



Department of Veterans Affairs
Annual Vehicle Fleet Report on
Alternative Fuel Vehicles

FY 2012

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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 seventh year in a row. VA did not meet the fiscal year (FY) 2012 petroleum reduction goal this year, but has now “turned the corner” and has begun making progress toward meeting the goal. Recent increases in VA’s outreach activities and delivery of services to Veterans in rural America, along with an increase in home-based services being provided to disabled and elderly Veterans, as well as an increase in mental health services for returning Servicemembers, have created a need for additional vehicles to support these programs. VA’s fleet has increased from 11,054 vehicles in 2005 to our current inventory of 17,395 vehicles. VA’s recent investments in alternative fuel stations, resulting in 24 new stations in operation and 10 more under construction, are beginning to show results – alternative fuel consumption is rising once again, displacing petroleum fuel consumption.

VA’s Fleet Management Task Force overhauled the Fleet Management Action Plan this year to continue to address challenges to efficient use of vehicles. The Task Force’s goals include:

- **Education and Communication.** Address inconsistencies in the understanding and application of fleet mandates at all levels of the organization. Implement training and communication efforts targeted to both fleet managers and vehicle operators.
- **Improve the Process for Purchase, Use, and Disposal of Fleet Vehicles.** Standardize vehicle acquisition, use, and disposal decisions across the agency.
- **Selecting the Right Vehicle.** Once the need for a vehicle has been established, acquire the proper vehicle in order for VA to meet Federal mandates.
- **VA-Specific Challenges and Solutions.** Address issues related to volunteer drivers, transportation of non-employees (primarily Veterans), and union coordination.

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 2012, 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 – 173 million miles in FY 2012 versus 114 million miles in FY 2005 – VA has reduced petroleum consumption by increasing the use of alternative fuels. While VA is increasing its alternative fuel consumption (up 24 percent from last year), VA was not able to meet 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 2006-2012 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%

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Table 2. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FYs 2006-2012 Alternative Fuel Usage

ALTERNATIVE FUEL USE			
	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%
FY 2012	1,206,496	+24%	+3,195%

Table 3 presents details on baseline and FY 2012 fuel use.

Table 3. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and FY 2012 Alternative Fuel Use

	FY 2005 BASELINE	FY 2012
	<i>Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE)</i>	
Alternative Fuel		
B100	n/a	8,507
CNG	n/a	113
E85	n/a	1,197,358
Electricity	n/a	467
LNG	n/a	0
LPG	n/a	51
M-85	n/a	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	36,616	1,206,496
Petroleum		
B20	n/a	33,999
Diesel	n/a	1,818,875
Gasoline	n/a	7,098,303
Total Covered Petroleum Use	8,729,032	8,951,177

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Table 4 lists the EO 13423 Section 2(g) requirements for Federal fleets and summarizes VA's related FY 2012 performance.

Table 4. EO 13423 Federal Fleet Requirements and VA FY 2012 Performance

Performance Measure	Goal / Requirement	VA FY 2012 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.	<p>Requirement not met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VA consumed approximately 9.3 million gasoline gallon equivalents (GGE), an increase of 3 percent from the FY 2005 baseline of 8.7 million GGE, but decreased petroleum consumption by 4 percent from last year. • 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 6,341 vehicles in its 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.	<p>Requirement met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VA consumed 1,206,496 GGE, a 3,195 percent increase from the FY 2005 baseline of 36,616 GGE, and 1,135,142 GGE better than the goal of 71,354 GGE. • 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.
Use of plug-in hybrid (PIH) vehicles (also known as PHEVs)	Use plug-in hybrid vehicles (PHEV) 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.	<p>Requirement met.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VA has received a total of 25 PHEVs through the first General Services Administration (GSA) EV pilot program. • VA leased an additional six PHEVs during FY 2012 through the normal GSA leasing program. VA paid the incremental cost for these vehicles.

