



**Use of Alternative Fuels and Clean Burning Fuels
in the State Motor Vehicle Fleet**

**Data Reported as of
June 30, 2014**

**To the Governor, President of the Senate,
and Speaker of the House of Representatives**

November 2014

**Prepared by the
Arizona Department of Administration**

Janice K. Brewer
Governor



Kathy Peckardt
Interim Director

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

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November 1, 2014

The Honorable Janice K. Brewer
Governor, State of Arizona
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

The Honorable Andy Biggs
President, Arizona State Senate
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

The Honorable Andy Tobin
Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Brewer, President Biggs and Speaker Tobin:

On behalf of the State Motor Vehicle Fleet Alternative Fuel Coordinator, it is my pleasure to present you the seventeenth annual report on the Use of Alternative Fuels and Clean Burning Fuels in the State Motor Vehicle Fleet. The report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-803(R).

Please contact me (602 542-1500) or Steve Perica, State Motor Vehicle Alternative Fuel Coordinator (602 542-0796) if you wish to discuss the contents of this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Kathy Peckardt".

Kathy Peckardt
Interim Director

cc: John Arnold, OSPB
Richard Stavneak, JLBC

Attachment

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Executive Summary

All State Fleet Entities (SFEs) participated in the seventeenth annual report on the State motor vehicle fleet. The following summarizes the State's efforts to comply with the three requirements under A.R.S. §41-803:

- The State was mandated to have at least 40.0% of the total fleet capable of using alternative fuels by December 31, 1995, with the exception of the community colleges, which are required to be in compliance as of December 31, 2002. Of the State's 4,934 light duty vehicles that qualify under the alternative fuel mandates, a total of 3,692 or 74.8% are currently capable of using alternative fuels. There was a decrease of 0.4% over last year's 75.1%. Adjusting for 228 vehicle equivalents earned pursuant to alternative fuel usage, the percentage increases to 79.5%.
- In the State's most populous county, Maricopa, the mandate was to have at least 90.0% of the qualifying fleet capable of using alternative fuels by December 31, 1997, with the exception of the community colleges, which are required to be in compliance as of December 31, 2004. Of the State's 2,631 vehicles located in Maricopa County, 2,331 or 88.6% are capable of using alternative fuels. This is an increase of 2% over last year's 86.9%. Adjusting for 228 vehicle equivalents earned pursuant to alternative fuel usage, the percentage increases to 97.3%. To stay in compliance with this mandate, State entities will have to continue to purchase vehicles capable of using alternative fuels for use in Maricopa County or use more alternative fuel.
- There is also a State and Federal requirement that 75% of all new vehicles purchased, operating primarily in Maricopa and Pima counties, are capable of operating on alternative fuels. In fiscal year 2014, 98% of all state vehicles purchased were capable of using alternative fuel.
- It should be noted that, with regard to the U.S. Department of Energy's State & Alternative Fuel Provider Program, the total State fleet exceeded the acquisition requirements in model years 1998 through 2001 and 2004 through 2013, and has "banked" 1,402 credits toward the purchase of new vehicles.

As demonstrated above, the State of Arizona is in compliance with State and Federal requirements. When compared to other States and alternative fuel provider fleets included in the Federal mandates, Arizona is ranked among the top in compliance and banking credits.

Background

During the Forty-third Legislature, Second Regular Session, 1998, SB 1269 was passed. The Bill was signed into law by Governor Jane Dee Hull on June 1, 1998.

The Bill contained several provisions regarding tax credits and use and regulation of alternative fuels. In particular, the Bill:

Established a State motor vehicle fleet alternative fuel coordinator (Coordinator) in the Department of Administration to ensure that State Agencies and educational institutions are in compliance with the State alternative fuel mandates (purchases, conversions, waivers, and certifications).

To that end, the State Vehicle Fleet Coordinator must report annually to the Governor and the Legislature on the use of alternative fuels in the State Motor Vehicle Fleet. According to A.R.S. § 41-803 (R), the report shall include the following:

1. The number of State fleet vehicles.
2. The number of State vehicles used primarily in Maricopa County.
3. The number of State fleet vehicles capable of using alternative fuels.
4. Progress on compliance with Federal and State guidelines mandating the conversion of State fleet vehicles to alternative fueled vehicles.
5. Alternative fuels usage data.
6. Information received from State Agencies and educational institutions (SFEs) requested by ADOA and the Fleet Coordinator.
7. Information gathered from local offices of Federal Agencies regarding progress made toward implementing the Federal mandates relating to the conversion of motor vehicle fleets to alternative fuels pursuant to the provision of the Bill.

This is the seventeenth annual report by the Statewide Fleet Coordinator pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-803 (R). The data included in this report was prepared by each SFE which includes State Agencies, Universities, and Community Colleges and was delivered to the Fleet Coordinator in August and September of 2014.

In 1999, during the Forty-fourth Legislature, First Regular Session, several modifications to the statutes regarding tax credits and the use and regulation of alternative fuels were passed in HB 2405. Governor Jane Dee Hull signed the Bill into law on May 5, 1999.

In particular, HB 2405 included three provisions that affect this report:

Modifies the effective date of vehicles that use alcohol fuels to be considered an alternative fuel (A.R.S. § 1-215 4.d.).

Defines a “motor vehicle” to be a vehicle that meets the safety standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and includes neighborhood electric vehicles manufactured or modified on or after June 17, 1998 (A.R.S. § 28-5805 E.2.).

Extends the timetable for community college districts from complying with the State’s standards for achieving the percentage of alternative fueled vehicles in their fleets statewide and in counties exceeding one million two hundred thousand persons according to the most recent Federal decennial census (A.R.S. § 41-803 K.2.).

