



# **U.S. Health and Human Services**

## **Fleet Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Report for Fiscal Year 2010**

**February 2011**



**U.S. Health and Human Services  
200 Independence Avenue SW  
Washington, DC 20201**

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## Executive Summary

This is the Health and Human Services’ (HHS) fiscal year (FY) 2010 annual report on the Agency’s performance in meeting the environmental stewardship transportation requirements of the Energy Policy Act (EPA) of 1992, EPA of 2005, and Executive Order (EO) 13423. This report was developed in accordance with EPA (42 U.S.C. 13211-13219) as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388), and in accordance with EO 13423, signed January 2007.

EPA of 1992 requires that in FY 1999 and beyond, 75 percent of all non-exempt vehicle acquisitions by federal agencies must be alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). EO 13423 requires federal agencies to increase alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent annually compared to the previous year’s alternative fuel usage requirement. EO 13423 also sets a goal for non-exempt federal agencies to reduce petroleum consumption by 2 percent annually relative to a FY 2005 baseline. **Exhibit 1** summarizes the Agency’s performance in meeting these requirements.

### Exhibit 1. HHS FY 2010 Performance in Meeting EPA and EO 13423 Requirements

Driver	Performance Measure	FY 2010 Goal/Requirement <sup>1</sup>	HHS Performance in FY 2010
EPA	AFV Acquisitions	75% of the 550 non-exempt, light-duty vehicles acquired in FY 2010 (i.e., 413 vehicles) must be AFVs	Acquired 471 AFVs; with additional 387 credits, <sup>2</sup> achieved 397 credits total, or 66% of non-exempt acquisitions
	Petroleum consumption	Reduce consumption by 10% compared to FY 2005 baseline of 2,042,181 GGEs <sup>3</sup>	Consumed 1,317,143 GGEs, a decrease of 35.5% from the baseline
EO 13423	Alternative fuel consumption	Increase consumption by 61.1% relative to the FY 2005 baseline of 25,634 GGEs (10% increase relative to previous year’s target of 37,532 GGEs)	Consumed 62,928 GGEs, an increase of 115% from the baseline and 12.4% greater than the volume in FY09.

In FY 2010, HHS acquired 471 AFVs and received ten credits for utilization of biodiesel for a total of 389 EPA credits. Compared to the EPA requirement of 96 credits (75 percent of the 550 non-exempt acquisitions), the Agency achieved 66 percent EPA compliance with this criteria for FY 2010.<sup>4</sup> HHS has not achieved the 75 percent EPA requirement in FY10.

In accordance with EO 13423, HHS was required to limit petroleum consumption to a maximum of 1,837,962 GGEs. HHS actual petroleum consumption amount was 1,317,143 GGEs, representing a decrease of 35.5 percent from the 2005 baseline consumption level, thereby continuing to exceed the 20 percent reduction goal 5 years earlier than required. This reduction significantly surpassed the 10 percent cumulative petroleum reduction requirement for FY 2010. If the Agency’s petroleum consumption reduction rate remains constant, HHS will be able to sustain the aforementioned level of EO 13423 reduction requirements through FY 2015. Sustainability is likely to remain fairly constant during the cycle between FY10 and FY15. However, more efficient combustion engine vehicles streaming into the CONUS marketplace along with delivery and acceptance of electric vehicles may cause a sharp decrease in the petroleum fuel consumption. It is too early to predict that outcome at this time.

For FY 2010, HHS did reach the EO 13423 requirement for increasing alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent compounded annually. HHS target goal for FY 2010 alternative fuel consumption was 41,285 GGEs. The Agency’s actual consumption level was 62,928 GGEs, a difference of 21,643 GGEs from the target. However, HHS will continue to strive to meet EO 13423’s overall requirement for consuming a minimum of 210,000 or better GGEs of alternative fuel by FY 2015. The main obstacles for reaching this

<sup>1</sup> Requirements for EO 13423 are listed as cumulative from FY 2005 baseline

<sup>2</sup> Credits earned for biodiesel fuel use

<sup>3</sup> Gasoline gallon equivalents

<sup>4</sup> See Appendix A for details



target have been a lack of alternative fuel infrastructure and conflicting federal regulation on whether or not HHS focus should be on acquiring AFVs (mandated by EPO Act 1992) or low greenhouse-gas vehicles (required by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007). AFVs consume alternative fuel while low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles consume mostly petroleum fuel.

