



Department of Veterans Affairs

Annual Vehicle Fleet Report on  
Alternative Fuel Vehicles

Fiscal Year 2014

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## I. Introduction

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) submits its report on progress towards achieving goals of the Energy Policy Act (EPA) 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 ninth year in a row. VA did not meet the fiscal year (FY) 2014 petroleum reduction goal. 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, continue to create a need for additional vehicles. VA's fleet size has increased from 11,054 vehicles in 2005 to our current inventory of 19,035 vehicles. And while VA's investment in 55 operating alternative fueling stations is responsible for VA's substantial use of alternative fuels, it is not enough to offset the additional fuel requirements of the expanding fleet.

VA revised its Fleet Management Action Plan in 2014 to address the continuing challenge of efficient use of vehicles. This year, VA began executing the key elements of the plan including:

- **Integrate Fleet Mandates.** VA fleet will address this Challenge by standardizing fleet practices across VA. Vehicle operations and reporting are part of this action.
- **Improve Process for Acquisition, Use, and Disposal of Fleet Vehicles.** VA fleet will address this Challenge by improving vehicle need assessment. Analysis will occur before purchase and on an annual basis for vehicles in operation. Once need is confirmed, the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) will be used to identify the most appropriate options. Existing vehicles and shuttle service utilization reviews will reveal additional opportunities to reduce fleet size. Addressing the challenge also requires guidance for fleet managers after they determine the need to retire underutilized or poor performing vehicles.
- **Reduce Petroleum Consumption and Increase Alternative Fuel Solutions.** VA will address a number of agency challenges that are unique to VA. Increasing alternative fuel vehicles (AFV) within VA's fleet is necessary, but not sufficient to meet the greenhouse gas emissions reduction, petroleum consumption reduction, and alternative fuels usage growth goals.

These steps together 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 2014, VA exceeded the alternative fuel use requirements of the EO, but did not meet the petroleum reduction requirements due to the growing mission. Total vehicle mileage continues to increase over the baseline – 181 million miles in FY 2014 vs. 114 million miles in FY 2005. VA has offset the amount of petroleum consumed by increasing the use of alternative fuels. And while VA has made significant improvements in the use of alternative fuels, 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 2006-2014 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%
FY 2014	9,513,662	+11%	+9%

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**Table 2. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and Comparison to FYs 2006-2014 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%	+1891%
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%
FY 2014	1,462,818	-4%	+3,895%

Table 3 presents details on baseline and FY 2014 fuel use.

**Table 3. VA FY 2005 Baseline Alternative Fuel Use and FY 2014 Alternative Fuel Use**

	<b>FY 2005 BASELINE</b>	<b>FY 2014</b>
	<b>GGE</b>	
<b>Alternative Fuel</b>		
B100	n/a	13,077
Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)	n/a	3,859
E85	n/a	1,444,461
Electricity	n/a	1,421
Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	n/a	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	n/a	0
M-85	n/a	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	36,616	1,462,818
<b>Petroleum</b>		
B20	n/a	52,214
Diesel	n/a	1,956,294
Gasoline	n/a	7,505,154
Total Covered Petroleum Use	8,729,032	9,513,662

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Table 4 lists the EO 13423 Section 2(g) requirements for Federal fleets and summarizes VA's related FY 2014 performance.

**Table 4. EO 13423 Federal Fleet Requirements and VA FY 2014 Performance**

Performance Measure	Goal / Requirement	VA FY 2014 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 9.5 million GGE, an increase of 9 percent from the FY 2005 baseline of 8.7 million GGE, and increased petroleum consumption by 11 percent from last year.</li> <li>• VA did not achieve the target due to an increase in its fleet to meet its mission expansion. There has been an overall increase of 7,981 vehicles, or 72 percent, in VA's fleet since the baseline was determined.</li> <li>• The increased use of hybrid electric vehicles in place of flex fuel vehicles has caused the use of petroleum to increase as well.</li> <li>• VA relies heavily on the use of alternative fuels to displace petroleum products to meet this goal. Lack of alternative fuels and appropriate alternative fuel vehicles is making this difficult to achieve.</li> <li>• Flex fuel sedans are becoming harder to acquire through General Services Administration (GSA) since many of them do not meet the low greenhouse gas (GHG) requirement.</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 1,462,818 GGE, a 3,895 percent change from the FY 2005 baseline of 36,616 GGE, and 1,376,480 GGE better than the goal of 86,338 GGE.</li> <li>• The increased use of hybrid electric vehicles has caused the use of alternative fuel to decline slightly.</li> <li>• VA has been investing in the installation of fueling stations at VA medical centers across the Nation. However, E85 fuel is becoming harder to find at reasonable prices in areas outside the Corn Belt. VA is pursuing the use of CNG vehicles in areas where the fuel is available and acquiring CNG vehicles on a limited basis. In FY 2016 and beyond, VA anticipates improved progress towards petroleum consumption reduction and alternative fuels use by acquiring greater than the projected number of CNG vehicles.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Use of plug-in hybrid vehicles (also known as PHEVs)</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 electric vehicles (EV) and PHEV through the first GSA pilot program, and 57 EV and PHEVs through the second GSA pilot program.</li> <li>• VA took the initiative of leasing an additional 15 PHEVs during FY 2012 and 2014 through the normal GSA leasing program. VA paid the incremental cost for these vehicles.</li> </ul>