In 2000, during the Forty-fourth Legislature, Second Regular Session, additional modifications were made to A.R.S. § 41-803. Two new provisions were added:

Any contract for conversion of vehicles to alternative fuels pursuant to this section shall be entered into by competitive sealed proposals pursuant to Section 41-2534.

If everything else is equal, when contracting for vehicles to satisfy the requirements prescribed in this section, preference shall be given to vehicles with the lowest emissions levels.

In 2004, during the Forty-sixth Legislature, Second Regular Session, additional modifications were made to A.R.S. § 1-215. Under “Clean Burning Fuel”, HB 2403 added:

A blend of unleaded gasoline that contains at minimum eighty-five per cent Ethanol by volume or eighty-five per cent Methanol by volume. (A.R.S. § 1-215 7.d.),

Neat Methanol (A.R.S. § 1-215 7.e.),

Neat Ethanol (A.R.S. § 1-215 7.f.).

In 2006, during the Forty-seventh Legislature, First Regular Session, additional changes were made to A.R.S. § 41-803. Senate Bill 1346 (Chapter 388) added two new clauses that create new methods to accumulate vehicle equivalents:

- One vehicle equivalent for every 450 gallons of neat biodiesel or 2,250 of a diesel fuel substitute (B20 or higher) in vehicles with a GVWR of at least 8,500 lbs.
- One vehicle equivalent for every 530 gallons of Ethanol.

The following pages contain data tables, charts and graphs that describe the progress of the State towards meeting the vehicle alternative fuel mandates set by the Arizona State Legislature and the Federal Government.

Light Duty Vehicles

The first data requirement is to report the number of State fleet vehicles. All SFEs submitted fleet data. A total of 12,531 vehicles were reported. For the purposes of this report on alternative fuel usage, only light duty vehicles are relevant for comparison purposes.

A total of 8,309 vehicles were reported to be light duty. Light duty is defined as any vehicle with a gross vehicle weight (GVW) of 8,500 pounds or less. **Table 1** lists all reported light duty vehicles by SFE.

Based on the data submitted, the eight major SFEs (ADOA, ADOT, ASU, DES, DOC, DPS, NAU and the U of A) accounted for 91.4% of the total number of the light duty vehicles reported.

Table 1: Light Duty Vehicles by SFE

AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14
Administration, Department of	1,264
Arizona State University	261
Attorney General, Office of	23
Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council	32
Corrections, Department of	1,134
Criminal Justice Commission	2
Economic Security, Department of	1,354
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	30
Exposition and State Fair	6
Game and Fish	171
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	59
Library, Archives and Public Records	5
Maricopa County Community Colleges	73
Northern Arizona University	258
Parks	69
Pima Community Colleges	76
Public Safety, Department of	1,824
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	164
Transportation, Department of	892
University of Arizona	608
Veterans' Services, Department of	4
TOTAL Light Duty Vehicles (LDVs)	8,309

A.R.S. § 41-803 exempts various types of light duty vehicles from the alternative fuel mandates. Vehicles that are used for law enforcement, motorcycles, ambulances, fire trucks or other fire suppression apparatus, and all-terrain vehicles are exempted from the mandates in the law. All-terrain vehicles are considered to be any 4x4 vehicle.

Table 2 lists light duty vehicles with exempted vehicles removed from the reported numbers. This is the universe of vehicles used in calculating the State's progress toward meeting the mandates set forth in A.R.S. § 41-803.

Table 2: Light Duty Vehicles with Exempts Removed by SFE

AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14
Administration, Department of	846
Arizona State University	207
Attorney General, Office of	23
Corrections, Department of	1,031
Criminal Justice Commission	2
Economic Security, Department of	1,114
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	30
Exposition and State Fair	6
Game and Fish	9
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	59
Library, Archives and Public Records	5
Maricopa Community Colleges	65
Northern Arizona University	181
Parks	32
Pima Community Colleges	56
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	164
Transportation, Department of	577
University of Arizona	523
Veterans' Services, Department of	4
TOTAL	4,934

Light Duty Vehicles in Maricopa County with Exempted Vehicles Removed

The second data requirement is to report on the number of light duty vehicles used primarily in Maricopa County. This data is based on the zip codes reported by each SFE. However, it is possible that a vehicle could be “garaged” or “stationed” in Maricopa County, but used in another location most of the time.

Table 3 lists the reported light duty vehicles with exempted vehicles removed in Maricopa County.

Table 3: Light Duty Vehicles in Maricopa County with Exempted Vehicles Removed by SFE

AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14
Administration, Department of	656
Arizona State University	207
Attorney General, Office of	23
Corrections, Department of	479
Criminal Justice Commission	2
Economic Security, Department of	649
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	16
Exposition and State Fair	6
Game and Fish	7
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	32
Library, Archives and Public Records	5
Maricopa County Community College	65
Northern Arizona University	22
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	52
Transportation, Department of	401
University of Arizona	6
Veterans' Services, Department of	3
TOTAL	2,631

Vehicles Capable of Using Alternative Fuels Reported

The third data requirement is to report on the number of State vehicles capable of using alternative fuels. There are 3,692 vehicles with this capability. **Table 4** lists the AFVs by SFE and fuel type.

