

U.S. Department of the Treasury

Alternative Fuel Vehicle Program Report

Fiscal Year 2012

This report summarizes the Department of the Treasury’s Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 fleet performance in meeting the requirements of the Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) of 1992 (Public Law 102-486), section 705 of the EPAAct of 2005 (Public Law 109-58), Executive Order (E.O.) 13423, “*Strengthening Federal Environmental Energy, and Transportation Management*” of January 24, 2007 and compliance with the Presidential Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance dated May 24, 2011.

Authority/Mandate	Performance Measure	Goal/Requirement	Performance in FY 2013
EPAAct	Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) acquisitions	75 percent of the covered ¹ light-duty vehicles (LDV) acquired in FY 2012 must be AFVs.	Acquired 482 covered AFVs, which equates to 84% performance.
E.O. 13423	Alternative fuel use	Increase the total fuel consumption that is non-petroleum-based by 10% annually.	The Department’s alternative fuel use; Ethanol (E-85) use is above target compliance compared to the 2005 base line of 39,791 Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE).
E.O. 13423	Petroleum consumption	Reduce the fleet’s total consumption of petroleum products by 2% annually through the end of FY 2015.	Petroleum consumption decreased by 10% compared to 2011. This reflects a 65% greater reduction since 2005 than reflected in the target level.
E.O. 13423	Acquire Plug-in Hybrids	Use Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV’s) vehicles when they are commercially available at a cost reasonably comparable, based on life-cycle cost, to non-PHEV vehicles.	Plug-In Hybrids were available through GSA in FY 2012. The Department acquired two PIH in FY 2012 and acquired 3 hybrid electric vehicles in FY 2012.

Figure 1. Department of the Treasury Performance in Meeting EPAAct and E.O. 13423 requirements

¹ Covered vehicles include non-law enforcement (EPAAct exempt) vehicles. EPAAct exempt vehicles include law enforcement, protective, emergency response, or military tactical vehicle fleets.

List of Acronyms

Acronym	Phrase
AFV	Alternative Fuel Vehicle
B100	Biodiesel (100 percent, neat)
B20	Biodiesel (20 percent biodiesel, 80 percent petroleum diesel)
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
E-85	Ethanol (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent petroleum)
E.O.	Executive Order
EPAct	Energy Policy Act
FFV	Flexible Fuel Vehicle
FR	Federal Register
FY	Fiscal Year
GGE	Gasoline Gallon Equivalent
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GVWR	Gross Vehicle Weight Rating
HD	Heavy-Duty
INL	Idaho National Laboratory
LD	Light-Duty
LDV	Light-Duty Vehicle
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane)
LGHG	Low Green House Gas
LSEV	Low Speed Electric Vehicle
MD	Medium-Duty
MSA-CMSA	Metropolitan Statistical Area/Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area
PHEV	Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicles
SUV	Sport Utility Vehicle

EPAct Compliance (Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) Acquisitions)

In FY 2012, the Department of the Treasury met its EPAct requirements. Because of its AFV acquisitions, the Department earned AFV acquisition credits amounting to 63 covered vehicle acquisitions and an overall EPAct compliance percentage of 84 percent (Appendix A). Although the Secretary or his designee may exempt law enforcement components under EPAct 1992 from acquiring AFV vehicles, the Department has implemented policy, which requires AFV law enforcement vehicles to be acquired in areas where alternative fuels are available.

Treasury Fleet Compliance for FY 2012

Figure 2 is a graphical depiction of AFV acquisitions by the Department’s covered fleet in FY 2012 and projections for FY 2013 and FY 2014. The Department acquired 75 EPA covered light-duty vehicles (LDVs) in FY 2012, 63 vehicles (of these 40 were E85, 2 were plug-in hybrid electric, and 21 were low green-house gas GHG emitting gasoline vehicles).

