

**U.S. Navy**  
**Fleet AFV Program Report for Fiscal Year 2006**  
**February 12, 2007**

This *U.S. Navy Fleet AFV Program Report for Fiscal Year 2006* presents the Department's data on the number of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) acquired in fiscal year (FY) 2006, and its planned acquisitions and projections for FY 2007 and FY 2008. The report has been developed in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAAct) (42 U.S.C. 13211-13219) as amended by the Energy Conservation Reauthorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-388) (ECRA), and Executive Order 13149. As shown in Figure 1, Navy was able for the fourth year in a row to exceed the 75 percent AFV requirement; against an acquisition requirement of 1328 vehicles it acquired 2018 AFV/credits in FY 2006, or 114%. In order to continue to achieve the goal in FY 2007 and beyond, the Navy will continue to acquire the maximum number of AFVs (based on model availability) in both MSA and non-MSA areas in the U.S., concentrating AFVs at those sites with available alternative fueling infrastructure; continue to acquire the maximum number of AFV replacements under GSA leases, considering Department of Navy strategies and budget constraints; and acquire the maximum number of AFV credits through the use of biodiesel fuel. The Navy directed GSA to continue assessing a surcharge in 2007 to be applied to all Navy light duty vehicle leases under GSA in order to generate funds to offset the differential cost of acquiring AFVs; use of the surcharge in FY 2006 was a key factor in Navy's ability to exceed the 75% EPAAct mandate. Funding for AFVs through the procurement process will be obtained from current budgeted amounts. The Navy continues to partner with fuel suppliers and Defense Logistics Agency to provide alternate fuel and alternate fuel infrastructure, including biodiesel, at all major fleet locations. The Navy is acquiring hybrid electric vehicles as they become more readily available from vehicle manufacturers. Current projections indicate the Navy will exceed the 75% target in FY 2007 and in FY 2008.

**Legislative Requirements**

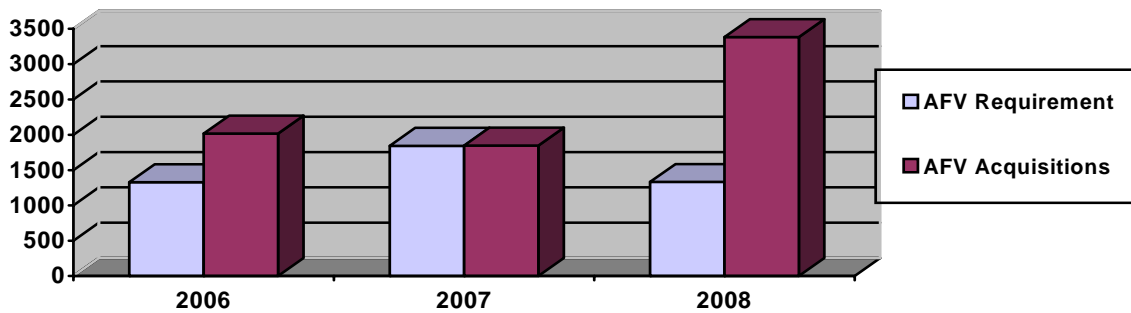
The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (EPAAct) requires that 75 percent of all covered light-duty vehicles acquired for Federal fleets in FY 1999 and beyond must be AFVs. This applies to fleets that have 20 or more vehicles, are capable of being centrally fueled, and are operated in a metropolitan statistical area with a population of more than 250,000 based on the 1980 census. Certain emergency, law enforcement, and national defense vehicles are exempt from these requirements. EPAAct also sets a goal of using replacement fuels to displace at least 30 percent of the projected consumption of motor fuel in the United States annually by the year 2010. The Energy Conservation and Reauthorization Act of 1998 amended EPAAct to allow one alternative fuel vehicle acquisition credit for every 450 gallons of pure biodiesel fuel consumed in vehicles over 8,500 pounds gross vehicle weight rating. "Biodiesel credits" may fulfill up to 50 percent of an agency's EPAAct requirements. The head of each Federal agency must also prepare and submit a report to Congress outlining the agency's AFV acquisitions and future plans by November 13th each year. Executive Order 13149 directed Federal agencies operating a fleet of 20 or more vehicles within the United States to reduce their annual petroleum consumption by at least 20 percent by the end of FY 2005 (compared to FY 1999 levels) by using alternative fuels in AFVs more than 50 percent of the time, improving the average fuel economy of new light-duty petroleum-fueled vehicle acquisitions by 1 mpg by FY 2002 and 3 mpg by FY 2005, and using other fleet efficiency measures.