Table 4: Light Duty Vehicles Capable of Using Alternative Fuels by SFE

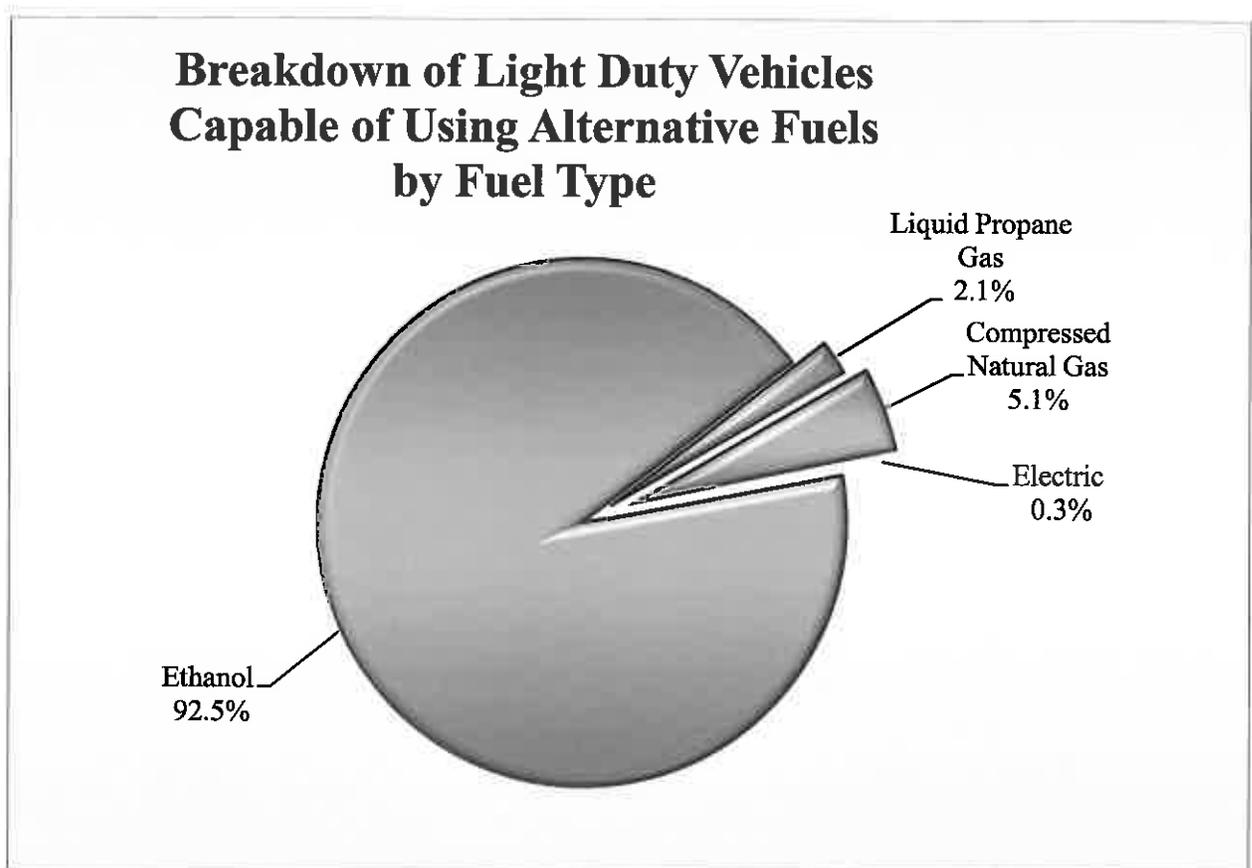
AGENCY NAME	ALTERNATIVE FUEL TYPE	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14
Administration, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	73
Administration, Department of	Ethanol	720
Administration, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	1
Arizona State University	Compressed Natural Gas	44
Arizona State University	Electric	8
Arizona State University	Ethanol	100
Corrections, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	5
Corrections, Department of	Ethanol	576
Corrections, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	35
Criminal Justice Commission	Ethanol	2
Economic Security, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	8
Economic Security, Department of	Ethanol	1,045
Economic Security, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	1
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	Ethanol	16
Game & Fish, Arizona	Ethanol	8
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	Ethanol	57
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Compressed Natural Gas	4
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Ethanol	29
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Liquid Propane Gas	2
Northern Arizona University	Compressed Natural Gas	9
Northern Arizona University	Electric	1
Northern Arizona University	Ethanol	16
Pima Community Colleges	Compressed Natural Gas	5
Pima Community Colleges	Ethanol	10
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	Compressed Natural Gas	16
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	Ethanol	110
Transportation, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	22
Transportation, Department of	Ethanol	505
Transportation, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	25
University of Arizona	Compressed Natural Gas	3
University of Arizona	Electric	1
University of Arizona	Ethanol	221
University of Arizona	Liquid Propane Gas	14
Total Alternative Fueled Vehicles		3,692

A total of 3,692 light duty vehicles were reported as being capable of using alternative fuels. **Table 5** depicts the breakdown of these vehicles by type of alternative fuel and **Chart 1** illustrates their relative percentages.

Table 5: Vehicles Capable of Using Alternative Fuels

ALTERNATIVE FUEL	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14
Compressed Natural Gas	189
Electric	10
Ethanol	3,415
Liquid Propane Gas	78
Total AFVs	3,692

Chart 1: Percentage of Light Duty Vehicles by Alternative Fuel Type



Compliance with Alternative Fuel Mandates as Percent of Fleet

The fourth data requirement is to report the State’s progress in complying with Federal and State guidelines which mandate the transition of State fleet vehicles from gasoline to AFVs.

Relative to the State’s efforts to comply with the mandate to have 40.0% of the qualifying fleet capable of using alternative fuels, there are 4,934 light duty vehicles of which 3,692 or 74.8% are capable of using alternative fuels. In FYs 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 SFEs reported a compliance rate of 65.7%, 65.7%, 69.6%, 72.4%, and 77.5% respectively. For the twelfth consecutive year, the State exceeded the 40.0% mandate.

In addition to the 3,692 light duty vehicles capable of using alternative fuels, there are 228 Vehicle Equivalents which would bring the FY 2014 total to 3,920 or 79.5% of the State’s light duty vehicles being capable of using alternative fuels.

