

Department of Veterans Affairs



Vehicle Fleet Report on Alternative Fuel Vehicles

FY 2011

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Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
Fiscal Year 2011 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 (EPA) 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) 2011 petroleum reduction goals. This was a result of an increase in outreach activities and services to Veterans in rural America, along with an increase in home-based services for disabled and elderly Veterans and an increase in mental health services for returning Servicemembers. These service expansions create a need for additional vehicles to support the programs.

A Department-level Fleet Management Task Force continues to implement a multi-year action plan that addresses the following main agency challenges:

- Data and Reporting. VA elected to discontinue using the General Services Administration (GSA) Federal Fleet Management System (FedFMS). VA has opted instead to make short-term improvements in its existing vehicle information management system while we search for a suitable alternative.
- Utilization. VA is updating existing guidance and developing new policies and procedures for issuance in FY 2012 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. VA is also conducting an agency-wide utilization review of its fleets to ensure that vehicle utilization is optimized.
- Fueling. Actions planned and underway include the implementation of E-85 fueling stations at various locations across VA. VA continues following 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 selected stations is underway. VA currently has 13 operational alternative fueling stations and has awarded 33 new construction contracts.
- Acquisition and Disposal. VA continued to exceed the mandated 75 percent AFV acquisition requirement; acquiring flex fuel vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, and low speed electric vehicles (LSEV) in FY 2011. VA implemented a Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) tool. The tool is fully operational and training was conducted. The tool is forward-looking, and helps fleet managers control fleet acquisitions. The overall effect should be an increase in vehicle utilization and compliance with the numerous requirements for Federal fleets.

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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 2011, VA exceeded alternative fuel use requirements of the EO, but did not meet the petroleum reduction requirements because of mission expansion. VA has increased its outreach and services to Veterans in rural America, and increased home-based services for disabled and elderly Veterans. These service expansions create a need for additional vehicles to support the programs. Although VA is increasing its alternative fuel use consumption, VA has not been able to meet its petroleum consumption reduction target for the past two years. 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 FY 2011 fuel use.

Table 1. VA FY 2005 Baseline Petroleum Use (EO 13423) and Comparison to FYs 2006-2011 Petroleum Usage¹

Fiscal Year (FY)	Petroleum Use (Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE))	Percent Change from Previous Year	Percent Change from Base Year (2005)
FY 2005	8,729,032	--	--
FY 2006	6,956,559	- 20%	- 20%
FY 2007	6,548,473	- 6%	- 25%
FY 2008	7,255,513	11%	- 17%
FY 2009	7,913,014	9%	- 9%
FY 2010	8,167,639	3%	-6%
FY 2011	9,300,023	+14%	+7%

¹ FAST Petroleum Use Data calculations were refined in FY 2011, resulting in changes to the data from FY 2005 through FY 2010.

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Table 2. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FYs 2006-2011 Alternative Fuel Usage²

Fiscal Year (FY)	Alternative Fuel Use (GGE)	Percent Change from Previous Year	Percent Change from Base Year (2005)
FY 2005	36,616	--	--
FY 2006	55,757	+52%	+52%
FY 2007	78,194	+40%	+114%
FY 2008	427,933	+447%	+1,069%
FY 2009	729,073	+70%	+1891%
FY 2010	1,054,266	+45%	+2,780%
FY 2011	974,956	-8%	+2,563%

Table 3. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and FY 2011 Alternative Fuel Use²

Type of Fuel Used	FY 2005 Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent (GGE)	FY 2011 Gallons of Gasoline Equivalent (GGE)
B100 (Alt Fuel)	n/a	12,929
CNG (Alt Fuel)	n/a	576
E85 (Alt Fuel)	n/a	961,232
Electricity (Alt Fuel)	n/a	219
LNG (Alt Fuel)	n/a	0
LPG (Alt Fuel)	n/a	0
M-85 (Alt Fuel)	n/a	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	36,616	974,956
B20 (Petroleum)	n/a	51,473
Diesel (Petroleum)	n/a	1,599,276
Gasoline (Petroleum)	n/a	7,649,274
Total Petroleum Use	8,729,032	9,300,023

² FAST Alternative Fuel Use Data calculations were refined in FY 2011, resulting in changes to the data from FY 2005 through FY 2010.

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Table 4 lists the EO 13423 Section 2(g) requirements for Federal fleets and summarizes VA's related FY 2011 performance.

