

DRAFT**State Profile and Data Sheet****EPA Non-Attainment Counties:**

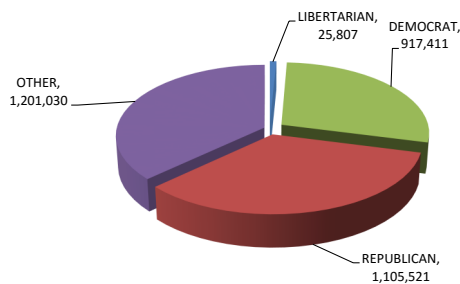
Cochise, Gila, Maricopa, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz, Yuma

Arizona Demographic Information:

Total Population:	6.73 million
Growth Rate (since 2001):	28%
Largest Populated Parishes:	
Maricopa	3,940,612
Pima	992,395
Pinal	387,020
Yavapai	212,530
Square Miles:	113,998
College Degree (Bachelors or higher):	27.1%
Economic Indicators:	
Total Civilian Labor Force:	3.187 million
Current Unemployment:	5.6%
State GDP (nominal):	261.924 billion (2013)
Latest GDP Growth Estimate:	1.11%
% of U.S. GDP:	1.69%
GDP Per Capita:	\$39,526
Income Per Capita:	\$25,715

Arizona CMAQ Funding:

\$ 51,676,497

Arizona Political Landscape:**Arizona Registered Voters by Party Affiliation**<http://www.azsos.gov/elections/voter-registration-historical-election-data>

State Governor:	Doug Ducey (R)
Majority Leader—Senate:	John McComish (R)
Majority Leader—House:	Steve Montenegro (R)
Senate President:	Andy Biggs (R)
House Speaker:	David M. Gowan, Sr. (R)

U.S. Senators:

John McCain (R) Jeff Flake (R)

U.S. Representatives by District:

Ann Kirkpatrick (D) - 1st	Martha McSally (R) - 2nd
Raul Grijalva (D) - 3rd	Paul Gosar (R) - 4th
Matt Salmon (R) - 5th	David Schweikert (R) - 6th
Ruben Gallego (D) - 7th	Trent Franks (R) - 8th
Kyrsten Sinema (D) - 9th	

Arizona Department of Transportation:**Director:** John S. Halikowski**Committees of Note:****Appropriations:**Justin Olson (R) H
Don Shooter (R) S**Energy, Environment and Natural Resources/Water & Energy:**Franklin M. Pratt (R) H
Gail Griffin (R) S**Transportation and Infrastructure:**Rick Gray (R) H
Bob Worsley (R) S**Joint Legislative Review Committee on State Plans Relating to Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Existing Power Plants :**

Franklin M. Pratt (R) H

Arizona Legislative Landscape:

- ◆ Arizona's local gas companies buy natural gas from producers in two main underground supply basins: the San Juan Basin in New Mexico and the Permian Basin in Texas. The gas is then injected into the interstate pipeline system for delivery into Arizona. The northern part of the state is served by El Paso Natural Gas Company's northern system, Cross Country Energy Corp's Transwestern pipeline, and Questar's Southern Trails pipeline. The central and southern part of Arizona is served by El Paso Natural Gas Company's southern system.
- ◆ Love's Travel Stops now has seven locations between Tennessee to California on Interstate 40 with facilities for refueling with compressed natural gas (CNG). The latest stop with Love's Fast-Fill CNG for heavy-duty trucks and a CNG fueling option for other vehicles is an existing store in Williams, Arizona.
- ◆ UPS recently announced plans to build an additional 12 compressed natural gas (CNG) fueling stations and add 380 new CNG tractors to its growing alternative fuel and advanced technology fleet. One of those stations will be built in Phoenix, AZ.

2 AFV Bills Proposed in 2015 (1 Passed)

SB-1012—Authorizes counties to impose tax of no more than 3 percent on motor fuels. Under AZ law motor fuel tax is imposed through a use tax and alternative fuels are currently expressly exempted from this tax. The change specifically would allow counties to impose the 3 percent tax on natural gas and propane and presumably on other alternative fuels because there is no express exemption.

1 AFV Bills Proposed in 2014 (1 Passed)

HB-2580—Amends the emission inspection requirements for OEM alternative fuel vehicles and converted vehicles by retaining the initial test prior to registration but moves the test currently due in the fourth year to the sixth year.