Graph 1 illustrates the percentage of light duty vehicles that are reported as being capable of using alternative fuels for fiscal years 2009 through 2014. This graph is broken down by individual SFE, whereas the data in the previous paragraph is a combined State fleet.

Graph 1: Percentage of Light Duty Vehicles by SFE Capable of Using Alternative Fuels

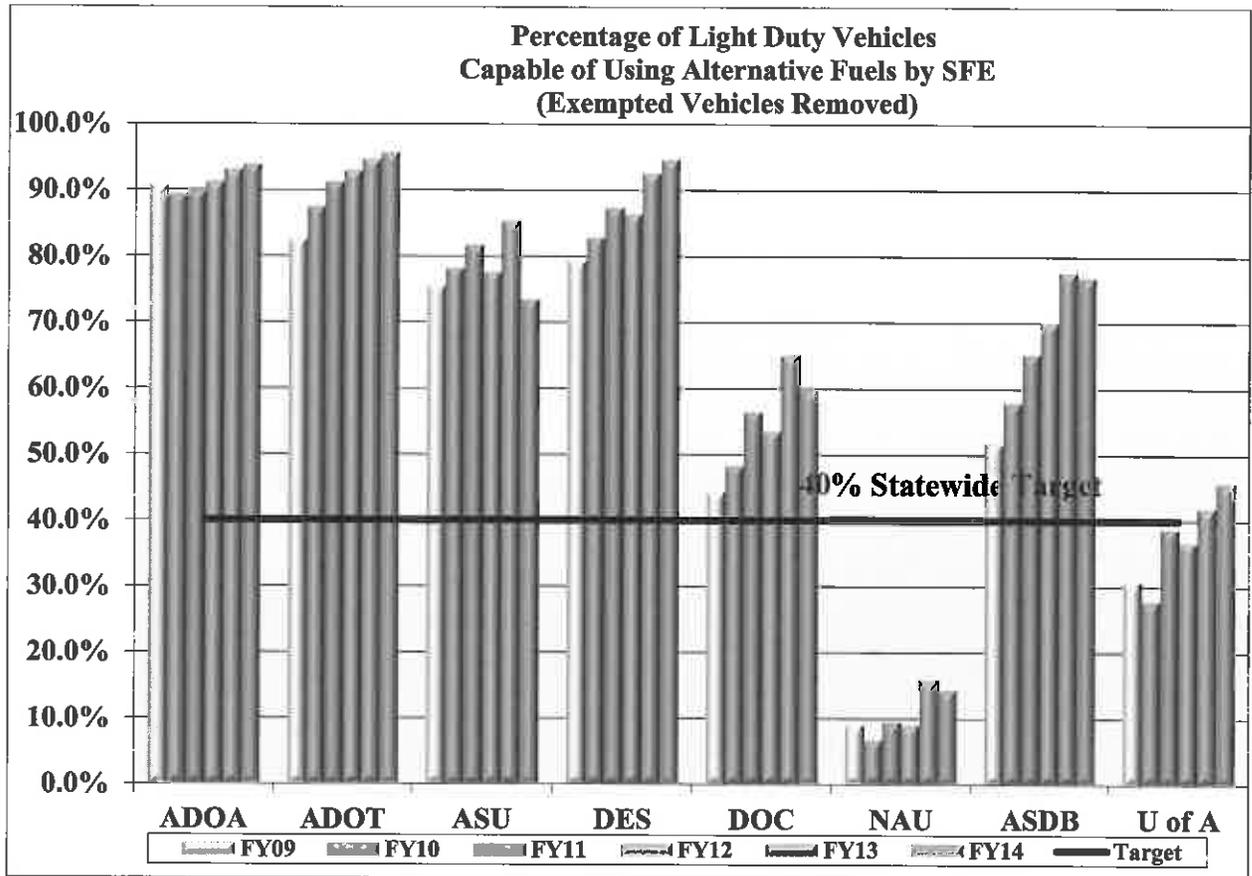


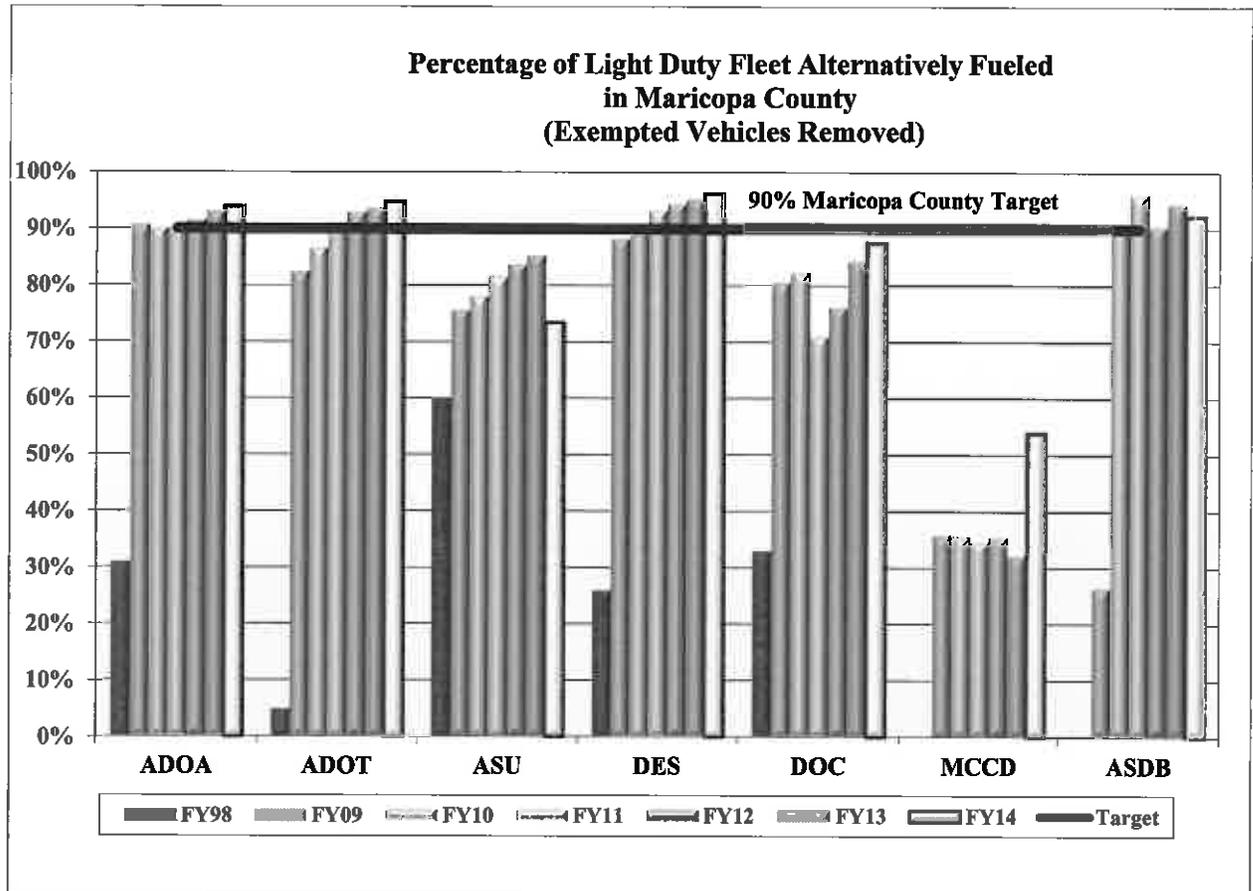
Table 6 shows the results of the State’s efforts to comply with the mandate to have 90.0% of the fleet, operating primarily in Maricopa County, capable of using alternative fuels. SFEs reported 88.6% (2,331 of 2,631) of the vehicles in Maricopa County being capable of using alternative fuels. In addition to the 2,331 light duty vehicles capable of using alternative fuels, there are 228 Vehicle Equivalents which would bring the FY 2014 total to 2,559 or 97.3%.

Table 6: Maricopa County Light Duty Vehicles Capable of Using Alternative Fuels by Fuel Type per SFE

Agency Name	Number of Vehicles FY14	Alternative Fuel Type
Administration, Department of	55	Compressed Natural Gas
Administration, Department of	560	Ethanol
Administration, Department of	1	Liquid Propane Gas
Arizona State University	44	Compressed Natural Gas
Arizona State University	8	Electric
Arizona State University	100	Ethanol
Corrections, Department of	2	Compressed Natural Gas
Corrections, Department of	383	Ethanol
Corrections, Department of	34	Liquid Propane Gas
Criminal Justice Commission	2	Ethanol
Economic Security, Department of	4	Compressed Natural Gas
Economic Security, Department of	621	Ethanol