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Future Performance. VA's Fleet Management Task Force continues to implement and update the Department'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 to right-size the fleet to best fit agency missions and goals. Currently, VA has 45 E-85 (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) stations in operation, and has 10 additional stations under construction. VA conducted an audit of the existing information management system and the existing vehicle inventory to identify discrepancies, and is actively working to resolve issues.

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

AFV Acquisition

VA exceeded its EPAAct requirements for AFV acquisitions in FY 2012 (see Attachment A for details). As a result of its AFV acquisitions and biodiesel fuel use in FY 2012, VA earned 2,518 AFV acquisition credits, which translates to 134 percent of its covered vehicle acquisitions. This is 59 percentage points higher than the EPAAct acquisition requirement of 75 percent.

Specifically, VA:

- Acquired 3,159 light duty vehicles (LDVs), 2,419 of which were AFVs;
- Acquired 81 medium and heavy duty AFVs;
- Received an additional two credits for zero-emission vehicles; and
- Received an additional 16 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 (FFVs) with the capability to run on E85 or gasoline were the AFV of choice in FY 2012. Of the 2,080 AFVs that VA acquired in FY 2012, 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 3,159 LDVs that VA acquired in FY 2012, 1,274 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 are in Attachment A, Table A1.

Projected Acquisitions in FY 2013 and 2014. Attachments B and C to this report offer a detailed look at VA's FY 2013 planned acquisitions and FY 2014 projected acquisitions.

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Initial projections for FY 2013 and 2014 indicate that VA will exceed the alternative vehicle acquisition requirements for both years.

Alternative Fuel Use in AFVs

VA's total fleet is 17,395 vehicles across 299 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 EPO Act 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. 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 45 VA medical centers, has 10 additional under construction, and has planned for 40 additional stations, depending on resources. 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 low-GHG vehicles, as appropriate.

IV. Summary and Conclusions

In FY 2012, 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, but consumption still exceeds the baseline. 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 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 continued implementation of the VA-wide Fleet Management Action Plan.

ATTACHMENT A

FY 2012 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment A includes the following tables:

- A1. 2012 Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions
- A2. 2012 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail
- A3. 2012 Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

Table A1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	2,926	233	3,159
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	1	0	1
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	2	2
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	775	114	889
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	69	11	80
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	88	4	92
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	4	4
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	194	12	206
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,799	86	1,885

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

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ATTACHMENT A – continued

Table A2. Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty (LD) Vehicles						
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	925	14	939	939
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	10	0	10	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS LOW GHG	No	13	0	13	13
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	No	63	0	63	63
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	Yes	15	0	15	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS PLUG-IN HYBRID	No	9	0	9	9
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	8	2	10	10
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	201	7	208	208
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	30	1	31	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	GAS HYBRID	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	72	0	72	72
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	ELE DEDICATED	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS LOW GHG	No	7	0	7	7
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS HYBRID	No	15	0	15	15
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DEDICATED	No	0	9	9	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	39	0	39	39
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	452	41	493	493
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	56	3	59	59
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HYBRID	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	22	2	24	24
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	15	0	15	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HYBRID	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	29	1	30	30
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	48	26	74	74
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	89	0	89	89
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	74	18	92	92
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	12	1	13	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS LOW GHG	No	17	0	17	17
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HYBRID	No	10	1	11	11
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	3	0	3	3
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	3	1	4	4

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ATTACHMENT A – continued

Medium Duty (MD) Vehicles						
MD Bus	DSL HYBRID	No	6	0	6	6
MD E/ER	DSL LOW GHG	No	0	1	1	0
MD Other	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	7	3	10	10
MD Pickup	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	27	0	27	27
MD SUV	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	83	1	84	84
MD SUV	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	7	0	7	7
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	66	14	80	80
Heavy Duty (HD) Vehicles						
HD	CNG BIFUEL	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			2,457	146	2,603	2,500

Table A3. Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	2,500
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	2
DEDICATED Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
DEDICATED Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
DEDICATED Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	16
Total EPA Act Credits:	2,518
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	134 %

