United States Environmental Protection Agency

Fiscal Year 2015 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Report

February 2016

Contents

Executive Summary

This is the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) fiscal year (FY) 2015 annual report on the agency's performance in meeting the environmental stewardship transportation requirements of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAct 1992), the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA 2007), Executive Order (EO) 13423, and EO 13693. This report was developed in accordance with EPAct 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13211-13219) as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998.

EPAct 1992 requires that in FY 1999 and beyond, 75% of all non-exempt vehicle acquisitions by federal agencies must be alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). EO 13423[1] required federal agencies to increase alternative fuel consumption by 10% annually compared to the previous year's alternative fuel usage requirement. EO 13423 also set a goal for federal agencies to reduce petroleum consumption by 2% annually relative to a FY 2005 baseline. EO 13423 was superseded by EO 13693, which mandates a progressive reduction of per-mile greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions totaling at least 30% by FY 2025, using an FY 2014 baseline. EO 13693 also requires implementation of vehicle telematics systems and acquisition of plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs) and zero emission vehicles (ZEVs). Finally, EISA 2007 prohibits the acquisition of vehicles that are not designated as low GHG-emitting vehicles (LGVs). Exhibit 1 summarizes the agency's performance in meeting these requirements.

Exhibit 1. EPA's FY 2015 Performance in Meeting Federal Fleet Requirements

Driver	Performance Measure	FY 2015 Goal/Requirement	EPA FY 2015 Performance
EPAct 1992	AFV Acquisitions	75% of the 122 non-exempt, light-duty vehicles acquired in FY 2015 (i.e., 92 vehicles) must be AFVs	Acquired 112 AFVs; with additional 1 credit,[2] achieved 113 credits total, or 92.6% of non-exempt acquisitions
EISA 2007	LGV Acquisitions	100% of non-exempt light-duty and medium-duty passenger vehicles must be LGVs	Achieved 100% LGV acquisition rate for non-exempt vehicle acquisitions
EO 13693	Per-Mile GHG Emissions	No FY 2015 goal due to mid-year issuance of EO	Reduced per-mile GHG emissions by 4.9% from FY 2014 baseline to FY 2015
EO 13423	Petroleum consumption	Reduce consumption by 20% compared to FY 2005 baseline of 513,346 GGEs[3]	Consumed 312,449 GGEs, a decrease of 39.1% from FY 2005 baseline to FY 2015
	Alternative fuel consumption	Increase consumption by 159.4% relative to the FY 2005 baseline of 44,594 GGEs	Consumed 33,664 GGEs, a decrease of 24.5% from FY 2005 baseline to FY 2015

EPA has achieved significant progress towards a sustainable fleet as a result of the agency's determined and strategic efforts in vehicle acquisitions, operations, and communication. EPA has met or exceeded almost all federal fleet requirements and anticipates even greater strides to be made in the near future.

[1] EO 13423 was revoked by EO 13693 effective March 19, 2015, but EO 13423 compliance in FY 2015 is noted in this report.
[2] Credit earned for biodiesel fuel use.
[3] Gasoline gallon equivalents.

Legislative and Executive Order Requirements

Congress and the President have established laws and policies regarding federal fleet sustainability that make GHG emission reductions a priority for federal agencies. Exhibit 2 summarizes federal fleet requirements for vehicle acquisitions, GHG emissions, and fuel consumption:

Exhibit 2. Summary of Federal Fleet Requirements

EPAct 1992, as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998, and Section 2862 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2008
• Acquire 75% of light-duty vehicles as AFVs, unless exempted.
EPAct of 2005, Section 701
• Use alternative fuels to operate dual-fueled vehicles unless the vehicles qualify for waiver.
Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) of 2007, Sections 141, 142, and 246
• Prohibit acquisition of light-duty or medium-duty passenger vehicles that are not LGVs. • Reduce petroleum consumption by 20% and increase alternative fuel use by 10% by FY 2015 and thereafter.
EO 13423 Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management[4]
• Reduce annual petroleum consumption by at least 2% each year through FY 2015, compared to FY 2005 consumption levels. • Increase annual consumption of alternative fuels by 10% relative to the previous FY alternative fuel target.
EO 13514 Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance[4]
• Reduce greenhouse gas emissions through reduced petroleum consumption. • Reduce annual petroleum consumption by at least 2% each year through FY 2020, compared to FY 2005 consumption levels.
Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance (May 24, 2011)[4]
• Acquire only AFVs starting December 31, 2015. • Ensure executive fleet vehicles are midsized sedans or smaller, except where larger sedans are essential to the agency mission. • Establish a vehicle allocation methodology (VAM) to determine the appropriate size and number of vehicles.
EO 13693 Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade
• Determine optimal fleet inventory and eliminate unnecessary vehicles. • Reduce per-mile GHG emissions by 4% by the end of FY 2017; 15% by the end of FY 2021; and 30% by the end of FY 2025, using FY 2014 baseline. • Deploy telematics in all new light-duty and medium-duty acquisitions by March 19, 2017. • Ensure fleet data is reported in agency fleet database, Federal Automotive Statistical Tool, Federal Motor Vehicle Registration System, and FleetDASH. • Ensure that 20% of new passenger vehicle acquisitions are ZEVs or PHEVs starting CY 2021 and 50% of new passenger vehicle acquisitions are ZEVs or PHEVs starting CY 2026. • Plan for installation of ZEV/PHEV refueling infrastructure and opportunities for vehicle-to-grid technology.

[4] Revoked by EO 13693.

FY 2015 Compliance with EPAct 1992

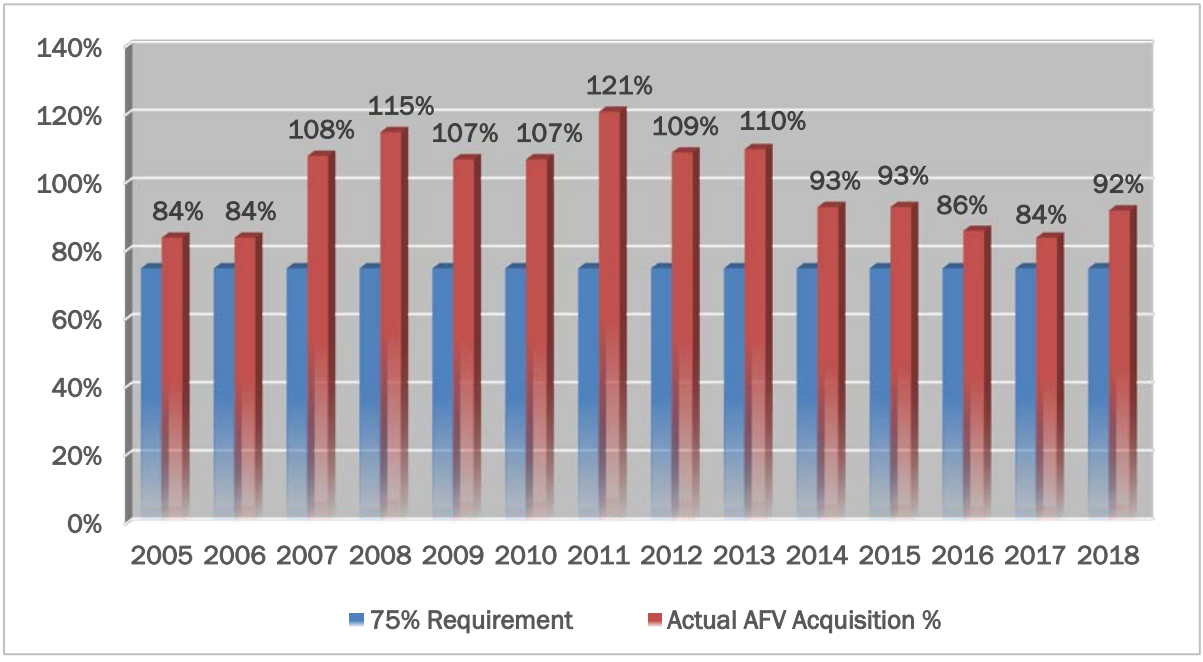
EPA has exceeded EPAct 1992 acquisition requirements each year since FY 1999, and the agency projects this trend to continue. As summarized in Exhibit 3, in FY 2015 the agency acquired 112 AFVs and received 1 credit for biodiesel fuel usage, for a total of 113 EPAct credits.

