



Department of Veterans Affairs

Annual Vehicle Fleet Report on  
Alternative Fuel Vehicles

FY 2013

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## I. Introduction

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is pleased to report significant progress towards achieving goals of the Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) and Executive Order (EO) 13423, *Strengthening Federal Environment, Energy and Transportation Management*. To this end, VA has increased alternative fuel vehicle (AFV) acquisitions and its use of alternative fuels.

VA met and exceeded the AFV acquisition and alternative fuel use requirements for the 8<sup>th</sup> year in a row. VA did not meet the fiscal year (FY) 2013 petroleum reduction goal this year, but has reduced its petroleum consumption below the baseline level for the first time since 2010. Recent increases in VA's outreach activities, delivery of services to Veterans in rural America, home-based services for disabled and elderly Veterans, and mental health services for returning Servicemembers, have created a need for additional vehicles. VA's fleet size has increased from 11,054 vehicles in 2005 to our current inventory of 18,096 vehicles. VA's investments in 49 operating alternative fueling stations, are beginning to show results – alternative fuel consumption is rising and displacing petroleum fuel consumption.

VA revised its Fleet Management Action Plan in 2012 to address the continuing challenge of efficient use of vehicles. This year, VA began executing the key elements of the plan including:

- **Education and Communication.** Developed a plan to standardize fleet manager and vehicle operator training programs across VA.
- **Improve the Process for Purchase, Use, and Disposal of Fleet Vehicles.** The new VA Fleet Management Program policy mandates standardized requirements for acquisition of new and/or replacement vehicles, and imposes fleet utilization reporting requirements across the agency.
- **Selecting the Right Vehicle.** VA is expanding the use of its internal vehicle allocation methodology tool to assist fleet managers in selecting the right vehicle based on a host of criteria.
- **VA-Specific Challenges and Solutions.** Working with national labor unions to clarify impacts of new VA Fleet Management Program policy on its members and all employees.

These steps, along with 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 2013, VA exceeded the EO’s alternative fuel use requirements but did not meet the petroleum reduction requirements due to mission expansion. Although total vehicle mileage continues to increase over the baseline – 177 million miles in FY 2013 versus 114 million miles in FY 2005 – VA has reduced the petroleum consumption by increasing the use of alternative fuels. While VA is increasing its alternative fuel consumption (up 26 percent from last year), VA was not able to achieve its petroleum consumption reduction target 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 1. VA FY 2005 Baseline Petroleum Use (EO 13423) and Comparison to FYs 2006-2013 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	8,729,032	--	--
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%
FY 2012	8,951,177	- 4%	+ 3%
FY 2013	8,604,422	-4%	-1.4%

**Table 2. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FYs 2006-2013 Alternative Fuel Usage**

<b>ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE</b>			
	<b>Alternative Fuel Use (GGE)</b>	<b>Percent Change from Previous Year</b>	<b>Percent Change from Base Year (2005)</b>
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%	+1,891%
FY 2010	1,054,266	+45%	+2,780%
FY 2011	974,956	-8%	+2,563%
FY 2012	1,206,496	+24%	+3,195%
FY 2013	1,519,091	+26%	+4,049%

Table 3 presents details on baseline and FY 2013 fuel use.

**Table 3. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and FY 2013 Alternative Fuel Use**

	<b>FY 2005 BASELINE</b>	<b>FY 2013</b>
	<i>Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE)</i>	
<b>Alternative Fuel</b>		
B100	n/a	9776
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	n/a	177
E85	n/a	1507690
Electricity	n/a	1208
LNG	n/a	0
LPG	n/a	240
M-85	n/a	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	36,616	1,519,091
<b>Petroleum</b>		
B20	n/a	39,085
Diesel	n/a	1,621,963
Gasoline	n/a	6,943,374
Total Covered Petroleum Use	8,729,032	8,604,422

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Table 4 lists the EO 13423 Section 2(g) requirements for Federal fleets and summarizes VA's related FY 2013 performance.