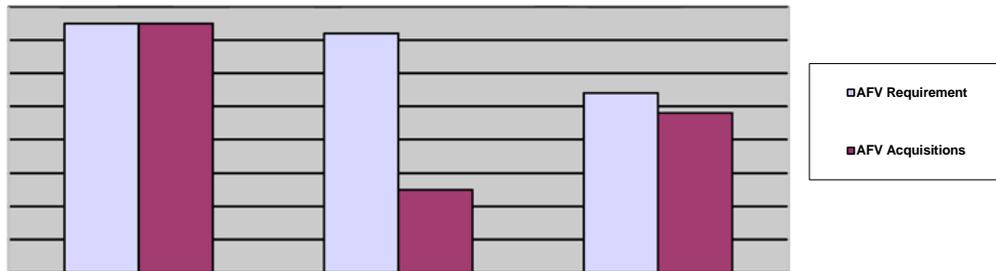


Figure 2. Summary of Department of the Treasury’s FY 2012 AFV Acquisitions

In FY 2012, for normal fleet replenishment, the Department acquired law enforcement vehicles that were not “covered” vehicles under the EPA and E.O. 13423 -- 23 of these were alternative fuel vehicles; and one was a hybrid electric vehicles.

The Department of the Treasury Total AFV Inventory

As depicted in Figure 3 below, flexible-fuel vehicles (FFVs) that run on E-85 (85 percent ethanol, 15 percent gasoline) were the AFV choice in FY 2012. However, the Department did acquire nine hybrid electric vehicles and placed them in locations where the AFV fueling infrastructure does not support E-85 vehicles.

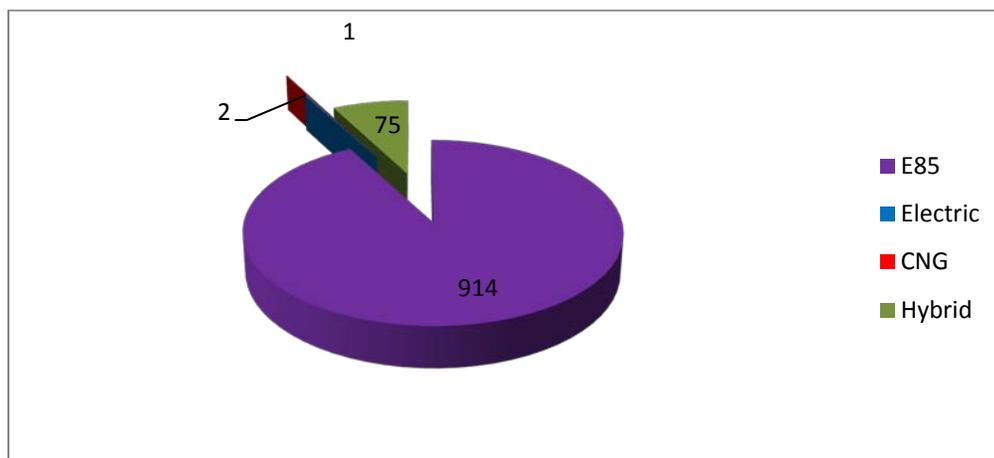


Figure 3. Department of the Treasury’s Total AFV Inventory (819 total AFVs)

E.O. 13423 -- Total Covered Fuel Use: Increase the total fuel consumption that is non-petroleum-based by 10% annually

The Department met the E.O. 13423 requirement to increase the consumption of alternative fuel (E-85) by 10% annually. Figure 4 depicts fuel use data for Department fleets from FY 2005 through FY 2012. For FY 2012, total fuel use for the covered fleet was 253,648 GGE, of which 83,878 GGE (33%) was Alternative Fuel and 169,765 GGE was petroleum (i.e., Diesel and Gasoline) fuel.

