

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

**Data Reported as of
June 30, 2011**

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

November 2011

**Prepared by the
Arizona Department of Administration**



Janice K. Brewer
Governor

Scott A. Smith
Director

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION

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November 1, 2011

The Honorable Janice K. Brewer
Governor, State of Arizona

The Honorable Russell Pearce
President, Arizona State Senate

The Honorable Andy Tobin
Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives

1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Dear Governor Brewer, President Pearce and Speaker Tobin:

On behalf of the State Motor Vehicle Fleet Alternative Fuel Coordinator, it is my pleasure to present you the fourteenth 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).

If you have any questions, I would be pleased to meet with you to discuss the contents of this report.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott A. Smith".

Scott A. Smith
Director

cc: John Arnold, OSPB
Richard Stavneak, JLBC

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Executive Summary

All State Fleet Entities (**SFEs**) participated in the fourteenth 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 4,740 light duty vehicles that qualify under the alternative fuel mandates, a total of 3,298 or 69.6% are currently capable of using alternative fuels. This remains constant from last year's percentage. Adjusting for 209 vehicle equivalents earned pursuant to alternative fuel usage, the percentage increases to 73.99%.
- 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 2,645 vehicles located in Maricopa County, 2,188 or 82.7% are capable of using alternative fuels. This is a decrease of 0.7% over last year's 83.4%. Adjusting for 209 vehicle equivalents earned pursuant to alternative fuel usage, the percentage increases to 90.60%. 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 2011, 95.7% 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 2010, and has "banked" 1,050 credits toward the purchase of new vehicles. Impressively, the State of Arizona ranks eleventh among all 201 State fleets for credits banked. Further, Federal law also mandates that alternative fuel provider fleets (producers, refineries, distributors, etc.) must purchase vehicles capable of using alternative fuels. When the fuel provider fleets are included in the banked credit universe, the State of Arizona ranks thirteenth out of all 414 covered fleets.

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 fourteenth 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 2011

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 ARS § 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 11,871 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 7,979 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 90.9% of the total number of the light duty vehicles reported.

Table 1: Light Duty Vehicles by SFE

AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY11
Administration, Department of	1,318
Arizona State University	384
Attorney General, Office of	7
Arizona Cotton Research and Protection Council	32
Corrections, Department of	1,025
Criminal Justice Commission	1
Economic Security, Department of	1,004
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	26
Exposition and State Fair	9
Game and Fish	150
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	54
Library, Archives and Public Records	9
Maricopa County Community Colleges	117
Mine Inspector	1
Northern Arizona University	231
Parks	76
Pima Community Colleges	80
Public Safety, Department of	1,929
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	158
Transportation, Department of	810
University of Arizona	549
Veterans' Services, Department of	9
TOTAL Light Duty Vehicles (LDVs)	7,979

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 FY11
Administration, Department of	941
Arizona State University	327
Attorney General, Office of	7
Corrections, Department of	911
Criminal Justice Commission	1
Economic Security, Department of	842
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	25
Exposition and State Fair	9
Game and Fish	5
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	37
Library, Archives and Public Records	9
Maricopa Community Colleges	107
Mine Inspector	1
Northern Arizona University	190
Parks	48
Pima Community Colleges	64
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	158
Transportation, Department of	590
University of Arizona	486
Veterans’ Services, Department of	9
TOTAL	4,740

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 FY11
Administration, Department of	678
Arizona State University	327
Attorney General, Office of	6
Corrections, Department of	515
Criminal Justice Commission	1
Economic Security, Department of	491
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	11
Exposition and State Fair	9
Game and Fish	4
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	37
Library, Archives and Public Records	9
Maricopa County Community College	107
Mine Inspector	1
Northern Arizona University	4
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	51
Transportation, Department of	381
University of Arizona	5
Veterans' Services, Department of	8
TOTAL	2,645

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 3,298 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