## Legislative and Executive Order Requirements

Section 303 of EPO Act (42 U.S.C. 1321 2) requires that 75 per cent of all non-exempt, light-duty vehicles acquired by federal fleets in FY 1999 and thereafter be AFVs. The EPO Act requirement applies to agency fleets that meet the following criteria:

- Consist of 20 or more light-duty vehicles (vehicles less than or equal to 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating)
- Are centrally fueled or capable of being centrally fueled
- Are primarily operated in metropolitan statistical areas (MSA) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSA) with populations of more than 250,000 according to 1980 census data

Emergency response and law enforcement vehicles that meet certain utilization criteria are exempt from this requirement.

EO 13423 requires each federal agency that operates 20 or more vehicles within the United States to reduce its annual petroleum consumption by at least 2 percent each year through FY 2015, compared to FY 2005 consumption levels. Fleets may achieve the petroleum reductions in a number of ways, including AFV acquisitions, increased alternative fuel use in flexible-fuel AFVs, improved fuel efficiency of non-AFV acquisitions, reductions in non-AFV fleet sizes and vehicle miles traveled, and improvements in overall fleet operating efficiencies.

EO 13423 also requires subject federal fleets to increase annual consumption of alternative fuels by 10 percent annually relative to the previous year's alternative fuel usage target (i.e., compounded annually). If measured cumulatively from the FY 2005 baseline, the annual increases are 10 percent for FY 2006, 21 percent for FY2007, 33.1 percent for FY 2008, and so on.

The Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 amended EPO Act to allow one AFV acquisition credit for every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel fuel or 2,250 gallons of B20 (a blend of 20 percent biodiesel and 80 percent petroleum diesel). These biodiesel credits may fulfill up to 50 percent of an agency's EPO Act acquisition requirements and do not carry over into subsequent years.

Section 701 of EPO Act 2005 requires that subject fleets of each federal agency use alternative fuel at all times in flexible-fuel and dedicated AFVs. Agencies can request waivers from the Secretary of Energy, on an individual vehicle basis, if alternative fuel for that AFV is unavailable or unreasonably expensive based on specific criteria.