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	9	Ethanol
Game & Fish, Arizona	7	Ethanol
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	32	Ethanol
Maricopa County Community Colleges	4	Compressed Natural Gas
Maricopa County Community Colleges	29	Ethanol
Maricopa County Community Colleges	2	Liquid Propane Gas
Schools for the Deaf & the Blind	5	Compressed Natural Gas
Schools for the Deaf & the Blind	43	Ethanol
Transportation, Department of	16	Compressed Natural Gas
Transportation, Department of	350	Ethanol
Transportation, Department of	14	Liquid Propane Gas
University of Arizona	6	Ethanol
Total	2,331	
Total LD Vehicles Reported in Maricopa County	2,631	

Graph 2 illustrates the percentage of light duty vehicles, operating primarily in Maricopa County, that are reported as being capable of using alternative fuels. The graph includes information for FY 2009 through FY 2013. FY 1998 remains for comparison purposes.

Graph 2: Percentage of Light Duty Vehicles in Maricopa County Capable of Using Alternative Fuels by SFE



New Vehicle Purchases

An additional mandate in A.R.S. § 41-803 is to have 75.0% of new vehicle purchases, operating primarily in Pima and Maricopa Counties, capable of using alternative fuels. This applies to model year 2001 and later.

Table 7 presents the total number of new light duty motor vehicles purchased, the number and type of vehicles capable of using alternative fuels purchased, and the percentage in compliance as of August 1, 2014.

Table 7: Model year 2014 Light Duty Vehicle Purchases for Pima and Maricopa Counties by SFE