Fuel Use	2005 (GGE)	2006 (GGE)	2007 (GGE)	2008 (GGE)	2009 (GGE)	2010 (GGE)	2011 (GGE)	2012 (GGE)
Alternative Fuel								
Biodiesel - B100	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
CNG	0	4	68	105	756	182	25	5
LPG	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
E-85	39,791	36,437	81,246	82,673	65,727	58,567	84,739	83,878
Electric	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	39,791	36,441	81,314	82,778	66,483	58,749	84,764	83,883
Petroleum								
Diesel	32,314	31,382	22,928	4,196	5,675	10,428	7,730	7,528
Gasoline	451,669	384,643	346,003	246,659	277,378	227,695	181,006	1,777,601
Total Covered Petroleum Use	483,983	416,025	368,931	250,855	283,053	238,123	188,736	1,785,129

Figure 4. Department of the Treasury's Total Covered Fuel Use

The Department continues to strategically place AFVs in locations where alternative fuel (E-85) infrastructure is available and has placed low GHG emitting vehicles in locations where alternative fuel is not available. The Department also has placed hybrid electric vehicles in metropolitan areas with temperate climates, to allow the optimal use of this advanced technology.

E.O. 13423 -- Petroleum consumption: Reduce the fleet's total consumption of petroleum products by 2% annually through the end of FY 2015

The Department of the Treasury met the E.O. 13423 requirement to reduce the fleet's total consumption of petroleum products by 2% annually. As shown in Figure 4 above, Petroleum consumption for FY 2011 was 188,736 GGE, and for FY 2012 consumption was 169,765 GGE, a decrease of 18,971 compared to FY 2011.

Planned Actions for Increased Compliance with EPA Act and E.O. 13423 (FY 2013 - FY 2014) Requirements

The Treasury Department requires its bureaus and offices to comply with these requirements to the maximum extent, including with respect to vehicles otherwise exempt. The Department continues to strategically place AFVs in locations where alternative fuel (E-85) infrastructure is available and has placed low GHG emitting vehicles in locations where alternative fuel is not available. The Department also has placed hybrid electric vehicles in metropolitan areas where the hybrid technology will reach its optimum advanced capability, with high fuel-efficiency and low emissions.

The Department will focus on other solutions for vehicle utilization such as the rental supplemental vehicle program (RSVP), when a vehicle is needed for a few hours the RSVP provides rental vehicles to augment federal fleets and other vehicle needs for employees on non-temporary duty travel. The RSVP program will help support missions where vehicles are necessary for incremental use. The Department will also use GSA Fleet's short-term rental program (STR) as another solution when a vehicle is needed for a few days. The STR program can support seasonal work, special events, employees who need a vehicle to perform their mission but work site is too far to drive at a vehicle from their post of duty locations, and replacement of vehicles out of service for maintenance or repair; allowing one to accomplish their mission.

To highlight and emphasize Treasury strategic goals, the Assistant Secretary for Management hosts an annual Treasury Fleet Management Summit with all Treasury Bureaus. The 2012 Fleet Management Summit focused on the continued reduction of fossil fuel use, increase alternative fuel use, reduce the carbon footprint of emission into the atmosphere, by acquiring smaller more fuel-efficient vehicles and reducing the fleet size.

Challenges that may affect Treasury's progress in meeting its goals include:

- The Treasury fleet's dependence on commercial facilities for refueling; and (E-85) fuel not being consistently available at local stations to support regular refueling demands; and
- Manage the fleet program performance and cost by continuously improve the integrity of data collection; and
- Acquiring a fleet information management system to improve on reporting capabilities.

Petroleum Reduction

One way in which the Department continued to seek the right balance in the size of its fleet in 2012 was by changing our home-to-work policy which requires organization to implement analysis to ensure that employees authorized home-to-work meet all the requirements. The Department is requiring more vehicle pools and less one-to-one ratio. The Department will also continue to reduce the size and type of vehicles to the most efficient vehicles to support the mission. The Department's strategy includes increasing its alternative fuel (E-85, CNG) vehicle

inventory where fuel is available and to acquire more hybrid electric vehicles for locations where the electric technology can be utilized.

Special Projects

- Complete all purchase versus lease analyses.
- Develop a plan to transition purchased fleets to GSA a leased where is has been determined to be more advantageous to the government.
- Implemented the law enforcement (LE) tiered approach to LE vehicles developed by Department of Homeland Security. The tiered classification LE 1, LE 2 and LE 3 supports reducing the size of gasoline vehicles and implements the use of alternative fueled vehicles.
- Continue to transitioning the Bureaus “Executive Fleet” from commercial leased vehicles to GSA leased vehicles.
- Revise the Department’s Home-to-Work (HTW) policy to incorporate GSA’s guidance in their HTW bulletin.