Exhibit 3. EPA's FY 2015 Performance in Meeting EPAct Requirements

EPAct-covered non-exempt vehicle acquisitions	122
AFVs Acquired	112
Additional credits earned	1
Total AFVs and credits (as % of non-exempt acquisitions)	92.6%

The agency achieved 92.6% acquisition of AFVs in FY 2015. This exceeds by a significant margin the EPAct 1992 requirement of a 75% AFV acquisition rate, and is consistent with past performance in FYs 2005 through 2014. EPA anticipates exceeding EPAct 1992 AFV acquisition requirements through FY 2018. Exhibit 4 depicts EPA AFV acquisitions from FY 2005 through FY 2015 and forecasts acquisitions for FY 2016 through FY 2018. Appendix A provides information on the number and types of light-duty vehicles acquired by the agency.

Exhibit 4. EPA's EPAct 1992 Actual and Projected Compliance, FY 2005-2018[5]



FY 2015 Compliance with EISA 2007

Federal fleets are prohibited by EISA 2007, Section 141, from acquiring light-duty and medium-duty passenger vehicles that are not designated as LGVs. LGVs are vehicles that fall below emissions thresholds based on vehicle type and fuel type, as determined by EPA's Office of Transportation and Air

[5] Includes credits for dedicated AFVs and biodiesel use.

Quality. An exemption to this mandate can be made if no LGV is available that meets the functional need for a vehicle. Exhibit 5 below details EPA's performance towards EISA 2007 vehicle acquisition goals.

Exhibit 5. EPA's FY 2015 Performance in Meeting EISA 2007 Requirements

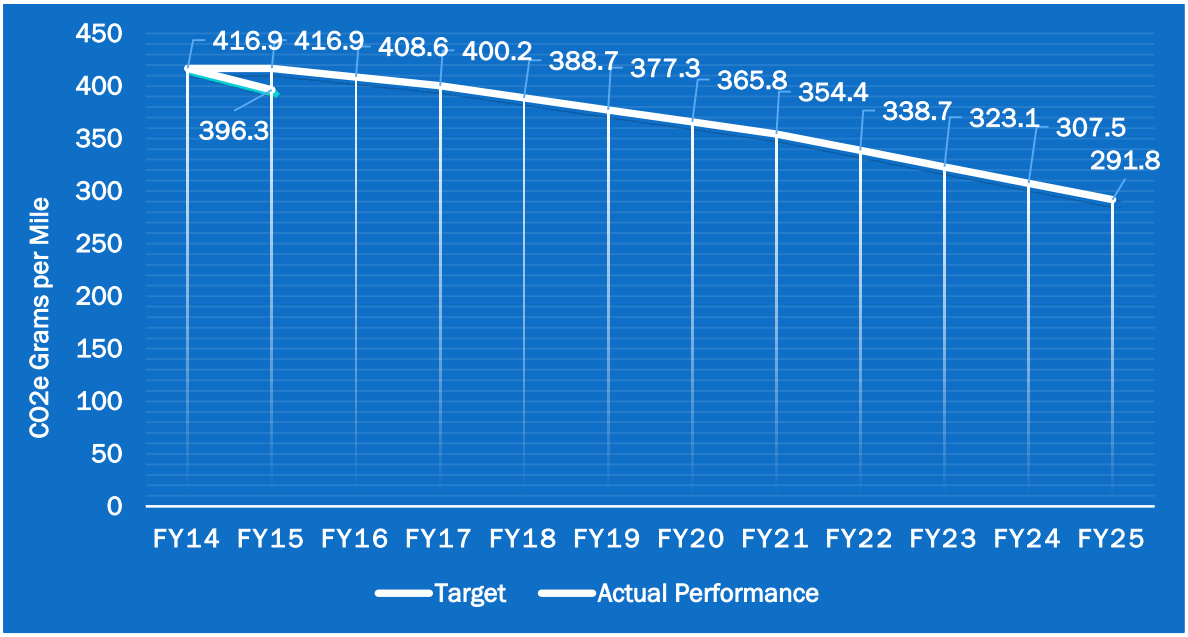
Total Subject Acquisitions	184
Exempt Acquisitions	70
Compliant Acquisitions	114
EISA Compliance Target	100%
EPA FY 2015 Performance	100%

In FY 2015, EPA acquired 114 vehicles subject to EISA 2007 requirements and all 114 vehicles were LGVs, resulting in an LGV acquisition rate of 100% and full compliance with EISA 2007. EPA will continue to monitor all vehicle acquisitions to ensure that EISA and EPAct acquisition requirements are met.