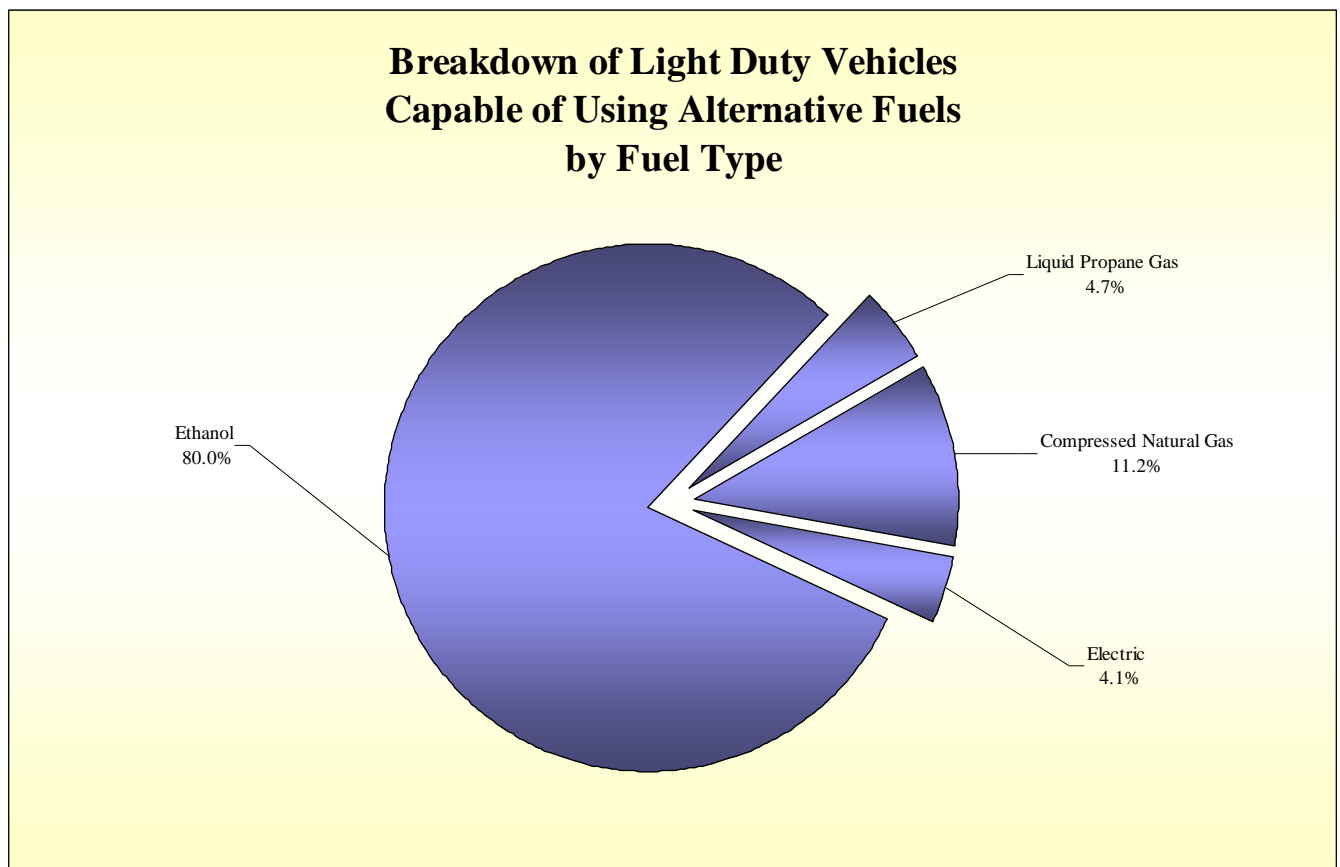
AGENCY NAME	ALTERNATIVE FUEL TYPE	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY11
Administration, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	168
Administration, Department of	Electric	5
Administration, Department of	Ethanol	643
Administration, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	4
Arizona State University	Compressed Natural Gas	54
Arizona State University	Electric	129
Arizona State University	Ethanol	84
Corrections, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	27
Corrections, Department of	Ethanol	415
Corrections, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	72
Economic Security, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	35
Economic Security, Department of	Ethanol	699
Economic Security, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	1
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	Ethanol	15
Game & Fish, Arizona	Compressed Natural Gas	1
Game & Fish, Arizona	Ethanol	4
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	Ethanol	36
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Compressed Natural Gas	5
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Ethanol	26
Maricopa County Community Colleges	Liquid Propane Gas	5
Northern Arizona University	Compressed Natural Gas	6
Northern Arizona University	Ethanol	12
Parks	Ethanol	4
Pima Community Colleges	Compressed Natural Gas	7
Pima Community Colleges	Ethanol	10
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	Compressed Natural Gas	26
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	Ethanol	77
Transportation, Department of	Compressed Natural Gas	40
Transportation, Department of	Ethanol	437
Transportation, Department of	Liquid Propane Gas	61
University of Arizona	Compressed Natural Gas	2
University of Arizona	Ethanol	174
University of Arizona	Liquid Propane Gas	12
Veterans' Services, Department of	Ethanol	2
Total Alternative Fueled Vehicles		3,298

A total of 3,298 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 FY10
Compressed Natural Gas	371
Electric	134
Ethanol	2,638
Liquid Propane Gas	155
Total AFVs	3,298

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 4,740 light duty vehicles of which 3,298 or 69.6% are capable of using alternative fuels. In FYs 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 SFEs reported a compliance rate of 52.7%, 57.2%, 59.7%, 64.8% and 65.7% respectively. Thus, for the ninth consecutive year, the State exceeded the 40.0% mandate.