Treasury Fleet Successes

In FY 2012, the Department:

- Achieved compliance with the requirements of the FY 2012 EO 13423 Fuel Consumption Report on covered petroleum consumption and Alternative Fuel Consumption.
- Acquire two plug-in electric vehicles and installed second electric charging station at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.
- Reduced the fleet inventory by 71 vehicles by implementing annual utilization validations.

To further the Department’s leadership commitment to environmental and economic performance and ensure continued improvement of the Department’s fleet management program, Treasury held its annual “Strategic Fleet Management Summit.”

The summit was facilitated by, the Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer (ASM/CFO), and attended by more than 80 bureau fleet and program managers. Representatives from Zipcar, GSA and the Department of Energy provided information to advance program goal performance.

As shown in the photographs below (Figures 5 through 9), the summit served to (a) increase stakeholder involvement, (b) align bureau program initiatives, (c) share best practices, and (d) implement the vehicle allocation methodology (VAM) recommendations for fleet size optimization. The ASM/CFO also highlighted the need for improved economy and efficiency and heightened expectations effective program leadership to achieve program goals.



**Figure 5. Daniel Tangherlini (ASM/CFO)
Discuss Car Sharing Technology**

Bill Toth Jr (Director, Office of Motor Vehicle Management General Services Administration) discussed how GSA helps Agencies efficiently manage their fleet. Mr. Toth discussed GSA's roles and responsibilities, vehicle-leasing benefits, how GSA helps Agencies understanding and meets the requirements of various federal fleet mandates, fleet solutions, and their online tools.



**Figure 6. William (Bill) Toth Jr
Driving for the Future**

Navid Ahdieh (Project Leader, Market Transformation Center (on behalf of DOE FEMP) National Renewable Energy Laboratory) discussed How DOE assist Agencies with meeting or exceeding requirements for reducing fleet petroleum consumption.



Figure 7. Navid Ahdieh

Bureau Senior Executives and Program Managers discuss their plans to support the Department's goals and mandates for federal fleets as well as the challenges they face.



Figure 8. Assistant Secretary for Management/Chief Financial Officer, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Senior Executives and Bureau Program Managers



**Figure 9.
Bureau Fleet Managers**

In addition, to further the Department’s leadership in motor vehicle management and to continue to have the most cost efficient fleet, a team of financial analyst throughout the Department, conducted a lease versus purchase analysis to determine an acquisition decision, which compared costs and other factors. “The Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) provides that when agencies are seeking to obtain equipment, they should consider whether it is more economical to lease equipment rather than purchase it as a component of acquisition planning”. As shown in Figure 10, below the team of financial analyst Benjamin Mann, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Management; Brock Walker, ODCFO; Jeffrey Wallbaum, IRS-CI and Jeffrey Stephenson, The Department requested GSA’s assistance in making a decision. Bill Toth Jr. GSA’s Director of Office of Motor Vehicle Management and his team Lander Allin, Director of Leasing Operations for GSA Fleet; Erin Sembach, Chief of Staff for Office of Motor Vehicle Management; Laura Farley, Business Management Division; and Cheryl Hall, Fleet Manager for Georgia Fleet Management Center assisted by providing current inventory value, purchase price prices, such as pending price adjustments to the Federal Supply Schedules, recent or imminent technological developments, new techniques, and industry or market trends.