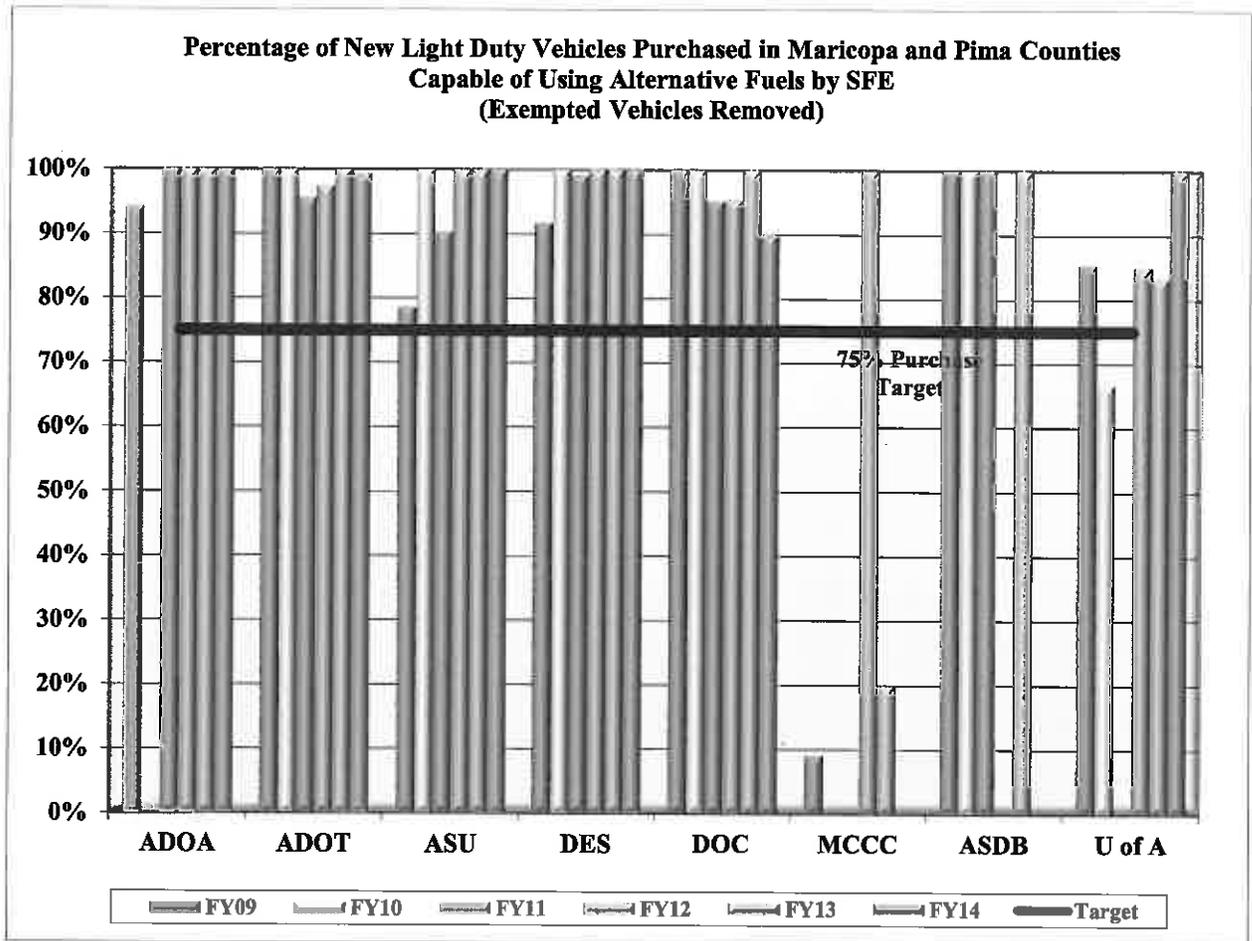
AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY14	ALTERNATIVE FUEL TYPE
Administration, Department of	64	Ethanol
Total 2014 ADOA Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	64	
Total 2014 ADOA New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	64	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	100.0%	
Arizona State University	2	Electric
Arizona State University	11	Ethanol
Total 2014 ASU Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	13	
Total 2014 ASU New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	13	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	100.0%	
Corrections, Department of	36	Ethanol
Total 2014 ADOC Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	36	
Total 2014 ADOC New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	40	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	90.0%	
Economic Security, Department of	172	Ethanol
Total 2014 DES Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	172	
Total 2014 DES New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	172	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	100.0%	
Pima Community College	5	Ethanol
Total 2014 PCC Alternative Fuel vehicle Purchases	5	
Total 2014 PCC New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	5	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	100.0%	
Transportation, Department of	135	Ethanol
Total 2014 ADOT Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	135	
Total 2014 ADOT New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	136	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	99.3%	

University of Arizona	20	Ethanol
Total 2014 U of A Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	20	
Total 2014 U of A New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	20	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	100.0%	
Total 2014 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	445	
Total 2014 New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	450	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2014 Purchases	98.9%	

Table 7 shows State fleets that were in compliance with the State and Federal mandates for purchasing new AFVs.

Graph 3 illustrates the percentage of new light duty vehicles purchased operating primarily in Maricopa and Pima Counties that were capable of using alternative fuels in FY 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Graph 3: Percentage of New Vehicles Purchased in Maricopa and Pima Counties Capable of Using Alternative Fuels by SFE



Light Duty Vehicles Costs

The fifth reporting requirement is to provide alternative fuels usage data. Data for FY 2014 maintenance costs, gas/diesel costs, and alternative fuel costs was provided by most SFEs.

Table 8 summarizes this information for the six largest State fleets, excluding the universities and community colleges.