In addition to the 3,298 light duty vehicles capable of using alternative fuels, there are 209 Vehicle Equivalents which would bring the FY 2011 total to 3,507 or 73.99% 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 2006 through 2011. 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

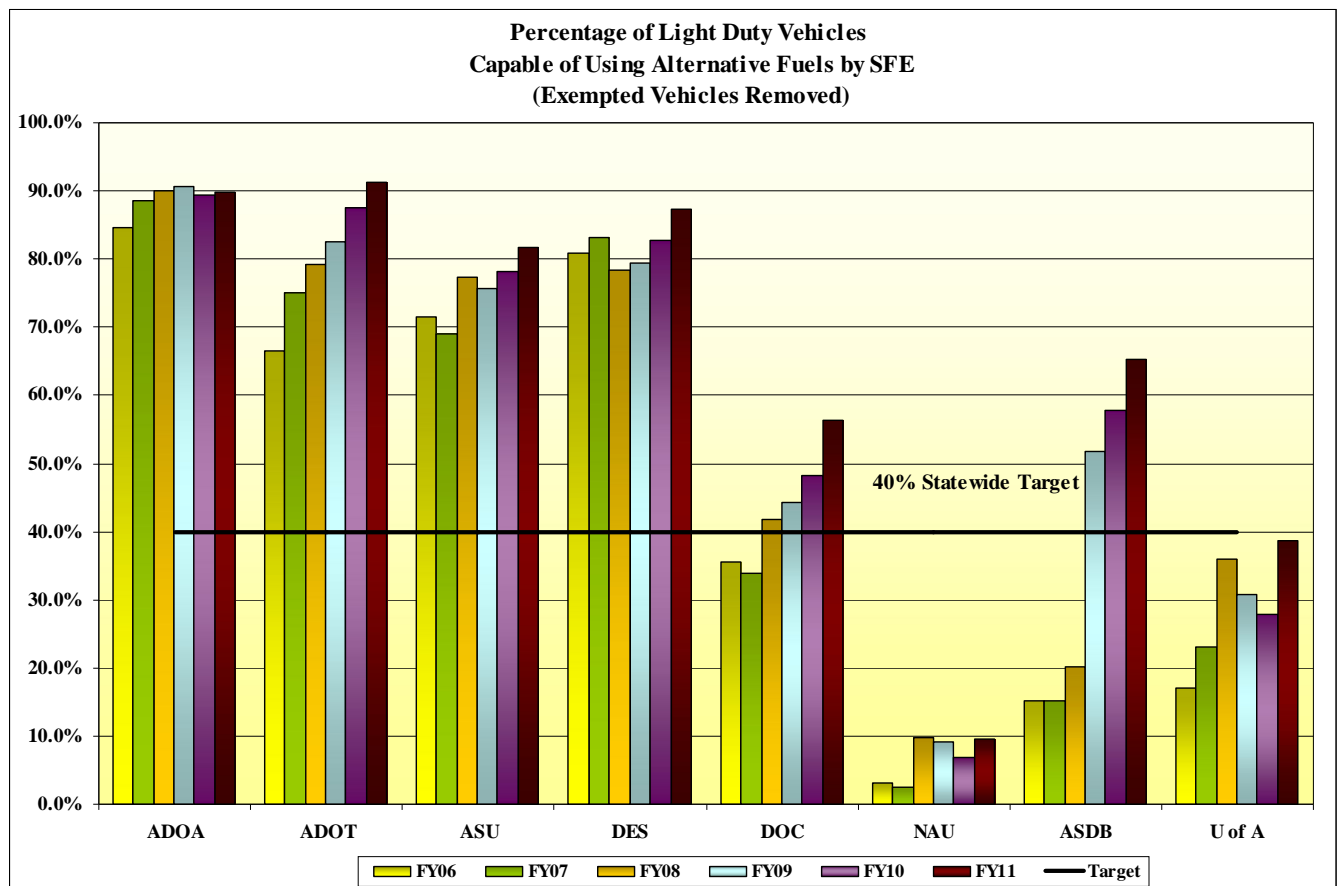


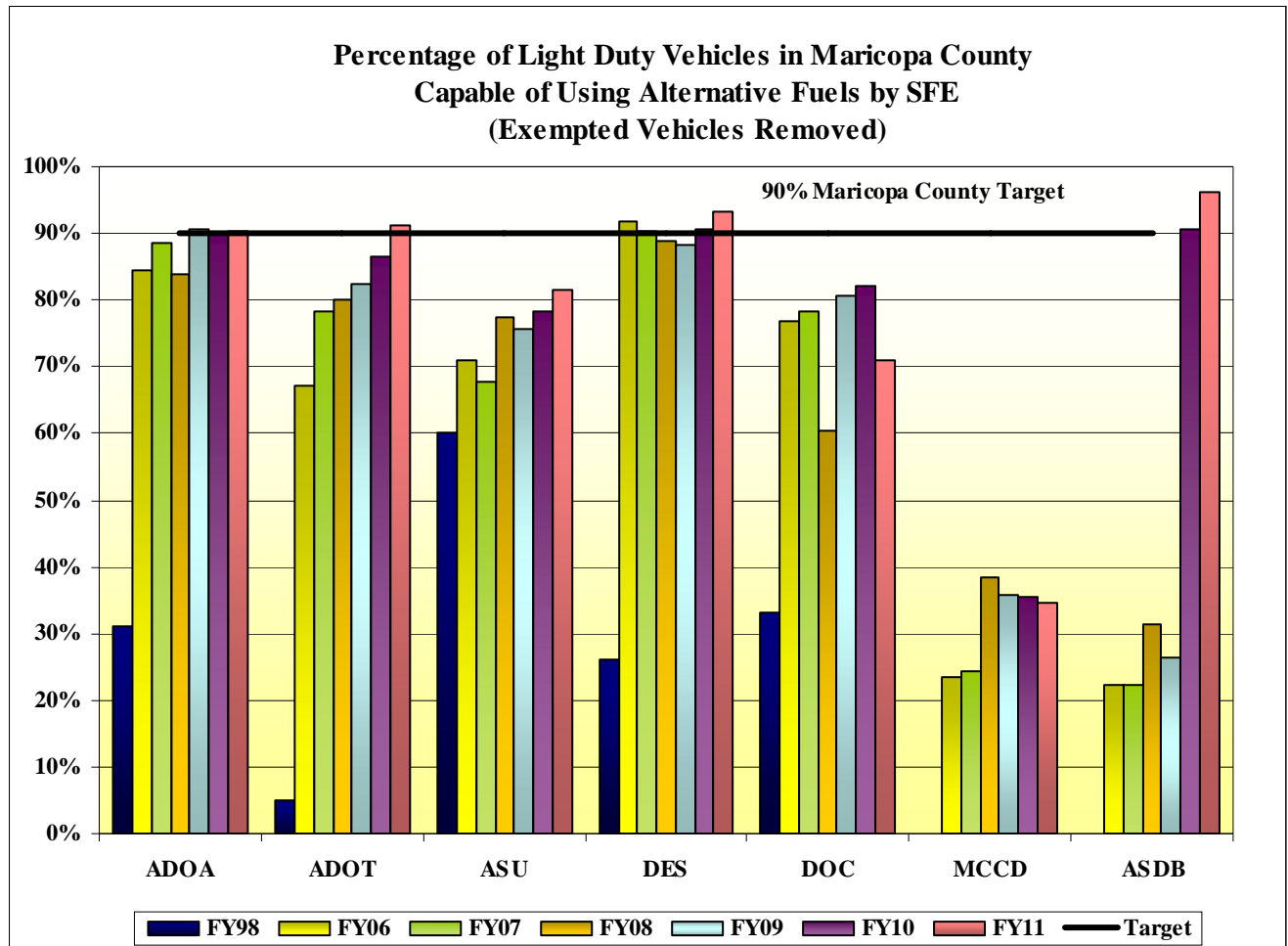
Table 6 shows the results of the State’s efforts to comply with the mandate to have 90.0% of the fleet, operating primarily in Maricopa County, capable of using alternative fuels. SFEs reported 82.7% (2,188 of 2,645) of the vehicles in Maricopa County being capable of using alternative fuels. In addition to the 2,188 light duty vehicles capable of using alternative fuels, there are 209 Vehicle Equivalents which would bring the FY 2011 total to 2,397 or 90.6%.