FY 2015 Compliance with EO 13693

EO 13693 mandates that federal fleets progressively reduce GHG emissions on a per-mile basis for a total reduction of 30% by FY 2025. There was no reduction required for FY 2015 due to EO 13693 being issued halfway through the FY. Despite this, EPA has already exceeded the target reduction through FY 2017 by reducing per-mile GHG emissions by 4.9%. Exhibit 6 provides EPA's current performance and projected targets through FY 2025.

Exhibit 6. EPA's FY 2015 Performance in Meeting EO 13693 Requirements



EPA reduced emissions from the FY 2014 baseline of 416.9 grams of carbon dioxide equivalent per mile (CO_2e g/mile) to 396.3 CO_2e g/mile in FY 2015. EPA will continue to develop and implement strategies to reduce GHG emissions by acquiring and utilizing fuel-efficient vehicles and alternative fuels.

FY 2015 Compliance with EO 13423

EO 13693 revoked EO 13423 and EO 13514 on March 19, 2015. Though revoked part way through the fiscal year, EO 13423 compliance is noted in this report. By FY 2015, EPA was required to reduce petroleum consumption by 20% relative to a FY 2005 consumption baseline. EPA's actual reduction was 39.1% below FY 2005 levels. EPA exceeded the total petroleum reduction target of EO 13423 in FY 2009 (six years earlier than required) and surpassed the 30% reduction requirement goal of EO 13514. EPA remains diligent in implementing new strategies to reduce the agency's petroleum use.

EO 13423 also required federal fleets to increase consumption of alternative fuels by 10% annually compared to the previous year's EO 13423-mandated amount. EPA did not meet this goal in FY 2015, falling short by approximately 82,001 GGEs. Although EPA has made positive strides in alternative fuel use in recent years, the lack of alternative fueling infrastructure remains an obstacle to compliance. However, the agency consumed 33,664 GGEs of alternative fuel, thereby offsetting a sizable portion of petroleum that would have otherwise been consumed. Exhibit 7 summarizes EPA's performance against the goals of EO 13423.

Exhibit 7. EPA's FY 2015 Performance in Meeting EO 13423 Requirements

Petroleum Consumption		Alternative Fuel Consumption	
FY 2005 Baseline	513,346 GGEs	FY 2005 Baseline	44,594 GGEs
FY 2015 Petroleum Consumption Goal	410,676 GGEs (20% reduction from baseline)	FY 2015 Alt. Fuel Consumption Goal	115,665 GGEs (159.4% increase from baseline)
FY 2015 Actual Petroleum Consumption	312,449 GGEs (39.1% reduction from baseline)	FY 2015 Actual Alt. Fuel Consumption	33,664 GGEs (24.5% increase from baseline)
EO 13423 Compliant?	Yes	EO 13423 Compliant?	No

Exhibit 8 summarizes the agency's covered fuel consumption (by type of fuel) in motor vehicles during FYs 2005 to 2015.

Exhibit 8. EPA's Total Covered Fuel Use in FYs 2005 through 2015 (in GGEs)

Fuel Type	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
CNG[6]	17,970	10,371	188	250	90	244	143	0	0	0	0
E85	26,498	8,340	16,563	36,563	48,619	40,020	51,427	50,871	47,521	45,158	32,783
Biodiesel	126	519	2,050	2,609	2,381	2,204	2,180	1,722	1,425	866	641
Hydrogen	0	0	0	18	74	54	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	107	117	240
Total Alt. Fuel Use	44,594	19,230	18,801	39,440	51,164	42,522	53,750	52,663	49,053	46,141	33,664
Total Covered Petroleum	513,346	451,996	469,557	413,130	395,242	385,172	345,602	347,856	313,891	286,281	312,449

[6] Compressed natural gas

Success Stories

In FY 2015, EPA was extremely successful in meeting the 75% AFV acquisition requirement of EPAct 1992. As mentioned above and presented in Exhibits 3 and 4, EPA achieved a 92.6% AFV acquisition rate in FY 2015, exceeding requirements by 18%. This includes one AFV acquisition credit for consumption of biodiesel fuel. EPA projects that it will meet this requirement for the next three fiscal years, based on current fleet estimates.[7]

EPA has adapted rapidly to the new requirements of EO 13693. Despite not having a required reduction target for FY 2015, EPA reduced its per-mile GHG emissions by 4.9% down to 396.3 CO_2e g/mile. EPA will reposition the agency's fleet sustainability strategy to ensure compliance with EO 13693's shift in focus from absolute petroleum reduction and alternative fuel growth to per-mile GHG efficiency. Efficient and strategic acquisitions, petroleum use reduction, and alternative fuel use will all continue to play vital roles in EPA's approach moving forward.