Table 8: Maintenance and Fuel Costs for Light Duty Vehicles by SFE

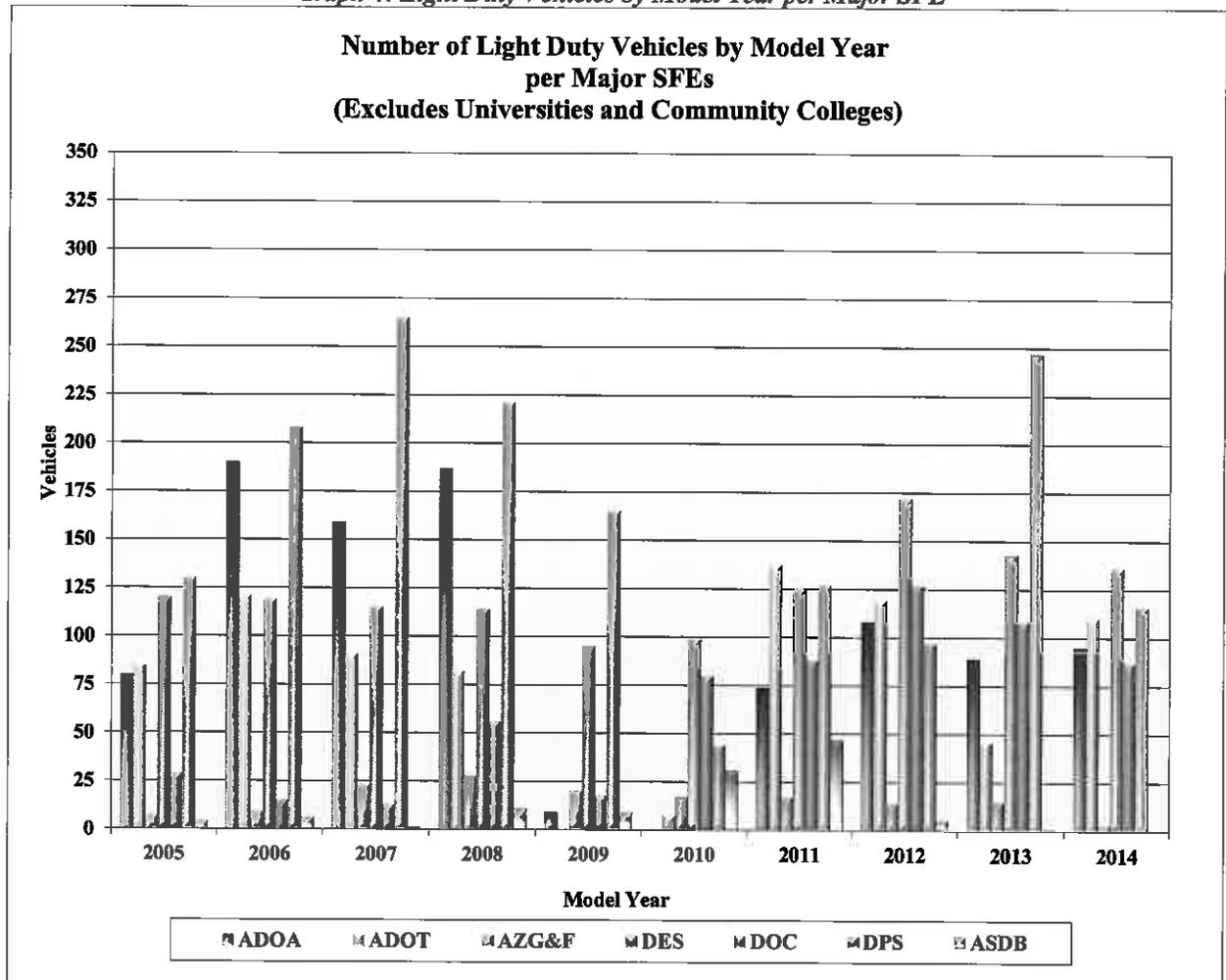
TOTALS FOR LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES			
AGENCY NAME	FY 2014 MAINTENANCE COSTS	FY 2014 GAS/DIESEL COSTS	FY 2014 ALTERNATIVE FUEL COSTS
Administration, Department of	\$ 1,245,673	\$ 2,130,158	\$ 224,930
Corrections, Department of	444,062	1,659,750	79,137
Economic Security, Department of	914,642	2,316,313	47,278
Game and Fish, Arizona	228,792	523,690	-
Public Safety, Department of	1,849,396	5,022,203	16,859
Transportation, Department of	846,779	1,646,659	-
Total	\$ 5,529,344	\$ 13,298,774	\$ 368,204

The sixth data requirement is to report maintenance data for all vehicles reported. Data for model years 2005 through 2014 was compiled for the seven largest State fleets, excluding the universities and community colleges. The number of vehicles by model year and SFE is provided in **Table 9** and **Graph 4**.

Table 9: Number of Light Duty Vehicles by Model Year

	Model Years											
	Prior Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Agency Total
ADOA	295	80	190	159	187	9	-	74	108	89	95	1,286
ADOT	93	85	121	91	82	-	8	137	119	46	110	892
AZG&F	18	7	9	23	28	20	17	17	14	15	3	171
DES	116	120	119	115	114	95	99	125	172	143	136	1,354
DOC	516	29	15	13	56	18	80	88	127	108	87	1,137
DPS	204	130	208	265	221	165	44	127	97	247	116	1,824
ASDB	49	4	6	1	11	9	31	47	5	1	-	164
Yearly Total	1,291	455	668	667	699	316	279	615	642	649	547	6,828