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

Agency Name	Number of Vehicles FY11	Alternative Fuel Type
Administration, Department of	125	Compressed Natural Gas
Administration, Department of	5	Electric
Administration, Department of	479	Ethanol
Administration, Department of	3	Liquid Propane Gas
Arizona State University	54	Compressed Natural Gas
Arizona State University	129	Electric
Arizona State University	84	Ethanol
Corrections, Department of	19	Compressed Natural Gas
Corrections, Department of	281	Ethanol
Corrections, Department of	66	Liquid Propane Gas
Economic Security, Department of	22	Compressed Natural Gas
Economic Security, Department of	436	Ethanol
Emergency and Military Affairs, Department of	7	Ethanol
Game & Fish, Arizona	4	Ethanol
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	36	Ethanol
Library, Archives & Public Records	1	Ethanol
Maricopa County Community Colleges	6	Compressed Natural Gas
Maricopa County Community Colleges	26	Ethanol
Maricopa County Community Colleges	5	Liquid Propane Gas
Schools for the Deaf & the Blind	10	Compressed Natural Gas
Schools for the Deaf & the Blind	39	Ethanol
Transportation, Department of	38	Compressed Natural Gas
Transportation, Department of	309	Ethanol
Transportation, Department of	19	Liquid Propane Gas
University of Arizona	2	Ethanol
Veterans' Services, Department of	2	Ethanol
Total	2,188	
Total LD Vehicles Reported in Maricopa County	2,645	

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 2006 through FY 2011. 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, 2011.

Table 7: Model year 2011 Light Duty Vehicle Purchases for Pima and Maricopa Counties by SFE

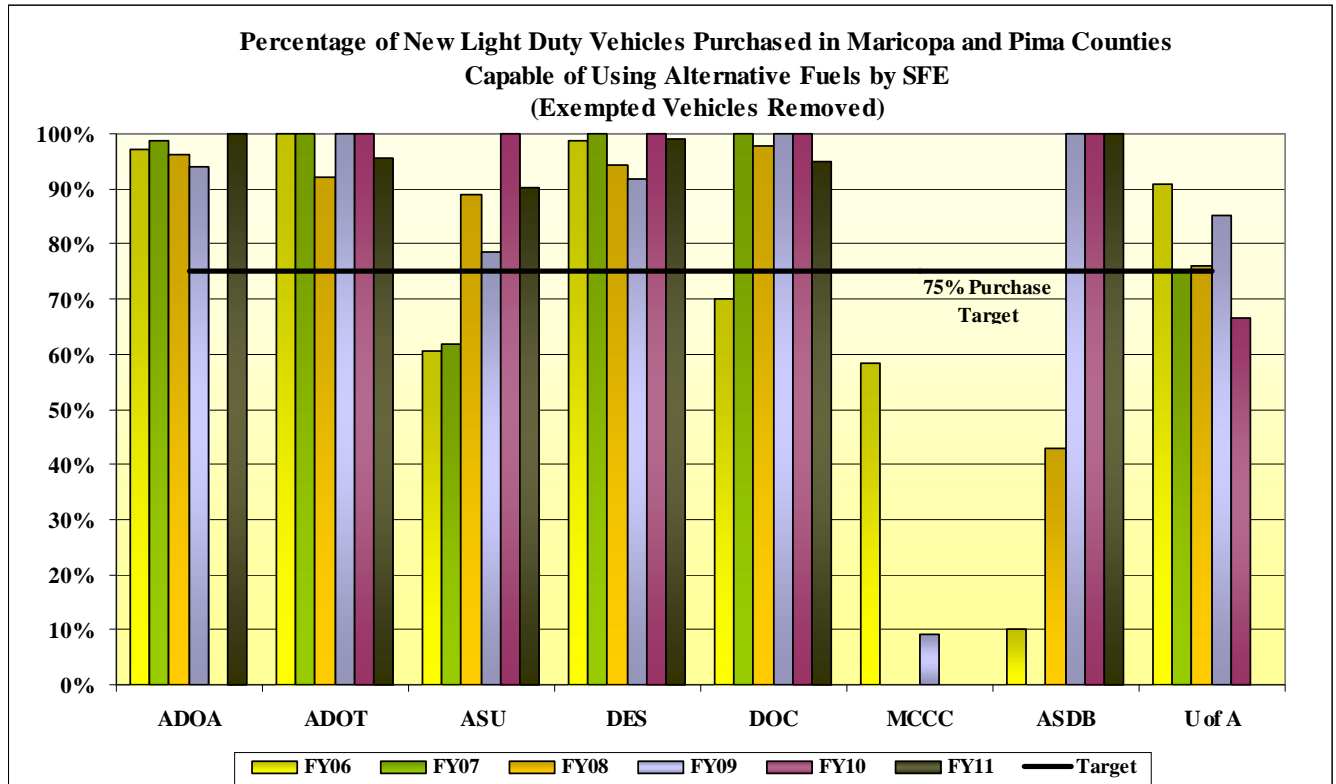
AGENCY NAME	NUMBER OF VEHICLES FY11	ALTERNATIVE FUEL TYPE
Administration, Department of	43	Ethanol
Total 2011 ADOA Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	43	
Total 2011 ADOA New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	43	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	100.0%	
Arizona State University	6	Electric
Arizona State University	22	Ethanol
Total 2011 ASU Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	28	
Total 2011 ASU New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	31	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	90.3%	
Corrections, Department of	97	Ethanol
Total 2011 DOC Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	97	
Total 2011 DOC New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	102	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	95.1%	
Economic Security, Department of	109	Ethanol
Total 2011 DES Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	109	
Total 2011 DES New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	110	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	100.0%	
Game & Fish, Arizona	1	Ethanol
Total 2011 Game & Fish Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	1	
Total 2011 Game & Fish New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	1	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	100.0%	
Maricopa County Community College	0	
Total 2011 MCC Alternative Fuel vehicle Purchases	0	
Total 2011 MCC New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	3	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	0.0%	
Schools for the Deaf & the Blind	13	Ethanol
Total 2011 ASDB Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	13	
Total 2011 ASDB New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	13	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	100.0%	