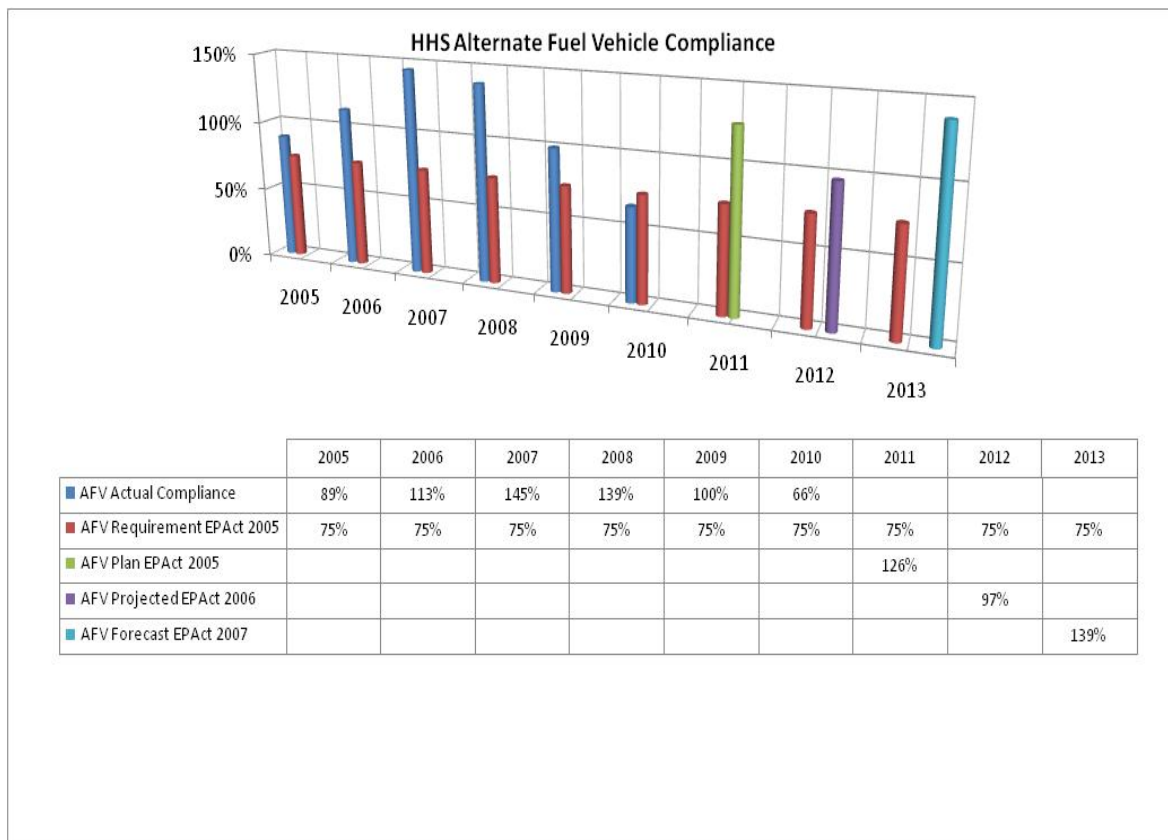
Section 310(b) of EPO Act requires the head of each federal agency to submit an annual report to Congress outlining the agency's AFV acquisitions and future acquisition plans, beginning in FY 1999. Federal agencies submit compliance data using the web-based Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST) database. Acquisition data submitted by HHS is included in this report as Appendices A through E.

## HHS FY 2010 Fleet Compliance with EPAct

**Exhibit 2** depicts AFV acquisitions by the Agency fleets in FYs 2005 through 2010. It also shows future acquisitions for FY 2011 through FY 2013 and documents Agency compliance with EPAct requirements for AFV acquisitions. Appendix A provides detailed information on the number and types of light-duty vehicles acquired by the Agency in FY 2010.<sup>5</sup> HHS has exceeded its EPAct acquisition requirements each year when the EPAct 2005 became affective. The table below shows HHS performance since FY 2005, and the Agency projects that it will continue to do so in the coming years.

**Exhibit 2. Summary of HHS AFV Acquisitions**  
*(includes credits for dedicated AFVs and biodiesel use)*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Covered Fleet	209	219	377	255	471	604	485
AFV Acquisitions	186	234	449	344	458	397	759
Percent	89.0%	106.8%	119.1%	134.9%	97.2%	65.7%	156.5%



Performance percentages will vary a little because of the way DOE applies credits. In general HHS meets the mandates for AFV acquisitions at or above the federal acquisition requirements.

<sup>5</sup> See Appendix A for “Actual” (FY 2010) data details, Appendix B for “Planned” (FY 2011) details, Appendix C for “Projected” (FY 2012) details, and Appendix D for “Forecasted” (FY 2013) details.



As summarized in **Exhibit 3**, in FY 2010 the Agency acquired 471 AFVs and received 10 credits for biodiesel fuel usage, for a total of 397 EPA credits. Compared to the EPA requirement of 96 credits (75 percent of the 471 covered acquisitions), the Agency achieved 66 percent EPA compliance for this category. As in FYs 2005 through 2009, the Agency exceeded its EPA AFV acquisition requirement by a significant margin (the overall average level was 117 percent).