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Future Performance. VA continues to update and implement its 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 mission and goals. Currently, VA has a total of 55 E-85 (85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline) stations in operation and 15 additional stations under design or construction.

VA will continue to acquire other types of alternative fuel vehicles in an attempt to meet future petroleum reduction requirements. VA plans to increase the numbers of CNG powered vehicles in its fleet, as well as electric vehicles.

### **III. Compliance with Energy Policy Acts of 1992 and 2005 (EPA) AFV Acquisition**

VA exceeded its EPA requirements for AFV acquisitions in FY 2014 (see Attachment A for details). As a result of its AFV acquisitions and biodiesel fuel use in FY 2014, VA earned 2,578 AFV acquisition credits, which translates to 106 percent of its covered vehicle acquisitions. This is 31 percent higher than the EPA acquisition requirement of 75 percent.

Specifically, VA:

- Acquired 3,254 light duty vehicles (LDV), 2,519 of which were AFVs; VA received for 2,440 credits for these vehicles.
- Received 113 additional credits for the acquisition of 117 medium duty (MD) AFVs, and
- Received an additional 25 credits through the use of biodiesel.

Credits. Federal fleets earn one credit for every bi- or flexible-fuel AFV acquired. Additional credits are earned for using neat biodiesel (B100) or B20 (20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel), as well as 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 2014. Of the 2,636 light duty (LD) and MD AFVs that VA acquired in FY 2014, 2008 were FFVs. Most of the remaining vehicles were gasoline hybrids, although VA also acquired one CNG vehicle, 30 plug-in hybrids, and eight dedicated electric vehicles.

Exemptions. Of the 3,254 LDVs that VA acquired in FY 2014, 814 were considered exempt from compliance with EPA. Exemptions are in general granted for fleet size, geographic location, use outside of a Metropolitan Statistical Area, and use for

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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 2015 and 2016. Attachments B and C to this report offer a detailed look at VA's FY 2015 planned acquisitions and FY 2016 projected acquisitions. Initial projections for FY 2015 and 2016 indicate that VA will exceed the alternative vehicle acquisition requirements for both years.

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

- VA's total fleet is 19,035 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 mandate that each AFV run exclusively on alternative fuel is a major challenge. This situation is exacerbated by the increased outreach efforts 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 55 VA medical centers, and 15 additional stations are under design or construction. 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. VA hesitates to place hybrid electric vehicles in areas where alternative fuels are present since this causes petroleum consumption to increase.

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

In FY 2014, 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 by 11 percent from last year, and is 9 percent higher than the base year. Due to an increase in its fleet to support the mission, VA did not achieve the targeted reduction of two 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



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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.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**FY 2014 Actual VA Vehicle Acquisitions**

Attachment A includes the following tables:

- A1. 2014 Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions
- A2. 2014 Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail
- A3. 2014 Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

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

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	3,050	204	3,254
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	349	46	395
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	107	0	107
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	118	6	124
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	8	0	8
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	173	7	180
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	2,295	145	2,440

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

**ATTACHMENT A** – continued

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

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPA Act Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty (LD) Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	3	1	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	9	0	9	9
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	350	2	352	352
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS PH	No	12	0	12	12
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	5	6	11	11
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	72	7	79	79
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	15	0	15	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	24	0	24	24
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	CNG DE	No	0	1	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	669	1	670	670
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	13	0	13	13
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	159	1	160	160
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	18	0	18	18
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	8	0	8	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	19	0	19	19
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	536	33	569	569
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Other 4x2	DSL AF	No	0	1	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	92	11	103	103
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	66	16	82	82
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	1	2	2
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	15	0	15	15
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	62	15	77	77
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	3	1	4	4
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	21	3	24	24
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	147	10	157	157
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	32	2	34	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	No	3	3	6	6
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	8	3	11	11
<b>Medium Duty (MD) Vehicles</b>						
MD Bus	DSL HY <sup>3</sup>	No	0	2	2	2
MD Other	E85 FF	No	7	1	8	8
MD Other	E85 FF	Yes	0	1	1	0