State Legislators with a Stake: (Have introduced AFV bills)

Victoria Steele [D] H	Nancy Barto [R] S
Rosanna Gabaldon [D] H	Steve Farley [D] S
Franklin Pratt [R] H	David Bradley [D] S
Karen Fann [R] H	Andrea Dalessandro [D] S
Thomas Shope [R] H	Judy Burges [R] S
	Kelli Ward [R] S

Arizona Governor's Office of Energy Policy:**Fiscal Program Manager :**

Linda Brumm

Grants Administrator:

Evelyn Billings

Arizona Transportation Profile:



2011 Arizona Public Road Length (66,441 miles):

Interstate Highways:	1,168	Collectors:	8,072
Arterials:	6,021	Local:	51,178

Fueling Stations:

	Arizona	Total U.S.
Gasoline:	1,672	156,065
CNG/LNG: (Public stations in Blue)	38/8	1,672
Diesel	1,032	

Arizona Freight Statistics (Trucking—2012):

	Value (\$M)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	\$134,651	94.90%	\$45,140	59.33%
Import:	\$7,119	86.63%	\$7,131	54.02%
Export:	\$6,504	81.41%	\$2,485	60.99%
	Weight (kt)	Within State	From Other	To Other
Domestic:	221,701	93.94%	18,536	86.49%
Import:	2,929	98.50%	1,766	68.66%
Export:	1,783	32.57%	1,370	66.64%

Arizona Vehicles and Markets:

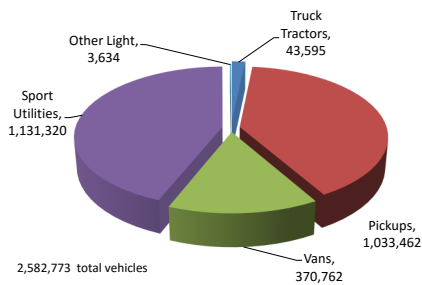
Offers Incentives for NGVs / Stations:	Energy Equivalency Excise Tax:	DGE and GGE Definitions:	Weight Limit Exemptions for NGVs:
Yes	No	No	No

AFV Incentives: (HOV) Lane and Parking Exemption, Tax Exemption

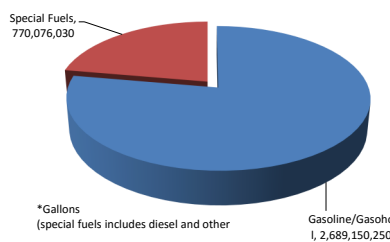
AFV Use in Government: (AFV) Special License Plate, Joint Use of Government Fueling Infrastructure, Acquisition and Fuel Use Requirements

Market Potential:

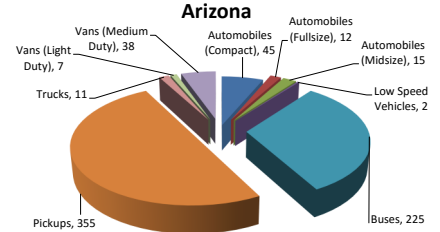
Arizona Truck Registrations 2013



Arizona Motor Fuel Use* - 2014



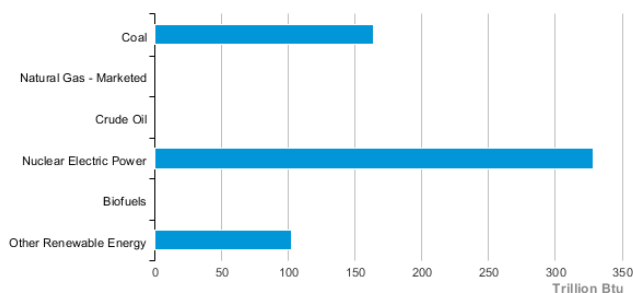
Fleet-Based Natural Gas Vehicles in Arizona



- ◆ 606,000 Class 3-8 Truck Sales in the United States in 2013—Arizona registered 43,595 truck tractors in 2013
- ◆ 2013 Fleet-based Natural Gas Vehicles in Arizona—710
- ◆ 2013 Natural Gas Consumption—Vehicle Fuel—2,746 (Thousand GEG)

Arizona Energy Production:

Arizona Energy Production Estimates, 2013



Source: Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System

Arizona's Energy Production Facts:

- ◆ Arizona's Palo Verde Nuclear Generating Station, rated at 3,937 net megawatts, is the largest nuclear power plant and the second largest power plant of any kind in the nation.
- ◆ Arizona ranked second in the nation in utility-scale electricity generation from solar energy in 2014.
- ◆ Arizona, the 15th most populous state, ranked 44th in the nation in per capita energy consumption in 2013, partly because of the state's small industrial sector.
- ◆ Arizona's only operating coal mine, Kayenta, on the Navajo and Hopi reservations, supplies the 7-to-8 million short tons burned annually by the Navajo Generating Station's three 750-megawatt units.
- ◆ Arizona's Renewable Environmental Standard requires 15% of the state's electricity consumed in 2025 to come from renewable energy resources; in 2014, 8.9% of Arizona's net electricity generation came from renewable resources, primarily from the Glen Canyon and Hoover Dams.