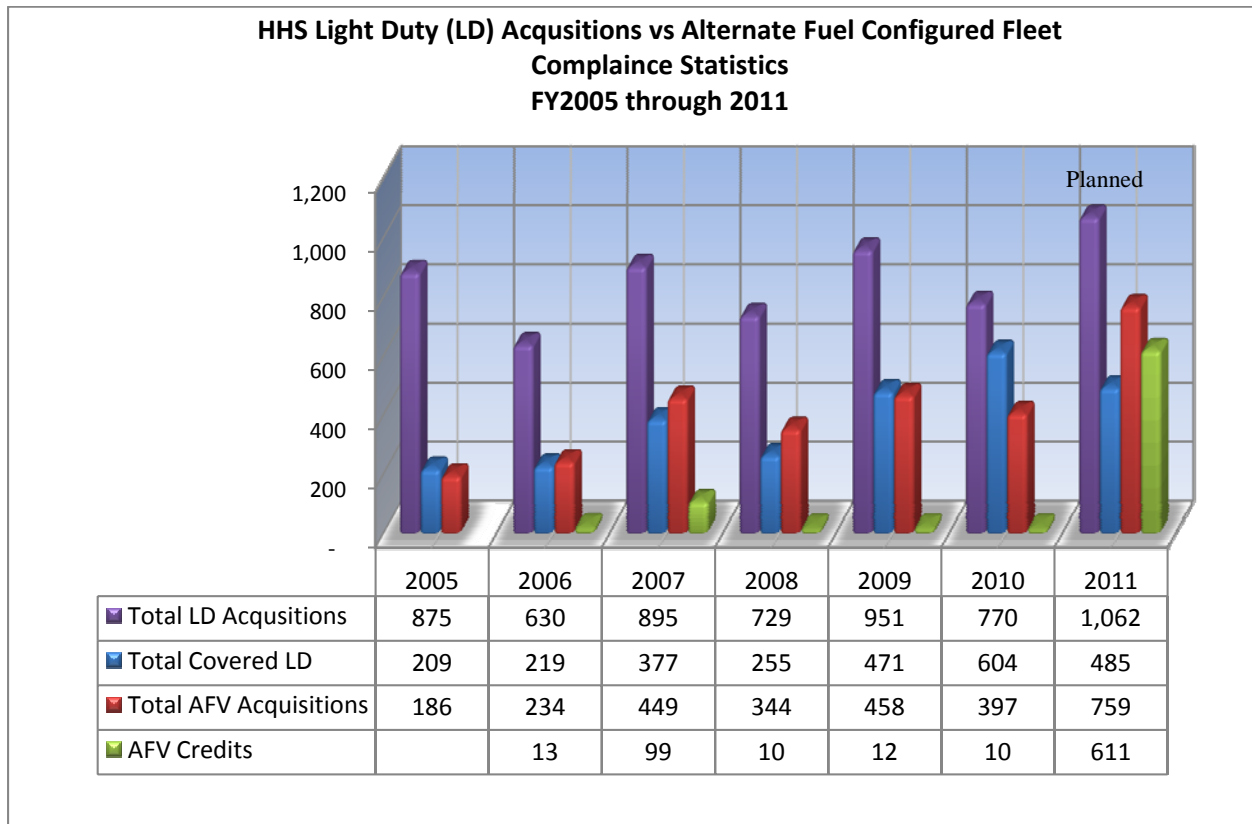
**Exhibit 3. HHS FY 2010 Performance in Meeting EPA Requirements**

<b>EPA-covered non-exempt vehicle acquisitions</b>	604
<b>AFVs Acquired</b>	471
<b>Additional credits earned</b>	397
<b>Total AFVs and credits (as % of non-exempt acquisitions)</b>	66%

Most of the AFVs acquired in FY 2010, and those already in the Agency's inventory, are flex-fuel vehicles operated on a mixture of 85 percent ethanol and 15 percent gasoline (E85). Because the flex-fuel vehicles are designed to operate on gasoline as well as an alternative fuel, special efforts are needed to ensure that these vehicles operate using the alternative fuel to the maximum extent possible. HHS is disappointed in the results for this reporting cycle. The driver for the shortfall is noted because law enforcement vehicles acquired, although they are alternative configured, actually causes HHS to be penalized for doing the right thing. HHS is taking extra steps during FY 2011 to ensure that the use of alternative fuel in AFVs is maximized to the greatest extent feasible. The Summary section of this report provides more information on HHS strategy for environmental compliance.