## U.S. Navy Approach to Compliance with EPO Act and E.O. 13149

To achieve compliance with the legislative mandates of EPO Act and E.O. 13149, Navy will continue to acquire as many AFVs as possible consistent with model availability from vehicle manufacturers. Also, where alternative fuel infrastructure is available for AFVs, Navy will use alternative fuel in these vehicles a majority of the time. Where those fuels are not available, the Navy will work with Defense Logistics Agency, Navy Exchange, and industry partners toward establishing this fueling infrastructure. It will also continue to acquire light duty vehicles with a higher fuel economy, and further reduce petroleum consumption by using biodiesel fuel in as many of its diesel vehicles as possible consistent with mission requirements.

### U.S. Navy Fleet Compliance for FY 2006

Figure 1 is a graphical depiction of AFV acquisitions by Navy's fleet in fiscal year 2006 and projections for FY 2007 and FY 2008. Navy documented 1771 covered<sup>1</sup> light-duty vehicle (LDVs) acquisitions, but acquired a total number of 1824 AFVs during fiscal year 2006. Navy also gained 3 credits for acquiring dedicated heavy-duty AFVs, and 191 biodiesel credits, for a total of 2018 AFV credits (114% of covered acquisitions) thereby exceeding the EPO Act requirement of 75% percent. Attachment A provides detailed information on the number and types of light-duty vehicles leased or purchased by Navy fleets in FY 2006.



**Figure 1. Summary of Navy's FY 2006-2008 AFV Acquisitions Versus Requirement<sup>2</sup>**

Additional vehicles were leased and purchased by the Navy that were not covered<sup>1</sup> vehicles. Of the total of 3461 LDVs acquired in FY 2006, the following were not counted for compliance:

- 1056 were in fleets located outside covered metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or because they were in fleets of less than 20 vehicles and not centrally fueled.
- 634 were exempt as law enforcement vehicles.

#### *Special Projects of the Navy Fleet Related to AFV and Infrastructure Acquisitions*

Special projects to install AFV fueling infrastructure are underway at several activities. A number of fleets have transitioned to biodiesel use (i.e., as a B20 blend) in accordance with Commander Naval Installations guidance. In a cooperative project with the Navy Exchange, biodiesel is available at two new sites including Charleston, SC and Crane, IN. Several other sites have converted existing tanks and are now dispensing biodiesel to vehicles. To enable on-site

<sup>1</sup> Covered refers to vehicle acquisitions subject to the Energy Policy Act (EPO Act) of 1992.

<sup>2</sup> Vehicle acquisition data for the FY2007 bar are revised to reflect more recent lease estimates.

production of biodiesel from a renewable source, NFESC Port Hueneme has completed testing of a small scale biodiesel production facility. A full scale production system is being installed that is due to be on-line in 2007. Fleets are also developing infrastructure to supply flexible fuel vehicles with E85 blends, but at a slower rate than for biodiesel. Navy Region Northwest is completing an engineering study for installing ethanol tanks at two locations (i.e., NBK Bangor and Bremerton sites) and a new biodiesel tank at another site. In a move to further reduce petroleum consumption, tailpipe emissions, and transportation costs, the Navy centrally purchased 91 neighborhood electric vehicles in 2006. Many Navy installations have, in the past, taken the initiative to institute on-base fueling for AFVs (mainly compressed natural gas), despite the non-availability of special funding for such costly infrastructure. Fleets listed in Table 1 are only a sampling of Navy regional fleets with AFVs in their inventory and which have AFV fueling infrastructure. Other Navy installations are partnering with local communities for AFV fueling or are acquiring bi-fuel or flex-fuel vehicles with plans to locate necessary alternate fueling infrastructure in the future. E85 vehicles are the most common new AFV acquisition with the limited availability of other alternative fuel models. E85 fueling infrastructure is currently available in very few locations. New above ground tanks and conversion of existing gasoline tanks for E85 use are both being considered. Fleets in California are planning to setup E85 infrastructure as soon as the equipment is certified and state regulatory hurdle is lifted.