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**ATTACHMENT A** – continued

MD Pickup	CNG BI	No	0	1	1	1
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	22	0	22	22
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	21	0	21	21
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	51	7	58	58
<b>Totals:</b>			<b>2,506</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>2,553</b>

**Table A3. Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary**

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	2,553
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:	25
Total EPA Act Credits:	2,578
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	106 %

**ATTACHMENT B**

**FY 2015 Planned VA Vehicle Acquisitions**

Attachment B includes the following tables:

- B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2015)
- B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2015)
- B3. Planned EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary (2015)

**Table B1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2015)**

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	1,687	109	1,796
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	194	29	223
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	64	1	65
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	87	2	89
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	1	1
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	54	2	56
Total EPA Act-Covered Vehicles	1,288	74	1,362

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

**ATTACHMENT B** – continued

**Table B2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2015)**

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty (LD) Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG BI	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	263	3	266	266
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	112	0	112	112
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	6	1	7	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	42	4	46	46
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	15	0	15	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	16	2	18	18
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	67	0	67	67
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	51	0	51	51
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	3	0	3	3
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	0	1	1	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	14	0	14	14
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG DE	No	8	0	8	8
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	326	14	340	340
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	CNG DE	No	4	0	4	4
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	39	0	39	39
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	18	0	18	18
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	50	5	55	55
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	5	0	5	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	40	22	62	62
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	10	8	18	18
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	82	3	85	85
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	9	0	9	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	16	0	16	16
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
<b>Medium Duty Vehicles</b>						
MD Bus	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
MD Other	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
MD SUV	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
MD Van (Cargo)	DSL HY <sup>3</sup>	No	1	0	1	1
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6

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**ATTACHMENT B** – continued

MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	30	8	38	38
Totals:			1,294	71	1,365	1,323

**Table B3. Planned EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2015)**

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	1,323
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:	97
Total EPAct Credits:	1,420
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	104 %

**ATTACHMENT C**

**FY 2016 PROJECTED VA VEHICLE ACQUISITIONS**

Attachment C includes the following tables:

- C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2016)
- C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2016)
- C3. Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2016)

**C1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions (2016)**

	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
<b>Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions</b>	2,062	68	2,130
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size</b>	0	0	0
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Foreign</b>	0	0	0
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Geographic</b>	243	16	259
<b>Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation</b>	121	5	126
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle</b>	67	0	67
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle</b>	7	0	7
<b>Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation</b>	142	0	142
<b>Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles</b>	1,482	47	1,529

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



**ATTACHMENT C – continued**

**Table C2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail (2016)**

Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
<b>Light Duty Vehicles</b>						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	CNG BI	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	405	3	408	408
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	217	1	218	218
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	7	0	7	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	41	0	41	41
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	7	0	7	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	20	0	20	20
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	241	0	241	241
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	67	0	67	67
Low-speed Vehicle	ELE DE	No	7	0	7	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	21	0	21	21
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG DE	No	5	0	5	5
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	339	17	356	356
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	36	0	36	36
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY3	No	7	0	7	7
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	41	3	44	44
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY3	No	5	0	5	5
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	13	0	13	13
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	41	15	56	56
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	12	4	16	16
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	66	1	67	67
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	14	0	14	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	21	0	21	21
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
<b>Medium Duty Vehicles</b>						
Ambulance	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	0
MD E/ER	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	0
MD Other	CNG DE	No	1	0	1	1
MD Other	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	6	1	7	7
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
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	37	4	41	41
<b>Heavy Duty Vehicles</b>						

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**ATTACHMENT C – continued**

HD	DSL HY <sup>3</sup>	No	5	0	5	5
Totals:			1,721	49	1,770	1,724

**Table C3. Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary (2016)**

<b>Base AFV Acquisition Credits:</b>	1,724
<b>Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:</b>	0
<b>DEDICATED Light Duty AFV Credits:</b>	0
<b>DEDICATED Medium Duty AFV Credits:</b>	0
<b>DEDICATED Heavy Duty AFV Credits:</b>	0
<b>Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:</b>	43
<b>Total EPAct Credits:</b>	1,767
<b>Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:</b>	116 %