

U.S. Department of the Treasury Alternative Fuel Vehicle Program Report Fiscal Year 2011

This report summarizes the Department of the Treasury's Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 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 2010
EPAAct	Alternative Fuel Vehicle (AFV) acquisitions	75 percent of the covered ¹ light-duty vehicles (LDV) acquired in FY 2010 must be AFVs.	Acquired 154 covered AFVs, which equates to 75% 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 increased 36% in 2011 compared to 2010; 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 21% compared to 2010. This reflects a 44% 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, on the basis of life-cycle cost, to non-PHEV vehicles.	Plug-In Hybrids were not available through GSA in FY 2011. However, the Department has one PIH that will arrive in FY 2012 and acquired 39 hybrid electric vehicles in FY 2011.

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	Green house 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 2011, the Department of the Treasury met its EPAct requirements. As a result of its AFV acquisitions, the Department earned AFV acquisition credits amounting to 115 covered vehicle acquisitions and an overall EPAct compliance percentage of 75 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 2011

Figure 2 is a graphical depiction of AFV acquisitions by the Department's covered fleet in FY 2011 and projections for FY 2012 and FY 2013. The Department acquired 154 EPA covered light-duty vehicles (LDVs) in FY 2011, 115 vehicles (of these 70 were E85, 6 were hybrid electric, and 39 were low green-house gas GHG emitting gasoline vehicles).

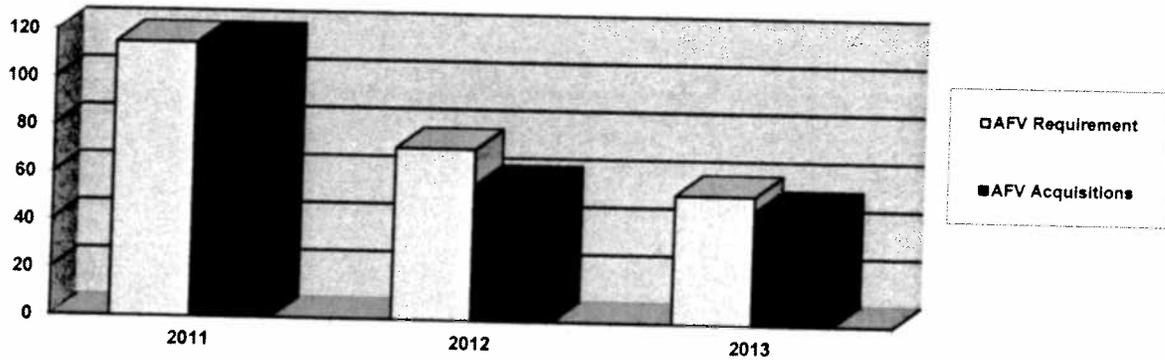


Figure 2. Summary of Department of the Treasury's FY 2010 AFV Acquisitions

In FY 2011, for normal fleet replenishment, the Department acquired law enforcement vehicles that were not "covered" vehicles under the EPA Act and E.O. 13423 -- 133 of these were alternative fuel vehicles; and nine were 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 2011. 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.

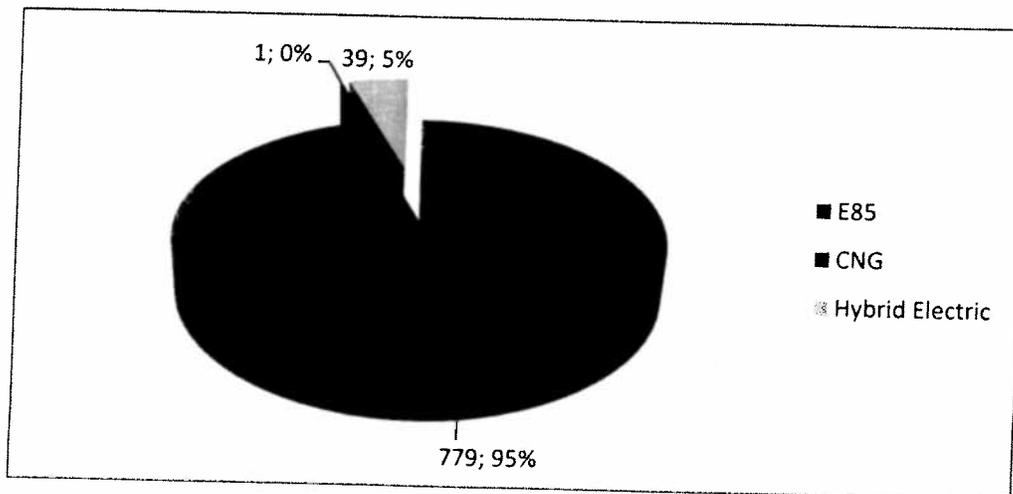


Figure 3. Department of the Treasury's Total AFV Inventory (819 total AFVs)