**Table 1. Sampling of Navy Fleets with AFV Refueling Infrastructure in FY 2006**

<b>Navy Fleet</b>	<b>No. AFVs in Inventory</b>	<b>AFV Acquisitions in FY 2006</b>	<b>On-Site AFV Refueling (Type)</b>
<b>NAVFAC SW, San Diego, CA</b>	<b>1436</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>B20/CNG</b>
<b>NAVFAC MIDLANT, Norfolk, VA</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>B20/CNG/E85</b>
<b>NAVFAC MIDWEST, Great Lakes, IL</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>CNG/E85</b>
<b>NAVFAC Washington, DC</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>B20/CNG</b>
<b>NAVFAC Southeast, Jacksonville, FL</b>	<b>849</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>CNG</b>

*Alternative Fuel Use by Navy Fleets in FY 2006*

Table 2 presents fuel use data for the Navy in FY 2006. The majority of fuel use by Navy installations is either acquired from on-base fuel facilities or from commercial gas stations using a commercial credit card. In 2006, fuel product codes were still not established and standardized among the fuel suppliers for alternative fuels (e.g., ethanol or E-85). This is part of the reason for the low E-85 usage reporting for 2006. GSA and the fuel suppliers have made some progress in standardizing these fuel codes and GSA is now tracking some alternative fuel use through credit card purchases. Although limited data is available, additional time is required to validate the accuracy of the aggregate usage quantities as reported. A significant amount of Navy fuel use is for recruiting vehicles, based in large and small cities throughout the U.S., often operating in sparsely populated areas. These vehicles rely exclusively on the commercial marketplace for fuel and the commercial sector has not yet invested in AFV fueling infrastructure, except in a very few locations. The inability to use alternative fuel in these locations will continue to challenge the goal of fueling all AFVs with alternative fuel.

**Table 2. Navy Fuel Use in FY 2006**

<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Biodiesel – B20	484,864	Gallons <sup>(a)</sup> (GGE) <sup>(b)</sup>
CNG – gallons	79,870	Gallons <sup>(a)</sup> (GGE)
CNG – cubic feet	0	Hundred cu. ft.
Diesel	1,155,200	Gallons (GGE)
E-85 <sup>(c)</sup>	44,308	Gallons <sup>(a)</sup> (GGE)
Gasoline	9,787,513	Gallons
Methanol	0	Gallons
Propane	6	Gallons (GGE)

<sup>(a)</sup> Estimate based on incomplete data

<sup>(b)</sup> Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (energy equivalency of 1 gallon of gasoline)

<sup>(c)</sup> E-85 use was not reflected in FAST. E-85 reported use is 61,539 gallons or 44,308 GGEs.

### **Navy’s Fleet AFV Acquisitions for FY 2007 and FY 2008**

Attachments B and C provide detailed information on projected Navy vehicle acquisitions for FY 2007 and FY 2008, respectively. Of continuing concern is AFV model availability from the vehicle manufacturers, not all types of which are available in alternative fuel configurations. Preliminary information about the 2007 model lineup is somewhat discouraging in that there continues to be a lack of all types and sizes of vehicles available as AFVs. Original equipment vehicles are limited to flexible fuel E-85. The light duty manufacturers have discontinued production of compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles. This is extremely bad news to Federal Agencies, U.S. Navy included, that have made heavy investments in CNG fueling infrastructure and in CNG vehicles in recent years. Existing CNG infrastructure must still be maintained at the same cost as the CNG fleet continues to decrease in size. AFV and biodiesel credits continue to be relied upon in making the progress that has been achieved toward meeting the EPA 75% goal. Because of the lack of commercially available E-85 fueling infrastructure, Navy sites have efforts underway to expand infrastructure as discussed under the special projects section of this report.

