

The overall objective of EO 13423, Section 2(g) is for Federal agencies to take a leadership role in reducing petroleum consumption and increasing the use of alternative fuels in motor vehicles.

Performance Against Baselines. In FY 2010, VA exceeded alternative fuel use requirements of the EO but did not meet the petroleum reduction requirements as a result of mission expansion. The expansion includes increased outreach and service to Veterans in rural America and increased home-based services for disabled and elderly Veterans. These service expansions create a need for additional vehicles. VA increased its fleet size from 11,054 vehicles in FY 2005 to 12,501 vehicles in FY 2008; 13,459 vehicles in FY 2009; and 14,704 vehicles in FY 2010. This is an increase of 13, 22, and 33 percent respectively. Although VA is increasing its alternative fuel use consumption, it has not been able to meet its petroleum consumption reduction this year. Tables 1 and 2 present the 2005 baselines (established by the Department of Energy) and VA's annual performance with respect to the baselines through the current reporting year. Table 3 presents details on baseline and 2010 fuel use.

Table 1. VA FY 2005 Baseline Petroleum Use (EO 13423) and Comparison to FYs 2006-2010 Petroleum Usage

EO 13423 METRICS - PETROLEUM USE						
	Petroleum Use (Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE))	Percent Change from Previous Year	Percent Change from Base Year (2005)			
FY 2005	8,514,876	1	1			
FY 2006	6,952,242	- 18%	- 18%			
FY 2007	6,543,626	- 6%	- 23%			
FY 2008	7,253,776	11%	- 15%			
FY 2009	7,911,663	9%	- 7%			
FY2010	8,166,172	3%	-4%			

3

Table 2. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FYs 2006-2010 Alternative Fuel Usage

ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE							
	Alternative Fuel Use (GGE)	Percent Change from Previous Year	Percent Change from Base Year (2005)				
FY 2005	36,583						
FY 2006	55,768	52%	52%				
FY 2007	78,168	40%	114%				
FY 2008	427,862	447%	1,070%				
FY 2009	728,946	70%	2,567%				
FY 2010	1,054,155	45%	2,782%				

Table 3. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FY 2010 Alternative Fuel Usage

1 1 2010 / internative 1 dei Gouge					
	Gasoline Gal	lon Equivalent (GGE)			
Altern	ative Fuel				
B100	n/a	20,674			
CNG	n/a	1,095			
E85	n/a	1,032,224			
Electricity	n/a	162			
LNG	n/a	0			
LPG	n/a	0			
M-85	n/a	0			
Total Alternative Fuel Use	36,583	1,054,155			
Pe	troleum				
B20	n/a	82,677			
Diesel	n/a	1,528,492			
Gasoline	n/a	6,555,003			
Total Covered Petroleum Use	8,514,877	8,166,172			

Table 4 lists the EO 13423 Section 2(g) requirements for Federal fleets and summarizes VA's related FY 2010 performance.

Table 4. EO 13423 Federal Fleet Requirements and VA FY 2010 Performance

Performance Measure	Goal / Requirement	VA FY 2010 Performance
Petroleum consumption reduction	Reduce petroleum consumption by subject vehicles 2 percent or more annually in FYs 2007-2015, compared to the FY 2005 subject petroleum baseline	Requirement not met. VA consumed approximately 8.2 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE), a decrease of 4 percent from the FY 2005 baseline of 8.5 million GGE. Although the decrease is double what the annual requirement was, VA's target for FY 2010 reduction was 7.6 GGE. Not meeting the target is due to a 33 percent increase in the size of VA's fleet since FY 2005 to meet mission expansion. There has been an overall increase of 3,650 vehicles in VA's fleet since the baseline was determined.
Significant increase in consumption of alternative fuels	Increase consumption of alternative fuels by at least 10 percent compounded annually, relative to the FY 2005 alternative fuel baseline, beginning in FY 2007	Requirement exceeded. VA consumed 1,054,155 GGE, a 2,782 percent increase from the FY 2005 baseline of 36,583 GGE, and 995,238 GGE better than the goal of 58,917 GGE.
Use of plug-in hybrid (PIH) vehicles (also known as PHEVs)	Use PHEV vehicles as they become commercially available and have lifecycle costs comparable to non-PHEV vehicles, and consider the use of PHEVs as a strategy to help meet the goals of the EO 13423.	Not applicable. VA expects to acquire PHEVs in FY 2011 if available thru GSA contract. Use of PHEVs is compatible with VA's needs to help meet the EO mandate.