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 2011. For FY 2011, total fuel use for the covered fleet was 273,500 GGE, of which 84,764 GGE (31%) was Alternative Fuel and 188,736 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)
Alternative Fuel							
Biodiesel - B100	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
CNG	0	4	68	105	756	182	25
LPG	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
E-85	39,791	36,437	81,246	82,673	65,727	58,567	84,739
Electric	0	0	-	-	0	0	0
Total Alternative Fuel Use	39,791	36,441	81,314	82,778	66,483	58,749	84,764
Petroleum							
Diesel	32,314	31,382	22,928	4,196	5,675	10,428	7,730
Gasoline	451,669	384,643	346,003	246,659	277,378	227,695	181,006
Total Covered Petroleum Use	483,983	416,025	368,931	250,855	283,053	238,123	188,736

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 2010 was 238,123 GGE, and for FY 2011 consumption was 188,736 GGE, a decrease of 94,385 compared to FY 2010.

Planned Actions for Increased Compliance with EPA Act and E.O. 13423 (FY 2011 - FY 2012) 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 with temperate climates where the hybrid technology will reach its optimum advanced capability, with high fuel-efficiency and low emissions.

Although Figure 2 on page 3 reflects projections of less than 75% EPA Act compliance for FY 2012 (i.e., 61%) and FY 2013 (71%), these projections are based on a standard reporting model that assumes vehicles will be replaced with the same vehicle type (midsize sedan, LD SUV). In fact, the Department's strategic plan includes the replacement of many vehicles with low GHG emitting vehicles incorporating new technology.. We anticipate that implementation of the strategic plan will result in greater than 75% EPA Act compliance in FY 2012 and FY 2013.

To highlight and emphasize Treasury strategic goals, the Assistant Secretary for Management and Chief Financial Officer hosts an annual Treasury Fleet Management Program Summit with all Treasury Bureaus. The Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM) and Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans for bureau fleets are covered at this event.

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

- Acquiring hybrid electric vehicles through GSA at an affordable cost
- 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
- Gaining access to government (e.g., secure federal and state) facilities is often difficult, because of security.

Petroleum Reduction

One way in which the Department continued to seek the right balance in the size of its fleet in 2011 was by reducing the size of the executive fleet. 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

- Working with Zipcar for alternative ways to lease vehicles annually in the Washington DC area.
- 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.
- Transitioning the Bureaus “Executive Fleet” from commercial leased vehicles to GSA leased vehicles.

Treasury Fleet Successes

In FY 2011, the Department:

- Achieved compliance with the requirements of the FY 2011 EO 13423 Fuel Consumption Report on covered petroleum consumption and Alternative Fuel Consumption.
- Installed the first electric vehicle charging station at the Main Treasury building in Washington, DC.
- Continued to reduce the fleet inventory by implementing annual utilization validations.

To further the Department’s leadership in motor vehicle management and to comply with the President’s Memorandum on Federal Fleet Performance dated May 24, 2011 regarding the Vehicle Allocation Methodology (VAM), the Department’s fleet managers met to brainstorm the most efficient way to determine the categories required for an optimal fleet inventory. The “Special Fleet Meeting” was facilitated by Phyllis Smith, Department Fleet and Personal Property Manager, and attended by fleet managers and program managers. The attendees reviewed “GSA Bulletin FMR B-30, Motor Vehicle Management, dated August 22, 2011, as a centerpiece of the session.

The special session served to (a) determine the bureaus’ optimal fleet inventory using the VAM, (b) align bureau program initiatives, (c) ensure fleet management plans achieve targets no later than December 31, 2015 (d) share best practices, (e) and to reinforce the President’s national goal of reducing oil imports by one-third by 2025 and putting one million advanced vehicles on the road by 2015.



Figure 5
Department's Fleet and Personal Property Manager Phyllis Smith
Sets the Vehicle Allocation Methodology Goals



Figure 6
Bureau Fleet and Program Managers
Discuss Ways to
Collect the Data and the Fleet Management Plans



Figure 7
From left to right
Al Smith, Bureau of Engraving and Printing
Arlene Coachman-Smith, US Mint

At the meeting, Bureau Fleet and Program Managers discussed their VAM requirements, and set business rules by:

- Standardizing Operating Climate Codes
- Standardizing Vehicle Condition Definitions (excellent, good, fair and poor)
- Defining LE levels (LE 1, LE 2, and LE3)
- Defining Criticality of Need (not important, somewhat important, important, extremely important and critical)
- Standardizing the business case for home-to-work (HTW) vehicles using a standard HTW definition.



Figure 8
Lynda McDonald, TIGTA



Figure 9
Richard Marion, IRS Criminal Investigation

Lynda McDonald (Fleet Manager for Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration [TIGTA]) and Richard Marion (Fleet Manager for Internal Revenue Service- Criminal Investigation [IRS-CI]) developed the Department's VAM collection tool and conducted training on how to use the tool.