### **Petroleum Savings**

Attachment D provides petroleum baseline fuel consumption data for FY 1999 and usage for FY 2000 through FY 2006 (copied from FAST). The Navy has been successful in reaching a 26.6% petroleum use reduction through FY 2006. Most of the efficiencies gained to date are, for the most part, due to fleet inventory reductions and have reached their threshold limit. Further reductions in petroleum use will require more fuel efficient vehicles and greater alternative fuel use. In addition, increased tempo of operations as a result of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 has increased the miles driven and fuel used at many locations; this situation is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

### **Summary**

As detailed in this report and the attachments, Navy was able to meet the AFV acquisition requirements of EPA in FY 2006. Continued progress is anticipated in meeting that goal in FY 2007 and FY 2008. The Navy will be implementing a strategy for complying with the requirements of the new Executive Order 13423, in order to achieve reductions at the rate of 2 percent annually from the FY2005 baseline.

**Department of Navy  
Complex-Wide AFV Report 2006 - Actual**

<b>Actual Department of Navy FY 2006 Vehicle Acquisitions</b>					
<b>Actual FY 2006 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions</b>				<b>Total Vehicle Inventory</b>	
	<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>		
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		3,065	396	3,461	22,353
Exemptions	Fleet Size	8	0	8	39
	Geographic	0	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	615	19	634	1,533
	Non-MSA Operation (fleet)	447	36	483	2,528
	Non-MSA Operation (vehicles)	529	36	565	(n/a)
<b>EPACT Covered Acquisitions</b>		<b>1,466</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>18,253</b>
<b>Actual FY 2006 AFV Acquisitions</b>				<b>Total Vehicle Inventory</b>	
<b>Vehicle</b>		<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>		<b>Total</b>
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Subcompact	0	0	0	10
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Subcompact	0	0	0	18
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	0	0	0	19
Sedan	CNG Dedicated Compact	0	0	0	4
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	1,043	0	1,043	3,639
Sedan	CNG Dedicated Midsize	0	0	0	1
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	207	0	207	255
Pickup 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel	1	0	1	466
Pickup 4x2	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	66
Pickup 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	82	124	206	2,072
Pickup 4x2	LPG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	2
Pickup 4x4	CNG Bi-Fuel	1	0	1	21
Pickup 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	28	2	30	84
SUV 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	15	0	15	83
SUV 4x4	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	1
SUV 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	46	0	46	379
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	4
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	4
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	234	0	234	1,163
Minivan 4x2 (Cargo)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	5	0	5	22
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	49

Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	60
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	0	0	346
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	46
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	21
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	1	1	8
Other 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	1
Other 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	1	1	1
Bus	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	2
Bus	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	1
Bus	LNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	1
Pickup MD	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	8
Pickup MD	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	15	15	15
SUV MD	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	12	12	12
Van MD (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	60
Van MD (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	17
Van MD (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	42
Van MD (Cargo)	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	41
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	11
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	CNG Dedicated	0	0	0	4
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	E-85 Flex-Fuel	3	3	6	13
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	0	0	15
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Dedicated	0	1	1	11
<b>Total Number of AFV Acquisitions</b>		<b>1,665</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,824</b>	<b>9,098</b>
Zero Emission Vehicle Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits		0	0	0	
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits		0	3	3	
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits - Actual				191	
<b>Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits</b>		<b>1,665</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>2,018</b>	
<b>AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition</b>				<b>114 %</b>	