Table 4. EO 13423 Federal Fleet Requirements and VA FY 2011 Performance

Performance Measure	Goal / Requirement	VA FY 2011 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 9.3 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE), an increase of almost 7 percent from the FY 2005 baseline of 8.5 million GGE. Not meeting the target is due to an increase in VA's fleet to meet its mission expansion. There has been an overall increase of 5,367 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 met. VA consumed 974,956 GGE, a 2,563 percent increase from the FY 2005 baseline of 36,616 GGE, and 910,089 GGE better than the goal of 64,867 GGE.
Use of plug-in hybrid (PIH) vehicles (also known as PHEVs)	Use plug-in hybrid (PHEV) vehicles as they become commercially available and have life-cycle costs comparable to non-PHEV vehicles, and consider the use of PHEVs as a strategy to help meet the goals of EO 13423.	Not applicable. VA expects to acquire PHEVs in FY 2012 if available thru GSA contract. Use of PHEVs is compatible with VA's needs to help meet the EO mandate.

Future Performance. 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 E-85 (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) stations in operation, and has awarded 33 construction contracts for new stations. VA implemented the use of the VAM tool to justify all vehicle acquisitions. It is expected that the tool will help fleet managers control fleet size and composition. The overall effect would be an increase in vehicle utilization and fuel economy. VA conducted an audit of the existing information management system and the existing vehicle inventory to identify discrepancies, and is actively working to resolve those issues.

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

AFV Acquisition

VA exceeded its EPAAct requirements for AFV acquisitions in FY 2011 (see **Attachment A** for details). As a result of its AFV acquisitions and biodiesel fuel use in FY 2011, VA earned 2,114 AFV acquisition credits, which translates to 132 percent of its covered vehicle acquisitions. This is 57 percentage points higher than the EPAAct acquisition requirement of 75 percent.

Specifically, VA:

- Acquired 3,072 light duty vehicles (LDVs), and of these LDVs, 1,974 were AFVs;
- Acquired 116 medium and heavy duty AFVs;
- Received an additional 25 credits through the use of biodiesel;
- Received an additional 6 credits for dedicated light duty AFV; and
- Received an additional 3 credits for dedicated heavy duty AFV.

Credits. 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 2,080 credits for AFV acquisitions, 25 for biodiesel use, and 9 for dedicated AFVs.

Vehicles. Flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) with the capability to run on E85 or gasoline were the AFV of choice in FY 2011. Of the 2,080 AFVs that VA acquired in FY 2011, 1,740 were FFVs. Most of the remaining vehicles were hybrids, although VA also acquired six compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles and one dedicated electric vehicle.

Exemptions. Of the 3,072 LDVs that VA acquired in FY 2011, 1,470 were considered exempt from compliance with EPAAct. Exemptions are in general granted for fleet size, geographic location, use outside of a Metropolitan Statistical Area, and use for law enforcement or as emergency/emergency response vehicles. The details of vehicle exemptions may be found in Attachment A, Table A1.

Projected Acquisitions in FY 2012 and 2013. Attachments B and C to this report offer a detailed look at VA's FY 2012 planned acquisitions and FY 2013 projected acquisitions.

EPAAct-covered acquisitions in FY 2012 are projected to include 1,220 vehicles, which represents a 24 percent decrease over FY 2011. The required number of AFVs to be acquired is 915, and the number of AFVs projected to be acquired and ordered is 1,677, a 20 percent decrease from FY 2011.

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EPA-covered acquisitions for FY 2013 are projected to total 657, a 59 percent decrease from FY 2011. The required number of AFVs to be acquired is 493, and the number of AFVs VA anticipates acquiring and ordering is 1,060, a 49 percent decrease from FY 2011.

Alternative Fuel Use in AFVs

VA's total fleet is 16,421 vehicles across 295 fleet vehicle pools 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 EPA 2005 mandate that each AFV run on alternative fuel is a major challenge. This situation is exacerbated by the outreach and service efforts for Veterans in rural America and increases in mental health services for returning Servicemembers. The bulk of the growth in the VA fleet is in areas where there is no alternative fuel readily available. In order to bridge the void of commercially available fuel and fueling infrastructure, VA is investing in the installation of fueling stations at VA medical centers across the Nation. VA anticipates steadily increasing use of alternative fuels in its AFV fleet as on-site fueling stations become operational. 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 and low-GHG vehicles, as appropriate.