Graph 4: Light Duty Vehicles by Model Year per Major SFE



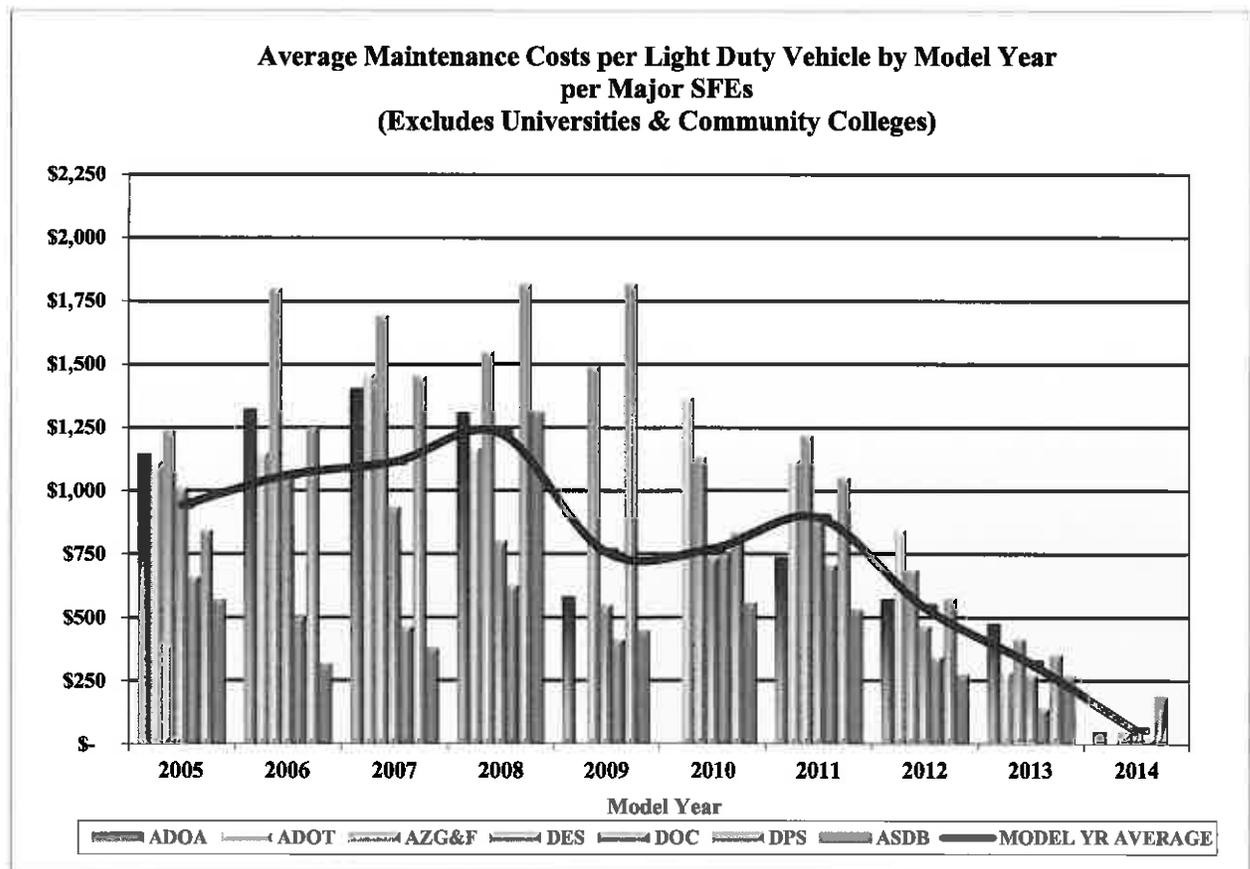
The average FY 2014 maintenance cost per light duty vehicle reported is broken down by model year in **Table 10** and **Graph 5**.

Table 10: Average Maintenance Cost per Light Duty Vehicle by Model Year

Average Maintenance Cost per Light Duty Vehicle by Model Year per SFE										
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
ADOA	\$1,146	\$1,323	\$1,404	\$1,311	\$581	-	\$736	\$572	\$ 474	\$51
ADOT	1,117	1,152	1,466	1,170	-	1,372	1,123	850	285	10
AZG&F	1,237	1,800	1,692	1,546	1,491	1,113	1,219	687	412	45
DES	1,012	1,076	935	803	550	736	883	465	271	60
DOC	659	503	461	627	413	751	706	342	142	19
DPS	844	1,251	1,454	1,816	1,817	837	1,053	575	352	187
ASDB*	571	318	380	1,313	449	559	553	274	270	-
AVERAGE	\$941	\$1,060	\$1,113	\$1,227	\$ 757	\$ 770	\$ 893	\$ 538	\$ 315	\$ 53

*ASDB did not report maintenance expense for 2014

Graph 5: Average Maintenance Cost



In Graph 5, the data illustrates that older vehicles cost more to maintain.

Compliance of Federal Agencies in Arizona

The seventh data requirement is to provide information gathered from local offices of federal agencies regarding progress made toward implementing state and Federal mandates relating to the transition of motor vehicle fleets to alternative fuels. The Federal General Services Administration provided the following data for 2013 (2014 is not yet available):

- 1) 7,778 of 27,275 Federal vehicles reported were AFVs, or 29%.

Table 11: Vehicles Capable of Using Alternative Fuels

ALTERNATIVE FUEL	NUMBER OF VEHICLES 2013
Compressed Natural Gas	91
Electric	213
Ethanol	7,474
Total AFVs	7,778

- 2) Federal agencies consumed a total of 4,680,818 GGE of alternative fuels, which includes 125,938 GGE of biodiesel in Arizona.

Table 12: Alternative Fuel Consumed by Federal Agencies

ALTERNATIVE FUEL	GGE USED
Biodiesel	125,938
Compressed Natural Gas	1,351,873
Liquid Propane Gas	613
Ethanol	272,686
Total	4,680,818

Other Statistical Data

A.R.S. § 41-803 (S) awards vehicle equivalents for the use of clean burning fuel. The vehicle equivalents are calculated as follows:

- One vehicle equivalent for every 450 gallons of neat biodiesel (B100) or 2,250 gallons of a diesel fuel substitute in vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 8500 pounds.
- One vehicle equivalent for every 530 gallons of the fuel prescribed in section 1-215, paragraph 7, subdivision (d).

Ethanol

Table 13: Vehicle Equivalent for Ethanol Gallons Consumed

SFE NAME	ETHANOL GALLONS USED	VEHICLE EQUIVALENTS
Administration, Department of	75,968	143
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	1,225	2
Corrections, Department of	23,942	45
Economic Security, Department of	15,021	28
Public Safety, Department of	4,935	9
Total	121,090	228

Total Vehicle Equivalents = 288 for FY14