**Department of Navy  
Complex-Wide AFV Report 2007 - Planned**

<b>Planned Department of Navy FY 2007 Vehicle Acquisitions</b>				
<b>Planned FY 2007 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions</b>				
		<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		4,359	10,959	15,318
Exemptions	Fleet Size	8	7	15
	Geographic	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	367	97	464
	Non-MSA Operation (fleet)	717	462	1,179
	Non-MSA Operation (vehicles)	2,471	875	3,346
<b>EPACT Covered Acquisitions</b>		<b>796</b>	<b>9,518</b>	<b>10,314</b>
<b>Planned FY 2007 AFV Acquisitions</b>				
<b>Vehicle</b>		<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Subcompact	3	0	3
Sedan	CNG Bi-Fuel Compact	2	16	18
Sedan	CNG Dedicated Compact	0	5	5
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	967	0	967
Sedan	Electric Dedicated Compact	0	5	5
Sedan	CNG Dedicated Midsize	0	1	1
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	1,614	125	1,739
Sedan	Electric Dedicated Midsize	0	1	1
Pickup 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel	6	277	283
Pickup 4x2	CNG Dedicated	0	14	14
Pickup 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	301	3,122	3,423
Pickup 4x2	Electric Dedicated	0	8	8
Pickup 4x4	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	15	15
Pickup 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	27	60	87
SUV 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	1	0	1
SUV 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	190	153	343
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	4	4
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	202	679	881
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	27	27
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	19	28	47
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	208	691	899
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	Electric Dedicated	0	14	14
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	25	25
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Dedicated	0	24	24
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	0	1	1
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	Electric Dedicated	0	2	2

Other 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	1	1
Other 4x2	Electric Dedicated	0	90	90
Bus	CNG Bi-Fuel	2	0	2
Bus	CNG Dedicated	0	2	2
Pickup MD	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	2	2
Van MD (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	20	20
Van MD (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	0	16	16
Van MD (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	2	2
Van MD (Cargo)	CNG Dedicated	0	44	44
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	10	10
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	CNG Dedicated	0	6	6
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	Electric Dedicated	0	4	4
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	16	16
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Dedicated	0	12	12
<b>Total Number of AFV Acquisitions</b>		<b>3,542</b>	<b>5,522</b>	<b>9,064</b>
Zero Emission Vehicle Credits		0	120	120
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits		19	72	91
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits		0	144	144
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits		0	36	36
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits - Planned				0
<b>Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits</b>		<b>3,561</b>	<b>5,894</b>	<b>9,455</b>
<b>AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition</b>				<b>92 %</b>



**Department of Navy  
Complex-Wide AFV Report 2008 - Projected**

<b>Projected Department of Navy FY 2008 Vehicle Acquisitions</b>				
<b>Projected FY 2008 Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisitions</b>				
		<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total number of Light-Duty (8,500 GVWR) - Vehicle Acquisitions		3,032	1,287	4,319
Exemptions	Fleet Size	3	3	6
	Geographic	0	0	0
	Law Enforcement	444	18	462
	Non-MSA Operation (fleet)	588	76	664
	Non-MSA Operation (vehicles)	1,361	50	1,411
<b>EPACT Covered Acquisitions</b>		<b>636</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>1,776</b>
<b>Projected FY 2008 AFV Acquisitions</b>				
<b>Vehicle</b>		<b>Leased</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	<b>Total</b>
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Subcompact	18	0	18
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Compact	1,533	4	1,537
Sedan	Electric Dedicated Compact	0	1	1
Sedan	E-85 Flex-Fuel Midsize	192	69	261
Pickup 4x2	CNG Bi-Fuel	7	26	33
Pickup 4x2	CNG Dedicated	2	15	17
Pickup 4x2	E-85 Flex-Fuel	306	386	692
Pickup 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	19	9	28
SUV 4x4	E-85 Flex-Fuel	119	52	171
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	212	47	259
Minivan 4x2 (Passenger)	Electric Dedicated	0	1	1
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	20	20
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	CNG Dedicated	0	11	11
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	E-85 Flex-Fuel	97	122	219
Van 4x2 (Passenger)	Electric Dedicated	0	1	1
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	17	17
Van 4x2 (Cargo)	CNG Dedicated	1	0	1
Bus	CNG Bi-Fuel	2	0	2
Pickup MD	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	12	12
Van MD (Passenger)	CNG Bi-Fuel	2	6	8
Van MD (Cargo)	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	18	18
MD 8,501-16,000 GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	4	4
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Bi-Fuel	0	2	2
HD 16,001 + GVWR	CNG Dedicated	0	2	2
HD 16,001 + GVWR	Electric Dedicated	0	2	2
<b>Total Number of AFV Acquisitions</b>		<b>2,510</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>3,337</b>