Figure 10.
Department Lease versus Purchase Team
Benjamin Man and Brock Walker
(Jeffrey Wallbaum of IRS-CI and Jeffrey Stephenson of TIGTA)



Figure 11.
Bob Baker Fleet Managers of the Year



Figure 12.
BEP Washington, DC Fleet Team



Figure 13
BEP's Fort Worth Fleet Team

Summary

The Treasury Department remains focused on meeting and exceeding the requirements of Executive Order 13423 (Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management) and the Presidential Memorandum--Federal Fleet Performance (May 24, 2011). As detailed in this report, the Department has successfully acquired AFVs in accordance with the EPO for FY 2012 and is working to ensure full compliance in FY 2013. We continue to implement a robust strategy and are committed to complying with the requirements of the EPO and Executive Orders 13423 and 13514 by: alternative fuel usage, and procuring low GHG emitting vehicles by:

- Acquiring low GHG emitting gasoline vehicles that are more fuel efficient in locations where flex fuel is not available and where hybrid technology is not effective (rural, extreme temperatures and mountainous).
- Acquiring low GHG emitting vehicles with hybrid technology that are flex fuel and more fuel-efficient.
- Ensuring vehicle body and engine sizes are consistent with essential mission requirements.
- Reporting fleet status and progress quarterly at the bureau level with respect to: (1) reduction of total consumption of petroleum, (2) increases of total consumption of non-petroleum-based fuels (E-85, CNG), and (3) the acquisition of hybrid electric, plug-in-hybrid, and flex fuel vehicles; and
- Urging that the number of miles driven be reduced by:
 - Consolidating trips,
 - Using federal shuttles (if available) or public transportation to the maximum extent possible
 - Using technology based alternatives (e.g., video teleconferences, telephone conferences and webinars) rather than face-to-face meetings, and
 - Using GSA short-term rental program rather than an assigned vehicle
 - Using GSA Rental Supplemental Vehicle Program (RSVP) (e.g., Zipcar, Enterprise) vehicles;
- Continue to reduce the number of commercial leases and converting to GSA leased vehicles.

APPENDICIES

Appendix A

2012 AFV Report: Actual Data (FY2012)

1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	105	377	482			
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	2	0	2			
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	28	377	405			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	75	0	75			
2. Actual Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	21	0	21	21
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	4	135	139	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	Yes	1	3	4	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	21	0	21	21
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	9	126	135	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS PH	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	1	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	6	6	12	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS AF	Yes	0	19	19	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	48	48	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	28	28	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			87	366	453	63

3. Actual EPAct Acquisition Credits Summary	
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	63
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: ⁴	0
Total EPAct Credits:	63
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	84 %

²

² Green cells show that actual and forecast acquisition meet EPAct compliance.

Appendix B

2012 AFV Report: Planned Data (FY2013)

1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	80	247	327			
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	5	5			
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	8	241	249			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	48	0	48			
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	24	1	25			
2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	9	0	9	9
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	1	46	47	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	Yes	2	0	2	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	0	23	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	17	0	17	17
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	4	97	101	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	0	16	16	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	10	1	11	11
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	6	7	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	13	13	0
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	40	40	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			55	242	297	48
3. Planned EAct Acquisition Credits Summary						
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:						48
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: ⁴	0
Total EPA Act Credits:	48
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	192 %

Appendix C

2012 AFV Report: Projected Data (FY2014)

1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	71	241	312			
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	3	3			
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	12	238	250			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	46	0	46			
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	13	0	13			
2. Projected Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	18	0	18	18
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	0	45	45	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	1	22	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	10	97	107	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	1	16	17	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	15	0	15	15
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	5	5	0
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	13	13	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
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	0	40	40	0
Totals:			55	238	293	43
3. Projected EAct Acquisition Credits Summary						
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:						43
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: ⁴						0

Total EPAct Credits:	43
Overall EPAct Compliance Percentage:	331 %



Appendix D

2012 AFV Report: Forecast Data (FY2015)

1. Forecast Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	92	247	339			
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	1	5	6			
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	21	242	263			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	33	0	33			
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	37	0	37			
2. Forecast Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	12	0	12	12
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	8	46	54	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	1	0	1	1
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	0	23	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	10	97	107	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	12	0	12	12
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	1	16	17	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	10	0	10	10
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	6	6	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	1	14	15	0
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	40	41	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			66	242	308	45
3. Forecast EAct Acquisition Credits Summary						
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:						45
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:						0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:						0
Dedicated Heavy Duty AFV Credits:						0

Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ⁴	0
Total EPart Credits:	45
Overall EPart Compliance Percentage:	122 %