Summary

The Treasury Department remains focused on meeting and exceeding the requirements of Executive Order 13423 (Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management). As detailed in this report, the Department has successfully acquired AFVs in accordance with the EAct for FY 2011 and is working to ensure full compliance in FY 2012. We continue to implement a robust strategy and are committed to complying with the requirements of the EAct 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 contracts rather than an assigned vehicle
 - Using GSA Rental Supplemental Vehicle Program (RSVP) (e.g., Zipcar) vehicles;
- Reducing commercial leases and converting to GSA leased vehicles.

Appendices

Appendix A

2011 AFV Report: Actual Data (FY2011)

1. Actual Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	186	260	446			
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0			
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	32	260	292			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Total EAct-Covered Vehicles	154	0	154			
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	17	0	17	17
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	12	75	87	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	No	5	0	5	5
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	4	0	4	4
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	Yes	7	1	8	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	9	10	19	0

Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	No	34	0	34	34
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	0	20	20	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	8	9	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	29	0	29	29
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	1	6	7	0
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	11	11	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	1	1	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Van (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			145	132	277	115
3. Actual EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary						
Base AFV Acquisition Credits:					115	
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 EPA Act Credits:					115	
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:					75 %	

²

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

Appendix B

2011 AFV Report: Planned Data (FY2012)

1. Planned Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions						
	Acquisitions					
	Leased	Purchased	Total			
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	122	419	541			
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	417	445			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0			
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0			
Total EPAct-Covered Vehicles	92	2	94			
2. Planned Alternative Fuel Vehicle Acquisition Detail						
Vehicle Type	Fuel	LE	Acquisitions			EPAct Credits
			Lease	Purchase	Total	
Light Duty Vehicles						
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	16	154	170	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	8	0	8	8
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	21	21	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	24	0	24	24
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	7	0	7	7

LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	5	3	8	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	0	2	2	2
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	6	6	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	1	1	0
LD Pickup 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	2	0	2	2
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	48	48	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	30	30	0
Medium Duty Vehicles						
MD Van (Passenger)	CNG BI	No	1	0	1	1
MD Van (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
Totals:			78	265	343	57

3. Planned EPAAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	57
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 EPAAct Credits:	57
Overall EPAAct Compliance Percentage:	61 %

³ Red cells show planned and projected acquisition will not meet EPAAct compliance.

Appendix C

2011 AFV Report: Projected Data (FY2013)

1. Projected Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions			
	Acquisitions		
	Leased	Purchased	Total
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	73	298	371
Fleet Exemptions: Fleet Size	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Foreign	0	7	7
Fleet Exemptions: Geographic	0	0	0
Fleet Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: LE Vehicle	8	291	299
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0
Total EPAAct-Covered Vehicles	65	0	65

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	13	0	13	13
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	5	80	85	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	2	0	2	2
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	10	10	0
Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	0	23	23	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	14	0	14	14

Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	1	97	98	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	0	16	16	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	8	0	8	8
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	15	15	0
LD SUV 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	6	6	0
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	2	2	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	5	0	5	5
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	40	40	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	2	2	0
Totals:			53	291	344	46

3. Projected EPA Act Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	46
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 EPA Act Credits:	46
Overall EPA Act Compliance Percentage:	71 %

Appendix D

2011 AFV Report: Forecast Data (FY2014)

1. Forecast Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions and Exemptions

	Acquisitions			
	Leased	Purchased	Total	
Total Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions	77	293	370	
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	13	288	301	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-covered Vehicle	0	0	0	
Vehicle Exemptions: Non-MSA Operation	0	0	0	
Total EPAAct-Covered Vehicles	64	0	64	

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	20	0	20	20
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	E85 FF	Yes	5	79	84	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	No	7	0	7	7
Sedan/St Wgn Compact	GAS HY ³	Yes	2	10	12	0

Sedan/St Wgn Large	E85 FF	Yes	0	22	22	0
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	No	3	0	3	3
Sedan/St Wgn Midsize	E85 FF	Yes	3	97	100	0
Sedan/St Wgn Subcompact	GAS AF	Yes	0	16	16	0
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	No	16	0	16	16
LD Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD Pickup 4x2	GAS HY ³	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x2	E85 FF	Yes	0	15	15	0
LD Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	5	5	0
LD Minivan 4x4 (Passenger)	E85 FF	Yes	0	2	2	0
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	No	1	0	1	1
LD SUV 4x4	E85 FF	Yes	0	40	40	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS AF	Yes	1	0	1	0
LD SUV 4x4	GAS HY ³	Yes	0	2	2	0
Totals:			63	288	351	50

3. Forecast EAct Acquisition Credits Summary

Base AFV Acquisition Credits:	50
Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) Credits:	0
Dedicated Light Duty AFV Credits:	0
Dedicated Medium Duty AFV Credits:	0
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits: ⁴	0
Total EAct Credits:	50
Overall EAct Compliance Percentage:	78 %