Transportation, Department of	65	Ethanol
Total 2011 ADOT Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	65	
Total 2011 ADOT New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	68	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	95.6%	
University of Arizona	0	
Total 2011 U of A Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	0	
Total 2011 U of A New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	1	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	0.0%	
Veterans' Services, Department of	2	Ethanol
Total 2011 ADVS Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	2	
Total 2011 ADVS New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	2	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	100.0%	
Total 2011 Alternative Fuel Vehicle Purchases	358	
Total 2011 New Light Duty Eligible Vehicle Purchases	374	
% Alternative Fuel of Total 2011 Purchases	95.7%	

Table 7 shows there were two State fleets that were not 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 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011.

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 2011 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

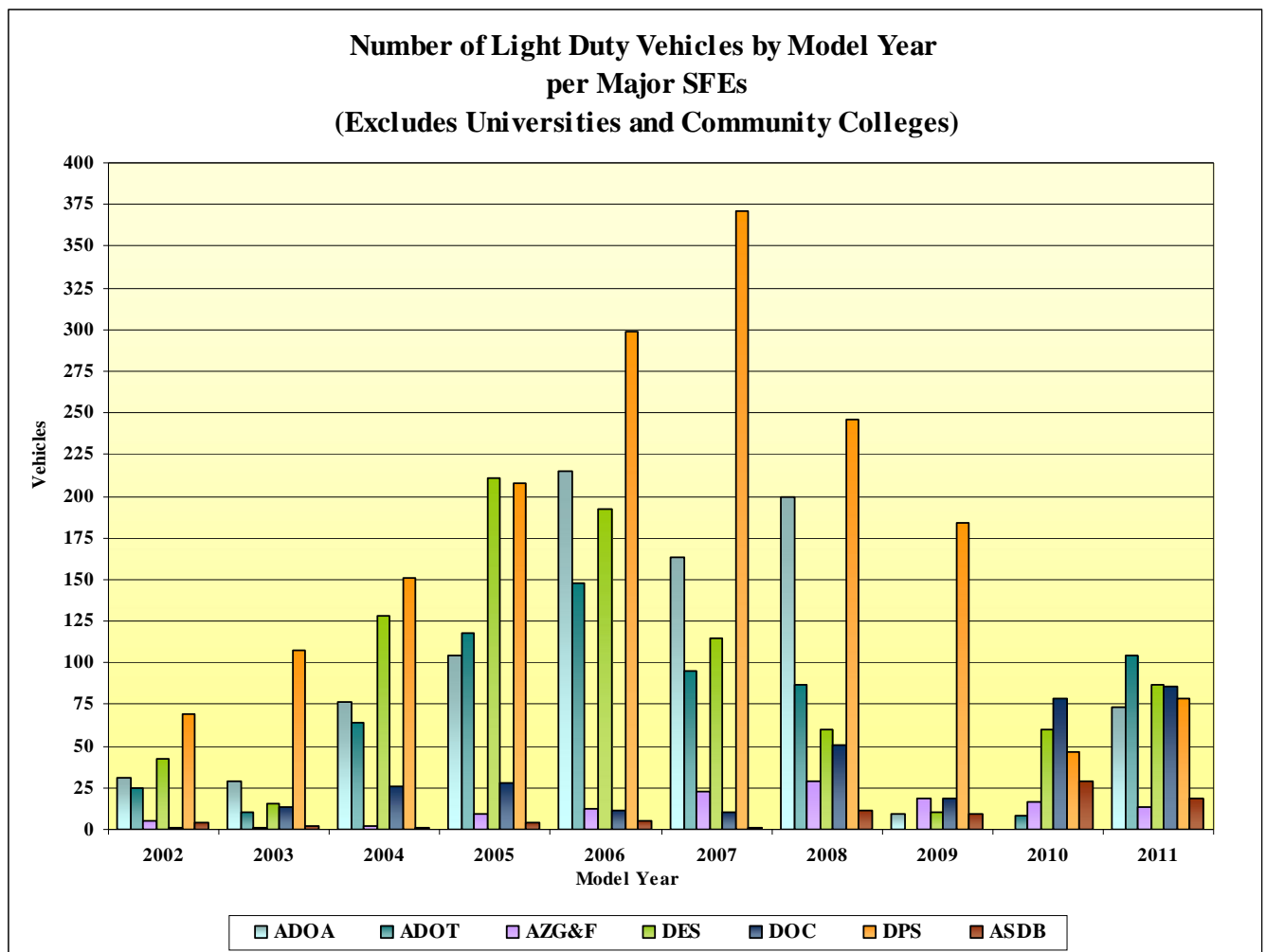
TOTALS FOR LIGHT DUTY VEHICLES			
AGENCY NAME	FY 2011 MAINTENANCE COSTS	FY 2011 GAS/DIESEL COSTS	FY 2011 ALTERNATIVE FUEL COSTS
Administration, Department of	\$ 1,503,733	\$ 2,151,545	\$ 187,787
Corrections, Department of	387,735	1,137,488	3,253
Economic Security, Department of	667,602	1,342,163	54,980
Game and Fish, Arizona	157,821	360,023	-
Public Safety, Department of	1,599,487	4,923,122	730
Transportation, Department of	837,413	1,497,467	37,064
Total	\$ 5,153,791	\$ 11,411,808	\$ 283,814