The Agency leased and purchased additional vehicles that were exempt from EPA requirements, as shown in **Exhibit 4**. Of the total 770 light-duty vehicles acquired in FY 2010, shown in Appendix A, 166 vehicles were exempt and therefore not counted for compliance. Most of these vehicles are exempt from EPA compliance because of their primary use as law enforcement vehicles, and the remainder because of fleet size or geographic limitations.

**Exhibit 4. HHS FY 2010 Exempt Vehicle Acquisitions**



Compliance Percentages	89%	113%	145%	139%	100%	66%	129%
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### HHS FY 2010 Compliance with EO 13423

**Exhibit 5** summarizes HHS performance against the goals of EO 13423. In FY 2010, HHS was required to reduce petroleum consumption by 10 percent relative to a FY 2005 consumption baseline and had an actual reduction of 35.5 percent below FY 2005 levels. HHS exceeded the total petroleum reduction target (20 percent) of EO 13423 in FY 2009 (a full 6 years earlier than required) and continues to surpass the petroleum reduction requirement. If HHS petroleum reduction rates remain constant, HHS will exceed EO 13423 requirements for each year through the end of FY 2015. HHS remains diligent in developing and implementing new strategies to reduce the Agency's petroleum footprint on a continual basis.

EO 13423 also requires subject federal fleets to increase consumption of alternative fuels by 10 percent annually compared to the previous year's EO 13423-mandated amount. HHS did not meet this goal in FY



2010, falling short by approximately 29,332 GGEs. Although HHS has made significant strides in alternative fuel use in recent years, the lack of alternative fueling infrastructure remains an obstacle to compliance. HHS is working to develop strategies that will increase alternative fuel consumption.

**Exhibit 5. HHS FY 2010 Performance in Meeting EO 13423 Requirements<sup>6</sup>**

Petroleum Consumption		Alternative Fuel Consumption	
<b>FY 2005 Baseline</b>	2,042,181 GGEs	<b>FY 2005 Baseline</b>	25,634 GGEs
<b>FY 2010 Maximum Petroleum Consumption</b>	1,837,962 GGEs (10% reduction from baseline)	<b>FY 2010 Minimum Alternative Fuel Consumption</b>	41,285 GGEs (61.1% increase from baseline)
<b>FY 2010 Actual Petroleum Consumption</b>	1,317,143 GGEs (24.9% reduction from baseline)	<b>FY 2010 Actual Alternative Fuel Consumption</b>	62,928 GGEs (127% decrease from baseline)
<b>Compliant with EO 13423?</b>	Yes	<b>Compliant with EO 13423?</b>	Yes

The vast majority of HHS AFV fleet consists of vehicles that are fueled with E85. However, fueling stations that offer E85 are sparse in many areas of the country where HHS fleets operate. In addition, those HHS vehicles that do have access to alternative fuel at their base location are often driven into rural areas (without E85 access) for extended periods of time to fulfill mission requirements. Further, when the supply of E85 is depleted, fuel stations are not resupplied quickly, which delays fleet access to the alternative fuel. These factors contribute to HHS failure to meet the alternative fuel consumption target of EO 13423.

<sup>6</sup> For the purposes of this table, requirements are expressed as cumulative amounts from the FY 2005 baseline.



**Exhibit 6** summarizes the Agency’s covered fuel consumption (by type of fuel) in motor vehicles during FYs 2005 to 2010. In FY 2010, the Agency consumed 42,481 GGEs of alternative fuel, thereby offsetting a sizable portion of petroleum that would have otherwise been consumed.