Zero Emission Vehicle Credits	0	3	3
Dedicated Light-Duty AFV Credits	3	26	29
Dedicated Medium-Duty AFV Credits	0	0	0
Dedicated Heavy-Duty AFV Credits	0	12	12
Biodiesel Fuel Usage Credits - Projected			0
<b>Total AFV Acquisitions with Credits</b>	<b>2,513</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>3,381</b>
<b>AFV Percentage of Covered Light-Duty Vehicle Acquisition</b>			<b>190 %</b>

**Department of Navy  
Petroleum Consumption Report**

Data from this report is comprised of the data submitted through the [Fuel Use and Economy](#) and [Input Fleet Data](#) screens current through FY 2006.

**EO 13149 Covered Petroleum Consumption in GGE**

	<b>FY 1999 Baseline</b>	<b>FY2000</b>	<b>FY2001</b>	<b>FY2002</b>	<b>FY2003</b>	<b>FY2004</b>	<b>FY2005</b>	<b>FY2006</b>
<b>Gasoline</b>	12,981,703	10,660,517	11,441,666	11,930,482	11,949,089	11,438,922	11,380,275	9,787,513
<b>Diesel</b>	2,453,910	2,980,085	1,550,064	1,660,424	2,086,887	1,692,282	1,561,216	1,155,200
<b>Diesel component from biodiesel</b>		302	0	16,113	530	153,636	195,582	387,891
<b>TOTAL</b>	15,435,613	13,640,904	12,991,730	13,607,019	14,036,506	13,284,840	13,137,073	11,330,604
<b>Reduction*</b>	N/A	11.6 %	15.8 %	11.8 %	9.1 %	13.9 %	14.9 %	26.6 %

\* Reduction is the % reduction compared to the FY 1999 Baseline Total

Alternative Fuel Consumption (in GGE)							
	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
CNG	37,414	318,099	525,835	171,245	169,216	192,281	79,870
LNG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LPG	0	3,063	6,393	4,582	1,044	285	6
E-85	69,066	9,957	59,410	156,706	42,073	170,825	44,308
Electric	0	0	583	82	206	1	0
M-85	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
Biodiesel (B100)*	76	0	5,915	1,413	39,971	48,896	96,973
Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106,556</b>	<b>331,119</b>	<b>598,136</b>	<b>334,085</b>	<b>252,510</b>	<b>412,288</b>	<b>221,151</b>
Estimated Total Fuel Used in AFVs	*	*	1,795,471	1,628,118	2,323,426	3,435,550	3,406,834
% of Alt Fuel Use in AFVs w/o biodiesel <sup>1</sup>			33.0 %	20.4 %	9.1 %	10.6 %	3.6 %

\*Biodiesel is calculated at 20% of the reported B20 and 100% of the reported B100 fuel used in the Section III Actual Fuel Cost/Consumption by Fuel Type data input screen. Biodiesel is **not** included in the calculation of total fuels used in AFVs because biodiesel itself is not burned in *Alternatively Fueled Vehicles*.

\* There is not enough data to generate results. Please enter values for **Estimated Total Fuels used in AFVs** used in **Block 2** in the [Fuel Use and Economy Screen](#).

Average Fuel Economy of non-AFV Light Duty Vehicle Acquisitions (in mpg)								
	FY 1999 Baseline	FY2000	FY2001	FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Fuel Economy	18.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	22.0	21.0	21.0
Change Compared to Baseline		3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0