The sixth data requirement is to report maintenance data for all vehicles reported. Data for model years 2002 through 2011 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

Number of Light Duty Vehicles by Model Year per SFE												
	Prior Years	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Agency Total
ADOA	418	31	29	77	104	215	163	199	9	-	73	1,318
ADOT	151	25	10	64	118	148	95	87	-	8	104	810
AZG&F	20	5	1	2	9	12	23	29	19	17	13	150
DES	84	42	15	128	211	192	115	60	10	60	87	1,004
DOC	701	1	13	26	28	11	10	51	19	79	86	1,025
DPS	168	69	108	151	208	299	371	246	184	46	79	1,929
ASDB	73	4	2	1	4	5	1	11	9	29	19	158
Total	1,615	177	178	449	682	882	778	683	250	239	461	6,394

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

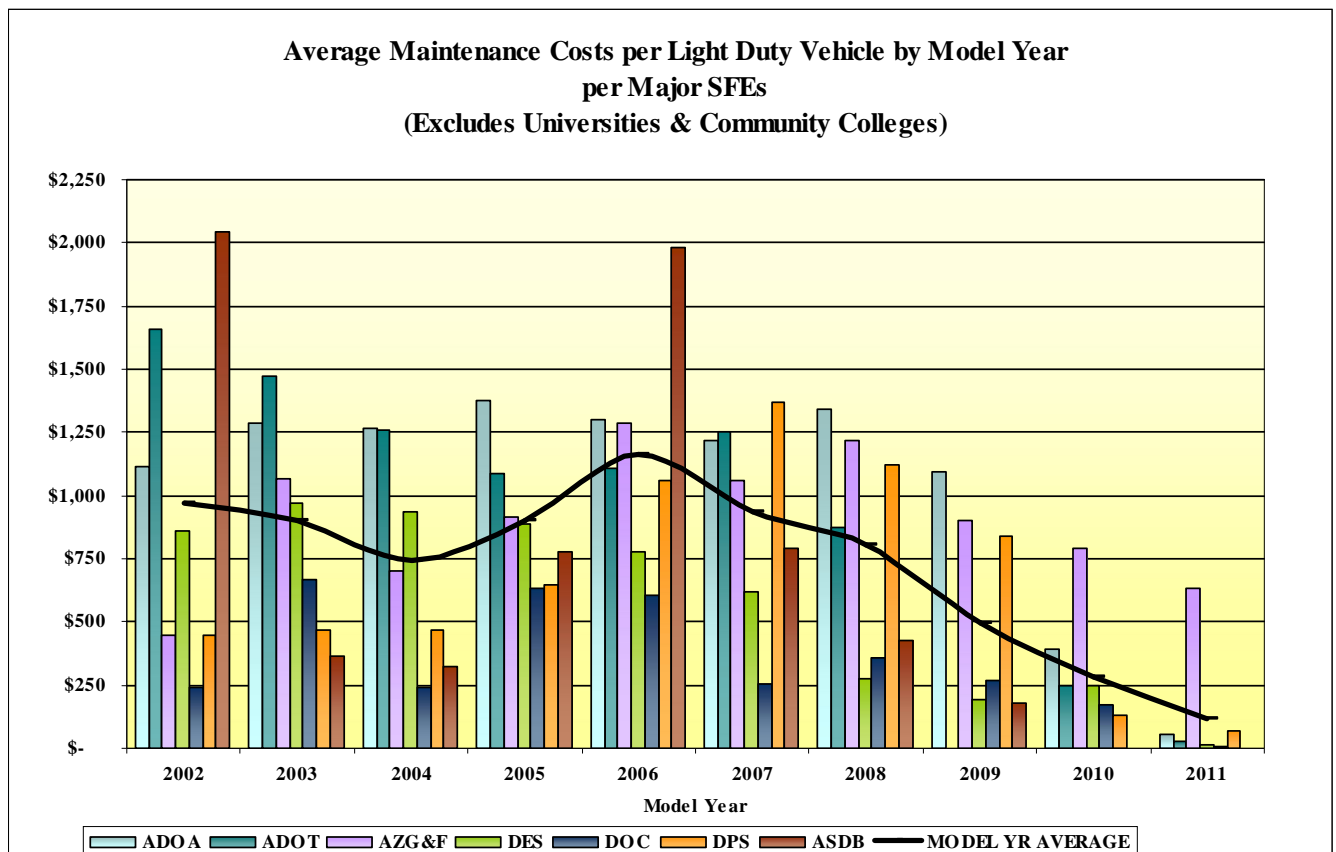


The average FY 2011 maintenance cost per light duty vehicle reported is broken down by model year in **Table 10** and **Graph 5**.

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

Average Maintenance Cost per Light Duty Vehicle by Model Year per SFE										
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
ADOA	\$1,115	\$1,286	\$1,269	\$1,378	\$1,303	\$1,219	\$1,339	\$1,095	\$ 389	\$ 52
ADOT	1,658	1,471	1,257	1,087	1,106	1,252	873	-	247	27
AZG&F	445	1,068	705	916	1,286	1,061	1,219	901	793	635
DES	858	970	933	885	780	620	278	191	246	11
DOC	238	667	242	634	604	253	359	268	174	9
DPS	449	467	468	644	1,063	1,370	1,118	838	133	69
ASDB	2,041	366	326	775	1,979	792	430	177	-	-