**Exhibit 6. HHS Total Covered Fuel Use in FYs 2005 through 2010 (in GGEs)**

Fuel Type	FY2005	FY2006	FY2007	FY2008	FY2009	FY2010
<b>CNG</b>	-	2,882	3	165	18	26
<b>E85</b>	-	28,485	25,466	34,394	48,683	57,813
<b>Biodiesel (B100)</b>	-	7,068	50,527	5,445	6,409	5,089
<b>Electric</b>	-	87	-	-	-	-
<b>Hydrogen</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Alternative Fuel Use</b>	25,634	38,522	75,996	40,004	55,110	62,928
<b>Covered Petroleum</b>	2,042,181	1,953,443	2,150,241	1,523,618	1,436,734	1,317,143

### Success Stories

In FY 2010, HHS was marginally successful in meeting the 75 percent AFV acquisition requirement in EAct of 1992. As mentioned above and presented in Exhibit 2 and Appendix A, HHS achieved a 66 percent AFV acquisition rate in FY 2010. This includes ten AFV acquisition credits for consumption of biodiesel fuel. HHS projects that it will meet and exceed this requirement for the next three fiscal years, based on current mission needs and fleet estimates.<sup>7</sup>

HHS also exceeded the EO 13423 requirement to reduce fuel consumption by 10 percent compared to 2005 consumption levels. In FY 2010, HHS reduced its covered petroleum footprint by 35.5 percent, exceeding the requirement by 25.5 percent. HHS had already met the 20 percent total reduction goal of EO 13423 in FY 2009 and continues to reduce petroleum beyond what is required. HHS is well on its way to meeting the 30 percent petroleum reduction requirement by FY 2020 that EO 13514 mandates.

HHS continued to improve communication in FY 2010 between Headquarters and satellite fleet locations. The Agency Fleet Manager conducted monthly conference calls with all Operating/Staff Division Fleet Managers to discuss Agency progress, current issues with conditions in the field, and potential strategies to increase alternative fuel consumption and reduce petroleum use. Participants considered these discussions as beneficial and educational. The Headquarters fleet team also conducted a training session for HHS fleet managers at the 2010 FedFleet Conference in Phoenix, Arizona. The objective of the training sessions was to share best practices in fleet management and reiterate the Agency's goals

<sup>7</sup> See Appendices B, C, and D for details.



regarding environmental compliance. In another effort to better communicate with the Regions, the Agency Fleet Manager continued to disseminate periodic fleet bulletins to summarize topics, including executive orders, legislation, tips for optimizing fleet management, and other fleet issues.

In FY 2010, HHS began a program called the *Alternate Fuel Environmental Compliance Program (AFECP)*, to redouble the fleet's efforts on consuming alternative fuels. The AFECP consists of a series of site visits during which HHS Headquarters staff travel to regional fleet locations, meet with relevant Fleet Management team members and points of contact, discuss obstacles to compliance, share fleet best practices, and develop site-specific strategies for meeting fuel targets. HHS Headquarters staff completed two site visits in FY 2010 and issued reports detailing each location's deficiencies, best practices, and corrective actions. HHS anticipates that the AFECP will result in increased alternative fuel consumption and reduced petroleum use as the Agency continues the program through FY 2011 and beyond.

## Summary

This report and its appendices show that the Agency has exceeded its AFV acquisition requirements under EPO in FY 2010, and further illustrate how the Agency expects to repeat this accomplishment in FYs 2011 through 2013. The Agency anticipates that it will continue to meet the 2 percent annual reduction of petroleum consumption that EO 13423 requires. HHS will achieve this through fleet "right-sizing," continued acquisition of AFVs, and fleet efficiency measures. HHS will strive to meet the EO 13423 requirement to increase alternative fuel consumption by 10 percent, compounded annually, by increasing education and resources for fleet managers.

HHS plans to take additional steps to ensure environmental compliance with EPO and EO 13423. In an effort to communicate Agency priorities, HHS will continue to conduct quarterly conference calls with Regional Fleet Managers to reiterate the environmental goals of their respective fleets and to provide updates on their progress toward meeting these goals. HHS will continue to provide annual environmental training for fleet managers at the FedFleet Conference in July 2011.

In addition, HHS has developed and is currently implementing an HHS Motor Vehicle Management Information System (MVMIS) Enhancement\_2, coined MVMIS\_E2 initiative. The MVMIS\_E2 is an orderly reconfiguration of the existing MVMIS resource leading to state-of-the-art technology improvements. For example, HHS Fleet managers will use optimized, cloud technology for data management and access. These system enhancements are expected to be beneficial and educational for both Headquarters staff as well as Operating/Staff Division Fleet Managers. HHS projects that the MVMIS\_E2 will help to standardize fleet best practices and continue the Agency's trend toward growth in alternative fuel use compliance.