**Table 4. EO 13423 Federal Fleet Requirements and VA FY 2013 Performance**

Performance Measure	Goal / Requirement	VA FY 2013 Performance
<p><b>Petroleum consumption reduction</b></p>	<p>Reduce petroleum consumption by subject vehicles 2 percent or more annually in FYs 2007-2015, compared to the FY 2005 subject petroleum baseline.</p>	<p><b>Requirement not met.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VA consumed approximately 8.6 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE), a decrease of 1.4 percent from the FY 2005 baseline of 8.7 million GGE, and decreased petroleum consumption by 4 percent from last year.</li> <li>• VA did not achieve the target due to an increase in its fleet to meet its mission expansion. VA has had an overall increase of 7,042 vehicles, or 64 percent, in its fleet since the baseline was determined.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Significant increase in consumption of alternative fuels</b></p>	<p>Increase consumption of alternative fuels by at least 10 percent compounded annually, relative to the FY 2005 alternative fuel baseline, beginning in FY 2007.</p>	<p><b>Requirement met.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VA consumed 1,519,091 GGE, a 4,049 percent increase from the FY 2005 baseline of 36,616 GGE, and 1,440,602 GGE better than the goal of 78,489 GGE.</li> <li>• The bulk of VA fleet growth is in areas where there is no alternative fuel readily available. VA is investing in the installation of fueling stations at VA medical centers across the Nation.</li> <li>• VA is exploring the use of CNG vehicles in areas where the fuel is available, and is acquiring CNG on a limited basis.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Use of plug-in hybrid vehicles (also known as PHEV)</b></p>	<p>Use PHEVs as they become commercially available and have life-cycle costs comparable to non-PHEVs, and consider the use of PHEVs as a strategy to help meet the goals of EO 13423.</p>	<p><b>Requirement met.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VA has received a total of 25 PHEVs through the first General Services Administration (GSA) pilot program.</li> <li>• VA took the initiative of leasing an additional 15 PHEVs during FY 2012 and 2013 through the normal GSA leasing program. VA paid the incremental cost for these vehicles.</li> </ul>

Future Performance. VA continues to update and implement the Fleet Management Action Plan. This 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, expansion of training for fleet managers, and use of annual utilization reports to right size the fleet while meeting agency missions and goals. Currently, VA has a total of 49 E-85 (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) stations in operation and five additional stations under construction.

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

#### **AFV Acquisition**

VA exceeded its EPAAct requirements for AFV acquisitions in FY 2013 (see Attachment A for details). As a result of its AFV acquisitions and biodiesel fuel use in FY 2013, VA earned 1,676 AFV acquisition credits, which translates to 89 percent of its covered vehicle acquisitions. This is 14 percent higher than the EPAAct acquisition requirement of 75 percent.

Specifically, VA:

- Acquired 2,524 light duty vehicles (LDV), 1,657 of which were AFVs; and
- Received an additional 19 credits through the use of biodiesel.

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 fuel, or are zero emission vehicles.

Vehicles. Flexible-fuel vehicles (FFV) with the capability to run on E85 or gasoline were the AFV of choice in FY 2013. Of the 1,657 AFVs that VA acquired in FY 2013, 1,638 were FFVs. Most of the remaining vehicles were gasoline hybrids, although VA also acquired one CNG vehicle, nine plug-in hybrids, and three dedicated electric vehicles.

Exemptions. Of the 2,524 LDVs that VA acquired in FY 2013, 630 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 2014 and 2015. Attachments B and C to this report offer a detailed look at VA's FY 2014 planned acquisitions and FY 2015 projected acquisitions. Initial projections for FY 2014 and 2015 indicate that VA will exceed the alternative vehicle acquisition requirements for both years.

### **Alternative Fuel Use in AFVs**

VA's total fleet is 18,096 vehicles across 300 fleet vehicle pools in 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 Act 2005 mandate that each AFV run exclusively on alternative fuel is a major challenge. This situation is exacerbated by the increased efforts of outreach and service to 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. To compensate for the lack of commercially available alternative fuels and associated fueling infrastructure, VA is investing in the installation of fueling stations at VA medical centers across the Nation. VA currently has stations operating at 49 VA medical centers, has 5 additional stations under construction, and approximately 20 additional stations planned. VA anticipates steadily increasing use of alternative fuels in its AFV fleet as onsite 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 electric vehicles, hybrid electric vehicles, or other low-GHG vehicles, as appropriate.

### **IV. Summary and Conclusions**

In FY 2013, 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 decreased its total petroleum consumption by 4 percent from last year, and has reduced its petroleum consumption below the baseline level for the first time since 2010. Due to an increase in its fleet size to support the mission, VA did not achieve the targeted reduction of 2 percent per year in petroleum use.

The increase in fleet size was 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 causes increases in fuel use. VA anticipates further improvement in its fleet management practices to better meet Federal fleet mandates. We will do this by establishing internal goals via coordination and planning Department-level implementation of the VA-wide Fleet Management Action Plan.



**FY 2013 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions**

Attachment A includes the following tables:

- A1. 2013 Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions
- A2. 2013 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail
- A3. 2013 Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

**Table A1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions**

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	2,317	207	2,524
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	2	2
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	225	40	265
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	94	8	102
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	71	3	74
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	169	20	189
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,758	134	1,892

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

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.