EPA also exceeded the EO 13423 requirement to reduce petroleum consumption by 20% compared to 2005 consumption levels. In FY 2015, EPA reduced its covered petroleum footprint by 39.1%, exceeding the requirement by 19.1%. EPA already met both the 20% total reduction goal of EO 13423 in FY 2009 (six years earlier than required) and the 30% petroleum reduction goal of EO 13514 (nine years earlier than required). The agency will continue to reduce petroleum use as much as is feasible.

EPA continued to advance intra-agency communication in FY 2015 between the EPA Headquarters fleet team and satellite fleet locations. As part of these efforts, EPA restarted its fleet site visit program under a new title: the Fleet Compliance and Operations Review Enterprise (FleetCORE). EPA reviewed six regional fleet locations and conducted a comprehensive fleet management assessment for each. The review team issued FleetCORE reports that highlighted best practices and provided recommendations for improving operations and compliance efforts. Additionally, the Agency Fleet Manager conducted quarterly conference calls with Regional Fleet Managers to discuss agency progress, current issues, conditions in the field, and potential strategies to increase alternative fuel consumption and reduce petroleum use. The Headquarters fleet team conducted a training session for EPA Fleet Managers via video teleconference (VTC) in November 2015. The objective of the training session was to share best practices in fleet management and reiterate the agency's goals regarding environmental compliance. In another effort to better communicate with the Regions, the Agency Fleet Manager continued to disseminate quarterly fleet newsletters to summarize newsworthy fleet topics, including fleet requirements, tips for optimizing fleet management, and other fleet issues.

In accordance with the Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance and GSA Bulletin B-30, EPA conducted a VAM in FY 2015 with the goal of identifying and eliminating under-utilized and unnecessary motor vehicles. After detailed research and analysis, EPA reduced overall fleet inventory by an additional 21 vehicles in FY 2015. Combined with the 138 vehicles the agency eliminated in FYs 2012-2014, EPA has reduced its fleet by 159 vehicles (13.9% of the FY 2011 baseline fleet inventory) since the issuance of the Presidential Memorandum. EPA's right-sizing efforts and fleet reductions are projected to provide significant cost savings of over $4.4 million across the next five years based on lease cost savings alone.

In FY 2015, EPA worked with GSA to lease additional plug-in hybrid electric vehicles (PHEVs). PHEVs can help reduce the agency's GHG emissions by using only electricity to power the vehicle for most common vehicle trips. PHEVs are just one of many advanced vehicle types that are making transportation more efficient and cleaner than ever before. EPA will continue to partner with GSA to promote and test clean vehicle technologies and assist in the expansion of next-generation AFVs.

[7] See Appendices B, C, and D for details.

Appendices

EPA's Fleet AFV Acquisitions for FY 2015 through FY 2018

Appendices A through D provide detailed information on actual and planned acquisitions of light-duty AFVs in FYs 2015 through 2018. As shown in Appendix A, EPA acquired a total of 184 light-duty vehicles in FY 2015. Of these, 122 were EPAct-covered acquisitions, thus establishing a 92 minimum credit requirement to meet EPAct's 75% requirement. For FY 2015, the agency acquired 112 AFVs and obtained one AFV credit for biodiesel consumption for a total of 113 AFV acquisition credits, resulting in a 92.6% AFV acquisition rate.

Appendix B shows that the agency plans to acquire a total of 132 light-duty vehicles in FY 2016. Of these, 85 will be EPAct-covered acquisitions, thus establishing a 64 minimum credit requirement to meet EPAct's 75% requirement. For FY 2016, the agency plans to acquire 73 AFVs, resulting in a projected 86% AFV acquisition rate.

Appendix C shows that the agency plans to acquire a total of 123 light-duty vehicles in FY 2017. Of these, 76 will be EPAct-covered acquisitions, thus establishing a 57 minimum credit requirement to meet EPAct's 75% requirement. For FY 2017, the agency plans to acquire 64 AFVs, resulting in a projected 84% acquisition rate for AFVs.

Appendix D shows that the agency plans to acquire a total of 165 light-duty vehicles in FY 2018. Of these, 112 of will be EPAct-covered acquisitions, thus establishing an 84 minimum credit requirement to meet EPAct's 75% requirement. In FY 2018, the agency plans to acquire 103 AFVs, resulting in a projected 92% AFV acquisition rate.