ATTACHMENT B

FY 2013 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions

Attachment B includes the following tables:

- B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2013)
- B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2013)
- B3. Planned EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2013)

Table B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2013)

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,905	197	2,102
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	2	2
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	456	48	504
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	49	4	53
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	84	0	84
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	128	0	128
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	1,188	143	1,331

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

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ATTACHMENT B – continued

Table B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2013)

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty (LD) Vehicles						
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	CNG DEDICATED	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	445	3	448	448
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS LOW GHG	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	No	56	2	58	58
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	10	0	10	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	331	71	402	402
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	18	0	18	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	GAS HYBRID	No	5	3	8	8
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	33	0	33	33
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS HYBRID	No	8	0	8	8
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DEDICATED	No	0	5	5	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	15	0	15	15
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	315	35	350	350
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS LOW GHG	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS LOW GHG	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	37	0	37	37
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS LOW GHG	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	13	4	17	17
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	12	2	14	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS LOW GHG	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HYBRID	No	6	0	6	6
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HYBRID	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	8	0	8	8
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	38	13	51	51
LD Pickup 4x4	CNG DEDICATED	No	0	1	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	13	0	13	13
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS LOW GHG	No	0	2	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	73	3	76	76
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	15	0	15	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HYBRID	No	11	0	11	11
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	2	0	2	2

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ATTACHMENT B – continued

LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	0	2	2	2
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Bus	DSL HYBRID	No	0	2	2	2
MD Other	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	3	2	5	5
MD Pickup	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	7	0	7	7
MD SUV	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	13	0	13	13
MD SUV	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	3	0	3	3
MD Van (Passenger)	DSL LOW GHG	No	2	0	2	2
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	32	24	56	56
Heavy Duty Vehicles						
HD Bus	DSL HYBRID	No	0	1	1	1
Totals:			1,583	175	1,758	1,660

Table B3. Planned EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2013)

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 EPA Act Credits:	1,717
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	141%

ATTACHMENT C

FY 2014 PROJECTED VA VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS

Attachment C includes the following tables:

- C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2014)
- C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2014)
- C3. Projected EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2014)

C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2014)

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	2,315	116	2,431
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	2	2
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	560	22	582
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	43	6	49
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	64	0	64
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	132	3	135
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,516	83	1,599

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 C – continued

Table C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2014)

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	526	0	526	526
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	8	0	8	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS LOW GHG	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	No	486	0	486	486
Sedan/Station Wagon Compact	GAS HYBRID	Yes	10	0	10	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	13	1	14	14
Sedan/Station Wagon Large	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	5	0	5	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	167	0	167	167
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	13	0	13	0
Sedan/Station Wagon Midsize	GAS HYBRID	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	41	0	41	41
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/Station Wagon Subcompact	GAS HYBRID	No	5	0	5	5
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DEDICATED	No	0	4	4	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	8	6	14	14
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG DEDICATED	No	4	0	4	4
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	287	19	306	306
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS LOW GHG	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	GAS LOW GHG	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	30	0	30	30
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS LOW GHG	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	11	3	14	14
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HYBRID	Yes	12	0	12	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	GAS LOW GHG	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	56	8	64	64
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	14	1	15	15
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS LOW GHG	No	0	1	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	41	3	44	44
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	12	0	12	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HYBRID	No	8	0	8	8
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	2	0	2	2
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	1	0	1	1
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Other	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	1	0	1	1
MD Pickup	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	9	0	9	9
MD SUV	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	7	0	7	7

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MD SUV	E85 FLEX FUEL	Yes	1	0	1	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	5	0	5	5
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FLEX FUEL	No	28	12	40	40
Totals:			1,840	58	1,898	1,822

Table C3. Projected EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2014)

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,822
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
DEDICATED Light Duty AFV Credits:	4
DEDICATED Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
DEDICATED Heavy Duty AFV Credits:	0
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	75
Total EPA Act Credits:	1,901
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	119 %