<u>Future Performance</u>. VA's Fleet Management Task Force continues to implement and update VA's Fleet Management Action Plan, which provides a blueprint to improve the management and performance of the VA vehicle fleet, including alternative fuel use and petroleum reduction. The plan features construction of alternative fueling stations at various stages of development, expansion of training for fleet managers, and use of annual utilization reports in order to right size the fleet to best fit agency missions and goals. Currently, VA has 13 E85 stations in operation, has awarded 6 construction contracts for new stations and is completing environmental assessments for 89 potential stations across the Nation. VA implemented the use of the VAM tool to justify all vehicle acquisitions. It is expected that the tool will help fleet managers establish and control fleet size and composition. The overall effect would be an increase in fuel economy. VA will conduct an audit of the existing information management system and the existing vehicle inventory to identify discrepancies and resolve issues.

III. Compliance with Energy Policy Acts of 1992 and 2005 (EPAct)

AFV Acquisition

VA exceeded its EPAct requirements for AFV acquisitions in FY 2010 (see **Attachment A** for details). As a result of its AFV acquisitions and biodiesel fuel use in FY 2010, VA earned 1,750 AFV acquisition credits amounting to 157 percent of its covered vehicle acquisitions, which is 82 percentage points higher than the EPAct acquisition requirement of 75 percent.

Specifically, VA:

- Acquired 2,282 EPAct-covered light duty vehicles (LDVs). Of these LDVs, 1,704 (75 percent) were AFVs;
- Received an additional 40 credits through the use of biodiesel;
- Received an additional 6 credits for dedicated light duty AFV;
- Earned a total of 1,750 credits (including vehicle acquisitions and additional credits) to reach 157 percent of covered acquisitions.

<u>Credits</u>. Federal fleets earn one credit for every bi- or flexible-fuel AFV acquired and for every 450 gallons of neat biodiesel (B100) or 2,250 gallons of B20 (20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel) used. Additional credits are earned for AFVs that operate exclusively on alternative fuels. For this reporting period, VA earned 1,704 credits for AFV acquisitions, 40 for biodiesel use, and 6 for dedicated light duty AFV.

<u>Vehicles</u>. Flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) with the capability to run on E85 (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) or gasoline were the AFV of choice in FY 2010. Of the 1,704 AFVs that VA acquired in FY 2010, 1,419 were FFVs. VA also acquired two compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles.

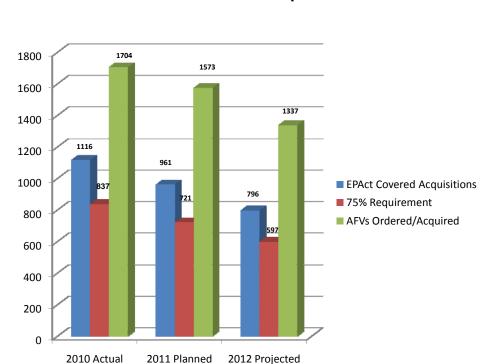
<u>Exemptions</u>. Of the 2,282 LDVs that VA acquired in FY 2010, 1,166 were considered exempt from compliance with EPAct. Exemptions are in general granted for fleet size, geographic location, use outside of a Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA/CMSA), and use for law enforcement. The detail of vehicle exemptions may be found in Attachment A, Table A1.

<u>Projected Acquisitions in FYs 2011 and 2012</u>. Attachments B and C to this report offer a detailed look at VA's FY 2011 planned acquisitions and its FY 2012 projected acquisitions.

