

Alternative Fuels Survey

Public fleet managers were surveyed to determine how many currently have AFVs in their fleet, how those vehicles were acquired, and their interest in state facilitation of future acquisitions. In addition, the survey requested information about barriers to the adoption of AFVs.

122 Participants
Over 80 organizations

Local Governments
State Agencies
School Districts
Colleges/Universities

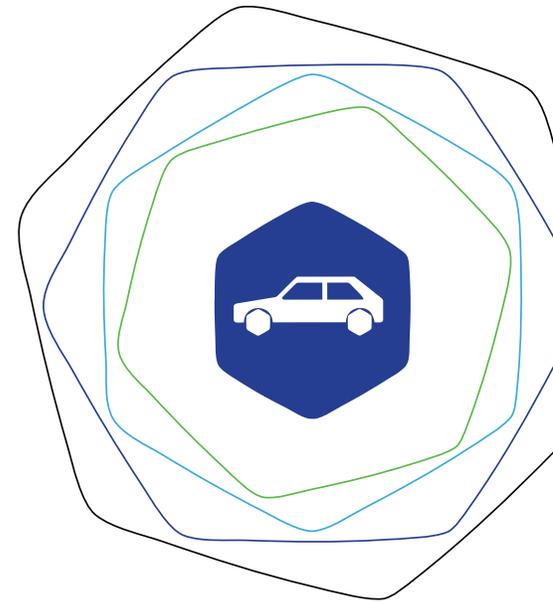
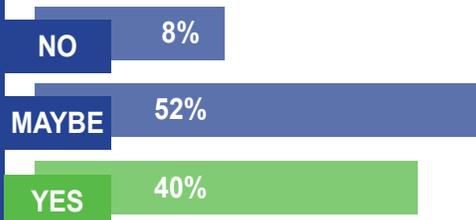
Only 27% of the participants own or lease an AFV.

Do you currently own or lease any alternative fueled vehicles?

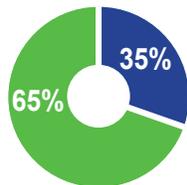


40% of non-owners would consider purchasing AFVs through a state negotiated contract.

If alternative fuel vehicles were more readily available through a state negotiated contract would you consider including them in your fleet?



More than 65% acquired an AFV as a result of a state procurement process.



Did you purchase the alternative fuel vehicle(s) as a result of a state procurement process (using state negotiated contracts)?

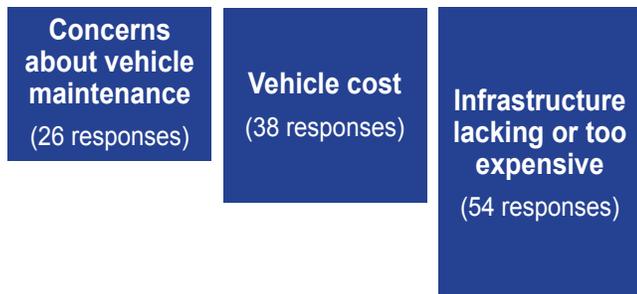
*Many of those that responded "Yes" noted E85 as the alternative fuel they use. Most state-owned E85/Flex Fuel vehicles use conventional gasoline.



State Energy Plan EPAAct and Publicly-Owned Vehicles

Among the many recommendations included in the State Energy Plan, "Lead by Example- State Transportation" focused on the fuel diversity of publicly-owned fleets. While many private sector fleets have incorporated lower cost fuels covered under the Energy Policy Act (EPAAct) of 1992, public fleets tend to include fewer alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs). This is a particular problem for State Fleet Management, which must comply with EPAAct requirements stating 75% of covered light-duty vehicle acquisitions must be AFVs. Fleets that violate the requirements may incur civil penalties and criminal fines for each violation.

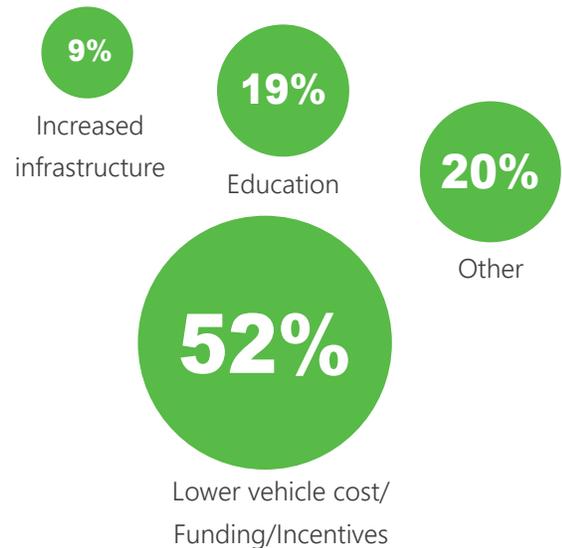
Most common barriers preventing the purchase of AFVs.



Alternative fuels are defined by the 1992 EPAAct and include:

- Compressed Natural Gas (CNG)
- Ethanol (E85)
- Methanol (Biodiesel)
- Electricity
- Hybrids
- Plug-in Hybrids
- All-Electric vehicles
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane)
- Hydrogen

What is the best way to eliminate these barriers?



More Information

DOE created Clean Cities in 1993 in response to legislative requirements to provide resources to EPAAct-regulated fleets and voluntary adopters of alternative fuels. Palmetto Clean Fuels is South Carolina's Clean Cities coalition.

- Palmetto Clean Fuels: PalmettoCleanFuels.org
- EPAAct: EERE.Energy.Gov/VehiclesAndFuels/EPAAct
- Clean Cities: CleanCities.ENERGY.GOV
- Alternative Fuels Data Center: AFDC.ENERGY.GOV