Appendix A: FY 2015 Actual EPAct Vehicle Acquisitions

Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions				
	Leased	Purchased	Total	
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	**179**	**5**	**184**	
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	1	0	1	
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	1	0	1	
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	59	1	60	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0	
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	**118**	**4**	**122**	

Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Lease	Purchase	Total	EPAct Credits
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	13	0	13	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	27	0	27	27
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	4	0	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	13	0	13	13
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	4	0	4	4
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	23	0	23	23
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	6	0	6	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	No	16	0	16	16
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	Yes	5	0	5	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Pickup	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
		Totals:	**156**	**0**	**156**	**112**

Actual EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	112
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:	1
Total EPAct Credits:	**113**
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	93 %

Appendix B: FY 2016 Planned EPAct Vehicle Acquisitions

Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions				
	Leased	Purchased	Total	
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	**124**	**8**	**132**	
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	1	0	1	
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	2	2	
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	4	0	4	
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	39	1	40	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0	
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	**80**	**5**	**85**	

Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	**Fuel**	**LE**	**Lease**	**Purchase**	**Total**	**EPAct Credits**
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	23	0	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	25	0	25	25
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	9	0	9	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	GAS HY	No	0	1	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	ELE DE	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	13	0	13	13
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	4	0	4	4
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	No	7	0	7	7
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
		Totals:	**108**	**1**	**109**	**73**

Planned EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	73
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:	0
Total EPAct Credits:	**73**
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	**86 %**

Appendix C: FY 2017 Projected EPAct Vehicle Acquisitions

Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
			Leased	Purchased	Total	
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions			**119**	**4**	**123**	
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size			0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign			1	0	1	
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic			0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation			3	0	3	
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle			43	0	43	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle			0	0	0	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation			0	0	0	
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles			**72**	**4**	**76**	
Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	**Fuel**	**LE**	**Lease**	**Purchase**	**Total**	**EPAct Credits**
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	4	0	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	Yes	21	0	21	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	4	0	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	9	0	9	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	10	0	10	10
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	9	0	9	9
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	6	0	6	6
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	9	0	9	9
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
		Totals:	**105**	**0**	**105**	**64**
Projected EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary						
					Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	64
					Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
					Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
					Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
					Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits:	0
					Total EPAct Credits:	**64**
					Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	**84 %**

Appendix D: FY 2018 Forecasted EPAct Vehicle Acquisitions

Forecast Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
			Leased	Purchased	Total	
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions			**164**	**1**	**165**	
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size			0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign			0	0	0	
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic			3	0	3	
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation			4	0	4	
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle			46	0	46	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle			0	0	0	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation			0	0	0	
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles			**111**	**1**	**112**	
Forecast Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	**Fuel**	**LE**	**Lease**	**Purchase**	**Total**	**EPAct Credits**
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	24	0	24	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	No	27	0	27	27
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	13	0	13	13
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	No	6	0	6	6
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS HY	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	4	0	4	4
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	11	0	11	11
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	4	0	4	0
LD Pickup 4x4	GAS HY	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	13	0	13	13
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	3	0	3	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY	No	16	0	16	16
LD Van 4x4 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
		Totals:	**144**	**0**	**144**	**103**
Forecast EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary						
					Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	103
					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:	0
					Total EPAct Credits:	**103**
					Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	92 %

Appendix E: Acronyms

Acronym	Phrase
AFV	Alternative fuel vehicle
CNG	Compressed natural gas
CO_2e g/mile	Carbon dioxide equivalent grams per mile
CY	Calendar year
E85/E85 FF	Ethanol (*85% ethanol, 15% petroleum*)/E85 flex-fuel
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
ELE DE	Electric dedicated
EO	Executive Order
EPAct	Energy Policy Act
FleetCORE	Fleet Compliance and Operations Review Enterprise
FY	Fiscal Year
GAS HY	Gasoline hybrid electric vehicle
GAS PH	Gasoline plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
GGE	Gasoline gallon equivalent
GSA	Government Services Administration
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HEV	Hybrid electric vehicle
LD/MD/HD	Light-, medium-, or heavy-duty — as determined by gross vehicle weight
LE	Law enforcement
LGV	Low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicle
MSA/CMSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
PHEV	Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle
SUV	Sport utility vehicle
VAM	Vehicle allocation methodology
VTC	Video teleconference
ZEV	Zero emission vehicle