As illustrated in the graph below, EPAct-covered acquisitions in FY 2010 totaled 1,116 vehicles. The required minimum number of AFVs to be acquired was 837, and the number of AFVs actually acquired and ordered was 1,704.

EPAct-covered acquisitions in FY 2011 are projected to be 961 vehicles which represent a 16 percent decrease over FY 2010. The required minimum number of AFVs to be acquired is 721, and the number of AFVs projected to be acquired and ordered is 1,573, an 8 percent decrease from FY 2010.

EPAct-covered acquisitions for FY 2012 are projected to total 796, a 29 percent decrease from FY 2010. The required minimum number of AFVs to be acquired is 597, and the number of AFVs VA anticipates acquiring and ordering is 1,337, a 22 percent decrease from FY 2010.



Actual FY 2010, Planned FY 2011 and Projected FY 2012 EPAct Covered/AFV Acquisitions

Alternative Fuel Use in AFVs

VA's total fleet is 14,704 vehicles in 286 fleets across the United States. In many locations where VA fleet vehicles operate, alternative fuels and associated infrastructure are sparse or non-existent. While VA is more than successful in acquiring the mandated percentage of AFVs each year, meeting the EPAct 2005 mandate that each AFV run on alternative fuel 100 percent of the time is a major challenge. This situation is exacerbated by the outreach and service efforts for Veterans in rural America where alternative fuel is not readily available. In order to bridge the void of commercially available fuel and fueling infrastructure, VA is investing in the collocation of fueling stations onsite nationwide. As an alternative for those places where there is no fueling infrastructure available and VA cannot install a station onsite, VA is pursuing the strategies of acquiring hybrid electric vehicles

7

Department of Veterans Affairs FY 2010 Vehicle Fleet Report

and LSEVs as appropriate. VA anticipates steadily increasing use of alternative fuels in its AFV fleet as the on-site fueling stations become operational.

IV. Summary and Conclusions

In FY 2010, VA satisfied the alternative fuel vehicle acquisition and alternative fuel use requirements of EO 13423 and the Energy Policy Acts of 1992 and 2005. Although VA reduced its total petroleum consumption by 4 percent from baseline, it failed to comply with the targeted reduction of 2 percent per year in petroleum use as a result of an increase in fleet size. The VA fleet increased from 11,054 vehicles in FY 2005 to 12,501 vehicles in FY 2008; 13,459 vehicles in FY 2009; and 14,704 vehicles in FY 2010. This is an increase of 13, 22, and 33 percent respectively. These increases were necessary to fulfill VA's mission of providing outreach and home-based patient care to our Veterans, especially in rural America. VA is taking care of its Veterans where they live, which triggers increases in fuel use. VA anticipates continuing to improve its fleet management practices to better meet Federal fleet mandates and internal goals via coordination and planning through the Fleet Management Task Force, and with implementation of a VA-wide Fleet Management Action Plan.

ATTACHMENT A

FY 2010 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment A includes the following tables:

A1. 2010 Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

A2. 2010 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

A3. 2010 Actual EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Table A1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions¹

	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,998	284	2,282
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	33	2	35
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	696	142	838
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	79	10	89
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	30	0	30
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	10	10
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	158	6	164
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	1,002	114	1,116

The following vehicles do not count toward a fleet's annual light-duty vehicle count and the associated determination of AFV-acquisition requirements because they are excluded. **They do count, however, toward satisfying AFV-acquisition requirements.**

¹ Note: 1 Exemptions

[•] Emergency vehicles, including vehicles directly used in the emergency repair of transmission lines and in the restoration of electricity service following power outages