AVERAGE	\$ 972	\$ 899	\$ 743	\$ 903	\$1,160	\$ 938	\$ 802	\$ 496	\$ 283	\$115

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 2009 (2011 is not yet available):

- 1) 3,124 of 18,819 Federal vehicles are AFVs, or 16.6%.
- 2) Federal agencies purchased or leased 67 AFVs in Arizona.
- 3) All 67 purchased/leased AFVs were E-85 flex-fuel vehicles.
- 4) Federal agencies consumed 268,588 GGE of alternative fuels including 41,483 GGE of biodiesel in Arizona.

Table 11: Alternative Fuel Consumed by Federal Agencies

ALTERNATIVE FUEL	GGE USED
Compressed Natural Gas	156,480
Liquid Propane Gas	10,595
Liquid Natural Gas	1,499
Ethanol	58,531
Total	227,105

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).

Biodiesel

Schools for the Deaf and the Blind is the only SFEs that qualify for the vehicle equivalents using biodiesel in 2011.

Table 12: Vehicle Equivalent for Biodiesel Gallons Consumed

SFE NAME	BIODIESEL BLEND	BIODIESEL GALLONS USED	VEHICLE EQUIVALENTS
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	B20	29,983	13
TOTAL			13

Ethanol

Table 13: Vehicle Equivalent for Ethanol Gallons Consumed

SFE NAME	ETHANOL GALLONS USED	VEHICLE EQUIVALENTS
Administration, Department of	62,906	119
Health Care Cost Containment System - AHCCCS	3,648	7
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind	448	1
Corrections, Department of	5,620	11
Economic Security, Department of	18,808	35
Public Safety, Department of	3,075	6
Transportation, Department of	9,278	18
Total	103,783	196

Total Vehicle Equivalents = 209 for FY11