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

**Table A2. Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail**

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPA Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty (LD) Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	0	1	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	132	0	132	132
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	78	0	78	78
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS PH	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS PH	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	2	2	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	38	5	43	43
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	22	1	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	5	1	6	6
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	281	1	282	282
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	54	0	54	54
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	1	0	1	1
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	7	0	7	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	13	1	14	14
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	399	25	424	424
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	124	24	148	148
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	78	12	90	90
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	7	2	9	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	13	1	14	14
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	71	31	102	102
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	0	2	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	28	3	31	31
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	80	4	84	84
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	11	1	12	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	10	1	11	11
<b>Medium Duty (MD) Vehicles</b>						
MD Bus	DSL HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	1	2	2
MD Other	E85 FF	No	16	1	17	17
MD Pickup	CNG BI	No	2	1	3	3
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	20	0	20	20
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	9	1	10	10
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	19	0	19	19

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**ATTACHMENT A** – continued

MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	40	9	49	49
<b>Heavy Duty (HD) Vehicles</b>						
HD Bus	DSL HY <sup>3</sup>	No	0	1	1	1
<b>Totals:</b>			1,598	132	1,730	1,657

**Table A3. Actual EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary**

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,657
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:	19
<b>Total EPAct Credits:</b>	<b>1,676</b>
<b>Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:</b>	<b>89%</b>

**FY 2014 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions**

Attachment B includes the following tables:

- B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2014)
- B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2014)
- B3. Planned EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2014)

**Table B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2014)**

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,799	151	1,950
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	6	0	6
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	2	2
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	269	39	308
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	84	3	87
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	85	6	91
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	3	4	7
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	202	13	215
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,150	84	1,234

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.

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

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ATTACHMENT B – continued

**Table B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2014)**

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPA Act Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty (LD) Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG BI	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	429	1	430	430
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	10	0	10	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	58	2	60	60
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	10	0	10	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	5	2	7	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	139	0	139	139
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	14	0	14	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	16	0	16	16
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	91	0	91	91
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	16	0	16	16
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	3	4	7	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	15	0	15	15
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	320	17	337	337
LD Other 4x2	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	CNG BI	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	CNG DE	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	48	7	55	55
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	7	0	7	7
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	25	0	25	25
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	15	0	15	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	2	5	5
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	40	12	52	52
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	10	3	13	13
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	1	2	0
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	4	0	4	4
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	68	20	88	88
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	13	1	14	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	41	1	42	42
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	5	0	5	0
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	9	1	10	10
<b>Medium Duty Vehicles</b>						
MD Bus	LPG DE	No	0	1	1	1
MD Other	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1

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**ATTACHMENT B** – continued

MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	0	1	1	1
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	4	1	5	5
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	31	8	39	39
Totals:			1,488	85	1,573	1,483

**Table B3. Planned EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2014)**

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,483
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:	40
Total EPA Act Credits:	1,523
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	123%

**FY 2015 PROJECTED VA VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS**

Attachment C includes the following tables:

- C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2015)
- C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2015)
- C3. Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2015)

**C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2015)**

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
<b>Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions</b>	2,186	81	2,267
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size</b>	0	0	0
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Foreign</b>	0	2	2
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Geographic</b>	228	18	246
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation</b>	49	1	50
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle</b>	71	0	71
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle</b>	0	0	0
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation</b>	241	19	260
<b>Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles</b>	1,597	41	1,638

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.

SUV = Sport Utility Vehicle: Combination truck and passenger vehicle

**Table C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2015)**

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPA Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG BI	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG DE	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	389	0	389	389
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	87	0	87	87
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	12	0	12	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	92	1	93	93
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	12	0	12	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	9	0	9	9
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	46	0	46	46
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	69	0	69	69
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	15	0	15	15
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG DE	No	5	0	5	5
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	310	13	323	323
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	30	0	30	30
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	17	2	19	19
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	10	0	10	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	4	0	4	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	38	10	48	48
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	20	0	20	20
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	4	0	4	4
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	42	13	55	55
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	18	0	18	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	50	0	50	50
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
<b>Medium Duty Vehicles</b>						
MD Other	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	22	12	34	34
Totals:			1,369	51	1,420	1,347



**ATTACHMENT C** – continued

**Table C3. Projected EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2015)**

<b>Base AFV Acquisition Credits:</b>	<b>1,347</b>
<b>Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Total EPA Act Credits:</b>	<b>1,390</b>
<b>Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:</b>	<b>85%</b>