Law enforcement vehicles

ATTACHMENT A – continued

Table A2 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

I ADIC AZ AC	uai Alleille	alive ruer		Acquisition Det		
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Lease	Purchase	Total	EPAct Credits
Light Duty Vehicles	i doi		Louse	1 di di dasc	Total	Orcaits
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	338	19	357	357
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	202	6	208	208
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	15	3	18	18
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	11	0	11	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	324	11	335	335
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY ³	No	81	2	83	83
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	CNG BI	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY ³	No	13	0	13	13
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0	20	20	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	14	6	20	20
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG DE	No	0	2	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	303	33	336	336
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	45	9	54	54
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	1	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	3	1	4	4
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	9	5	14	14
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	7	0	7	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	6	4	10	10
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	28	21	49	49
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	3	2	5	5
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	16	6	22	22
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	30	24	54	54
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	11	2	13	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	9	2	11	11
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD E/ER	ELE DE	No	0	1	1	0
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	14	2	16	16
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	11	4	15	15
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	10	0	10	10
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	45	8	53	53
Totals:			1,576	194	1,770	1,704

ATTACHMENT A - continued

Table A3. Actual EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Type of Credit	Number				
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,704				
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0				
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	6				
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0				
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0				
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ²	40				
Total EPAct Credits:	1,750				
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:3	157 %				

² EPAct 2005 Credit Structure

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.

3 Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage Formula;

All new vehicle acquisitions for the year, minus all exemptions, equals covered acquisitions; Percentage is the number of Alternative Fueled Vehicle acquisitions (AFV) vs non AFV; Total must equal at least 75 percent.

ATTACHMENT B

FY 2011 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment B includes the following tables:

- B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions
- B2. Planned AFV Acquisition Detail
- B3. Planned EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Table B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

	Acquisitions				
	Leased	Purchased	Total		
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,716	230	1,946		
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	46	0	46		
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0		
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	578	82	660		
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	44	5	49		
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	14	1	15		
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	14	14		
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	197	4	201		
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	837	124	961		

ATTACHMENT B - continued

Table B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

Table B2. Planned Ait	Thative i	1	Acquisitions			EPAct
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE		Purchase	Total	Credits
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	296	1	297	297
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	81	3	84	84
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	22	0	22	22
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	483	21	504	504
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY ³	No	55	0	55	55
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY ³	No	7	0	7	7
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0	18	18	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	21	8	29	29
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	254	31	285	285
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	52	8	60	60
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	9	0	9	9
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	6	3	9	9
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	32	32	64	64
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	3	9	9
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	4	3	7	7
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	0	2	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	43	17	60	60
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	6	2	8	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	21	0	21	21
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	1	2	2
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
Medium Duty Vehicles						
Bus	ELE DE	No	1	0	1	1
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	18	10	28	28
Totals:			1,452	163	1,615	1,573

ATTACHMENT B - continued

Table B3. Planned EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Type of Credit	Number			
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,573			
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0			
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	2			
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	2			
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0			
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	34			
Total EPAct Credits:	1,611			
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	168 %			

ATTACHMENT C

Attachment C includes the following tables:

- C1. 2012 Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions
- C2. 2012 Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail
- C3. 2012 Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

	Acquisitions						
	Leased	Purchased	Total				
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,468	140	1,608				
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	29	0	29				
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0				
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	497	67	564				
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	48	5	53				
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	30	0	30				
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	2	2				
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	125	9	134				
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	739	57	796				

ATTACHMENT C – continued

Table C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisition Detail			
			Lease	Purchase	Total	EPAct Credits
Light Duty Vehicles	1 001				10101	
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	203	_	212	212
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	82		82	82
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	18		18	18
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	9		9	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	384		390	390
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	4	.	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY ³	No	66		68	68
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY ³	Yes	2		2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY ³	No	5		5	5
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0		6	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	7		9	9
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	280		307	307
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1		1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	46		57	57
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	4	0	4	4
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	10	0	10	10
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	12	0	12	12
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	30	25	55	55
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	3	3	6	6
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	LPG BI	No	2	1	3	3
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	4	0	4	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	20	0	20	20
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Other	ELE DE	No	1	0	1	1
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
MD Van (Passenger)	CNG BI	No	0	1	1	1
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	22	14	36	36
Totals:			1,263	107	1,370	1,337

ATTACHMENT C - continued

Table C3. Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Type of Credit	Number	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,337	
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0	
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	1	
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	2	
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0	
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ⁴	35	
Total EPAct Credits:	1,375	
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	173 %	