HHS also plans to research the feasibility of leasing a next-generation plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV). This will further reduce the petroleum (and carbon) footprint of the Agency while promoting new vehicle technologies. As PHEVs become more widely available, HHS will work with the General Services Administration (GSA) and commercial vendors to acquire these fuel-efficient vehicles. In addition, HHS will determine the appropriate deployment areas for PHEVs and the charging station infrastructure required for operation.

HHS is continually updating and developing new strategies to meet the requirements of federal fleets. The Agency's unique mission poses a challenge to alternative fuel usage because its vehicles regularly operate outside of areas with access to alternative fuels. Despite this obstacle, HHS is determined to meet EPO and EO 13423 fleet targets in FY 2011 and beyond.

## Appendices

### HHS Fleet AFV Acquisitions for FY 2010 through FY 2013

Appendices A through E provide detailed information on actual and projected light-duty AFVs the Agency acquired in FYs 2010 through 2013, respectively. As shown in Appendix B, HHS fleets are planning to acquire a total of 1,062 light-duty vehicles in FY 2011. Of these, 485 will be EPAAct-covered acquisitions. In pursuit of the 75 percent EPAAct acquisition requirement, HHS will need to generate a minimum of 3 AFV credits. However, HHS plans to acquire 769 AFVs, exceeding EPAAct requirements by 51 percentage points or 126 percent above the 75 percent threshold. HHS is aware of the additional costs of acquiring AFVs and will remain mindful of newer technologies on the horizon. Accordingly, the Agency will strike an appropriate fiscal balance with respect to AFV fleet acquisitions going forward. HHS is also aware of potential DOE and EPA legislative changes, relative to science as well as budget constraints, that may combine to reduce the alternative configured vehicle manufacturing volumes going forward. While it is unclear what impacts will result from the changes, HHS Fleet management teams are poised to respond.

As shown in Appendix C, Agency fleets are projecting acquisitions of 728 light-duty vehicles in FY 2012. Of these, 352 will be EPAAct-covered acquisitions, thus establishing a 265 minimum credit requirement to meet EPAAct's 75 percent requirement. For FY 2012, the Agency plans to acquire 728 AFVs, resulting in a projected 97 percent acquisition rate for AFVs. Through this action, the Agency plans to meet its EPAAct requirement in FY 2012. This estimate includes an analysis that takes into account relevant MSA and CMSA, fleet size, law enforcement and potential availability of commercially viable plug-in Hybrids or electric vehicle exemptions that may impact HHS decisions for fleet acquisitions looking forward.

Appendix D provides information on vehicle acquisitions forecasted for FY 2013. HHS is forecasting 603 total light-duty acquisitions, 245 of which are EPAAct-covered acquisitions. For FY 2013, HHS plans on acquiring 428 AFVs, resulting in a projected 139 percent AFV acquisition rate. HHS projects that it will exceed the 75 percent requirement as it has every year since the requirement took effect in FY 1999.

## APPENDIX A

### 2010 AFV Report: Actual Data (FY2010)

1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	711	59	770
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	12	0	12
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	149	5	154
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Total EPAAct-Covered Vehicles	550	54	604

2. Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	66	0	66	66
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	30	0	30	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	90	0	90	90
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	0	3	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	36	13	49	49
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	19	1	20	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	0	1	1	1
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	79	1	80	80
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	13	0	13	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	5	10	15	15
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	0	1	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	2	4	4
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	4	0	4	0
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	1	1	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	27	1	28	28
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	20	0	20	20
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	5	0	5	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	N	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
MD SUV	E85 FF	No	0	2	2	2
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	3	1	4	4
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
Totals:			434	37	471	387

### 3. Actual EAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	387
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: <sup>4</sup>	10
Total EAct Credits:	397
Overall EAct Compliance Percentage:	66 %