IV. Summary and Conclusions

In FY 2011, VA satisfied the alternative fuel vehicle acquisition and alternative fuel use requirements of EO 13423 and the Energy Policy Acts of 1992 and 2005. VA increased its total petroleum consumption for the first time by 7 percent from the baseline, and failed to comply with the targeted reduction of 2 percent per year in petroleum use due to an increase in its fleet size. This increase is necessary to fulfill VA's mission of providing outreach, mental health services, 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 2011 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment A includes the following tables:

- A1. 2011 Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions
- A2. 2011 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail
- A3. 2011 Actual EAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Table A1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	2,714	358	3,072
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	69	8	77
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	819	125	944
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	78	13	91
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	81	10	91
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	18	18
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	226	23	249
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	1,441	161	1,602

Abbreviations/terminology used in tables:

4x2 = Two-wheel drive

4x4 = Four-wheel drive

AF = Alternative Fuel: Non-traditional vehicle fuel such as natural gas, bio-fuels, and electricity

AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle: Vehicle that operates on an alternative fuel

BI = Bi-fuel: Two separate, but parallel, fuel systems; these fuels never mix

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas: Natural gas compressed for storage in a tank

DE = Dedicated: Single fuel type

DSL = Diesel

E85 = E85 fuel: Fuel that is 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline

ELE = Electric: Powered by electricity

EAct = Energy Policy Act

FF = Flex fuel: Two fuel types used by the same system. These fuels mix in the vehicle tank.

GAS = Gasoline: Gasoline containing less than 85% ethanol.

HD = Heavy duty

HY = Hybrid: Vehicle that uses an electric engine for operation under certain conditions, such as low speeds or to supplement a fuel powered engine

LD = Light duty

LE = Law Enforcement

MD = Medium Duty

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: Areas defined by EPA

PH = Plug-in Hybrid: Hybrid vehicle that can be plugged in to external electric charging system.

St Wgn = Station wagon

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

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ATTACHMENT A – continued

Table A2. Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPA Act Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	618	17	635	635
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	164	3	167	167
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	9	3	12	12
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	9	0	9	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	239	14	253	253
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	26	2	28	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS AF	No	7	0	7	7
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY	No	31	0	31	31
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	CNG DE	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	22	0	22	22
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	4	0	4	4
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0	19	19	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	13	0	13	13
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	353	51	404	404
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS AF	No	7	0	7	7
LD Pickup 4x2	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	30	4	34	34
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY	No	7	0	7	7
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	20	13	33	33
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	10	0	10	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	No	0	1	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	No	15	0	15	15
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	Yes	2	1	3	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	18	11	29	29
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	85	39	124	124

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LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	5	1	6	6
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	16	21	37	37
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	36	8	44	44
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	12	0	12	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	No	50	0	50	50
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	1	7	7
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	5	5	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
Ambulance	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	0
MD Other	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	58	26	84	84
Heavy Duty Vehicles						
HD Bus	ELE DE	No	0	1	1	1
HD	DSL HY	No	3	2	5	5
HD E/ER	ELE DE	No	0	3	3	0
Totals:			1,939	246	2,185	2,080

Table A3. Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	2,080
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	6
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	3
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	25
Total EPA Act Credits:	2,114
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	132%

ATTACHMENT B

FY 2012 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment B includes the following tables:

- B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2012)
- B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2012)
- B3. Planned EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2012)

Table B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2012)

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	2,042	154	2,196
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	41	0	41
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	537	64	601
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	43	8	51
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	89	1	90
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	6	6
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	185	2	187
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,147	73	1,220

Abbreviations/terminology used in tables:

4x2 = Two-wheel drive

4x4 = Four-wheel drive

AF = Alternative Fuel: Non-traditional vehicle fuel such as natural gas, bio-fuels, and electricity

AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle: Vehicle that operates on an alternative fuel

BI = Bi-fuel: Two separate, but parallel, fuel systems; these fuels never mix

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas: Natural gas compressed for storage in a tank

DE = Dedicated: Single fuel type

DSL = Diesel

E85 = E85 fuel: Fuel that is 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline

ELE = Electric: Powered by electricity

EPA Act = Energy Policy Act

FF = Flex fuel: Two fuel types used by the same system. These fuels mix in the vehicle tank.

GAS = Gasoline: Gasoline containing less than 85% ethanol.

HD = Heavy duty

HY = Hybrid: Vehicle that uses an electric engine for operation under certain conditions, such as low speeds or to supplement a fuel powered engine

LD = Light duty

LE = Law Enforcement

MD = Medium Duty

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: Areas defined by EPA

PH = Plug-in Hybrid: Hybrid vehicle that can be plugged in to external electric charging system.

St Wgn = Station wagon

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

ATTACHMENT B - continued

Table B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2012)

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct
			Lease	Purchase	Total	Credits
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	429	12	441	441
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	Yes	4	0	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	83	3	86	86
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	28	0	28	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	9	0	9	9
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	12	0	12	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	413	19	432	432
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	14	1	15	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS AF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY	No	44	0	44	44
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	14	0	14	14
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	7	0	7	7
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	3	0	3	3
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0	10	10	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	14	0	14	14
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	297	41	338	338
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS AF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	38	4	42	42
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY	No	3	0	3	3
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	10	0	10	10
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	Yes	5	0	5	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	12	0	12	12
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	22	14	36	36
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	GAS AF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY	Yes	1	0	1	0

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LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	46	3	49	49
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	9	2	11	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	No	38	0	38	38
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	Yes	5	0	5	0
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	8	2	10	10
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Bus	DSL HY	No	2	0	2	2
MD Other	E85 FF	No	2	2	4	4
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
MD SUV	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	28	9	37	37
MD Van (Passenger)	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Heavy Duty Vehicles						
HD Bus	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
HD Bus	DSL HY	No	2	0	2	2
HD	DSL HY	No	1	2	3	3
Totals:			1,651	124	1,775	1,677

Table B3. Planned EAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2012)

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,677
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	3
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	37
Total EAct Credits:	1,717
Overall EAct Compliance Percentage:	141%

ATTACHMENT C

FY 2013 PROJECTED VA VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS

Attachment C includes the following tables:

- C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2013)
- C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2013)
- C3. Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2013)

C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2013)

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,205	114	1,319
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	37	0	37
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	371	46	417
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	24	15	39
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	67	0	67
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	100	2	102
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	606	51	657

Abbreviations/terminology used in tables:

4x2 = Two-wheel drive

4x4 = Four-wheel drive

AF = Alternative Fuel: Non-traditional vehicle fuel such as natural gas, bio-fuels, and electricity

AFV = Alternative Fuel Vehicle: Vehicle that operates on an alternative fuel

BI = Bi-fuel: Two separate, but parallel, fuel systems; these fuels never mix

CNG = Compressed Natural Gas: Natural gas compressed for storage in a tank

DE = Dedicated: Single fuel type

DSL = Diesel

E85 = E85 fuel: Fuel that is 85% ethanol and 15% gasoline

ELE = Electric: Powered by electricity

EPAct = Energy Policy Act

FF = Flex fuel: Two fuel types used by the same system. These fuels mix in the vehicle tank.

GAS = Gasoline: Gasoline containing less than 85% ethanol.

HD = Heavy duty

HY = Hybrid: Vehicle that uses an electric engine for operation under certain conditions, such as low speeds or to supplement a fuel powered engine

LD = Light duty

LE = Law Enforcement

MD = Medium Duty

MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area: Areas defined by EPA

PH = Plug-in Hybrid: Hybrid vehicle that can be plugged in to external electric charging system.

St Wgn = Station wagon

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

ATTACHMENT C – continued

Table C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2013)

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct
			Lease	Purchase	Total	Credits
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	267	10	277	277
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	58	0	58	58
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	25	0	25	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	170	8	178	178
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	16	0	16	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY	No	38	0	38	38
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	CNG BI	No	15	0	15	15
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	12	0	12	12
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	13	3	16	16
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	216	34	250	250
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS AF	No	10	0	10	10
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	15	0	15	15
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY	No	3	0	3	3
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	13	0	13	13
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	4	0	4	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	No	5	3	8	8
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	Yes	10	0	10	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	28	7	35	35
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	38	5	43	43
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	No	12	0	12	12
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Bus	DSL HY	No	6	0	6	6
MD Other	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1

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MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
MD Van (Cargo)	DSL HY	No	1	0	1	1
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	16	6	22	22
Heavy Duty Vehicles						
HD	DSL HY	No	3	0	3	3
Totals:			1,053	76	1,129	1,060

Table C3. Projected EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2013)

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,060
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 Fuel Usage Credits:	39
Total EPA Act Credits:	1,099
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	167%