\*See Note #3 in Appendix E

\*\*See Note #4 in Appendix E

## APPENDIX B

### 2010 AFV Report: Planned Data (FY2011)

1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	969	93	1,062
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	10	10
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	2	0	2
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	11	0	11
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	181	16	197
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	335	22	357
Total EPCovered Vehicles	440	45	485

2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPCredits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF No		321	7	328	328
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF Yes		123	0	123	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF Yes		1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF No		262	0	262	262
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF Yes		33	0	33	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF No		7	0	7	7
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF Yes		1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF No		5	0	5	5
LD Pickup 4x2	LPG BI No		0	1	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF No		0	2	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF No		2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF No		4	0	4	4
Totals:			759	10	769	611

3. Planned EPCredits Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	611
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: <sup>4</sup>	0
Total EPCredits Credits:	611
Overall EPCredits Compliance Percentage:	126 %

\*See Note #3 in Appendix E

\*\*See Note #4 in Appendix E

## APPENDIX C

### 2010 AFV Report: Projected Data (FY2012)

1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	712	16	728
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	3	3
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	2	0	2
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	9	0	9
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	120	4	124
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	235	3	238
Total EPAAct-Covered Vehicles	346	6	352

2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail							
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAAct Credits	
			Lease	Purchase	Total		
Light Duty Vehicles							
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	252	2	254	254	
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	74	0	74	0	
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	3	0	3	3	
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	58	1	59	59	
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	26	0	26	0	
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	11	1	12	12	
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0	
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1	
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	0	1	1	1	
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	12	0	12	12	
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0	
Totals:			441	5	446	342	

3. Projected EPAAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	342
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: <sup>4</sup>	0
Total EPAAct Credits:	342
Overall EPAAct Compliance Percentage:	97 %

\*See Note #3 in Appendix E

\*\*See Note #4 in Appendix E

## APPENDIX D

### 2010 AFV Report: Forecast Data (FY2013)

1. Forecast Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	569	34	603
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	7	7
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	2	0	2
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	129	3	132
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	211	6	217
Total EPAAct-Covered Vehicles	227	18	245

2. Forecast Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	143	3	146	146
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	53	0	53	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	No	88	0	88	88
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY <sup>3</sup>	Yes	6	0	6	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	45	1	46	46
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	19	0	19	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	37	0	37	37
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	0	3	3	3
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	4	3	7	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Van (Cargo)	CNG BI	No	2	0	2	2
Totals:			418	10	428	340

3. Forecast EPAAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	340
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: <sup>4</sup>	0
Total EPAAct Credits:	340
Overall EPAAct Compliance Percentage:	139 %

\*See Note #3 in Appendix E

\*\*See Note #4 in Appendix E

## Appendix E: Notes on Vehicle Acquisitions

1. The highlighted cells show EAct credits granted for acquisition of law enforcement (LE) and emergency/emergency response (E/ER) vehicles. The DHHS Department of Energy (DOE) has determined that credits will not be granted for acquisition of these vehicles beginning with FY2010 and in all years after FY2010. FAST users are advised to carefully review the role any such credits are playing in overall compliance with EAct's acquisition requirements for their organization(s).
2. For data presented above representing years prior to 2010, hypothetical compliance figures are shown that exclude any LE and/or E/ER acquisition credits to help FAST users quantify the extent to which those credits factor into the organization's compliance percentage.
3. For the years prior to 2009, EAct acquisition credits were not granted for acquisition of vehicles with hybrid fuel configurations (e.g., gas-electric hybrid configurations). Beginning with 2009 and continuing forward for all subsequent years, vehicles with these fuel configurations are considered alternative fueled vehicles and corresponding credits are granted and shown, if appropriate, in the above tables.
4. EAct allows credits toward compliance to be granted for consumption of biodiesel fuel; one (1) credit toward compliance is granted for each 450 gallons of biodiesel consumed, with a maximum of 50 percent of an organization's credits toward compliance coming from biodiesel consumption.
5. Beginning in FY 2011, it is expected that acquisitions of low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles (as defined by Section 141 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007) will count toward an agency's EAct AFV acquisition credits.