State Fleet Management and Consideration of Vehicle's Fuel and Safety Ratings	FIS	CAL ESTIMATE FORM					1999 Session	
CORRECTED SUPPLEMENTAL Admin. Rule #				LRB # 3618/3				
State Fleet Management and Consideration of Vehicle's Fuel and Safety Ratings Fiscal Effect State: D No State Fiscal Effect Check columns below only if bill makes a direct appropriation or affects a sum sufficient appropriation. Increase Existing Appropriation Increase Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Appropriation Decrease Existing Revenues Cotal: D No local government costs Increase Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Costs Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Costs Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Revenues Decrease Existing Revenues Decrease Re		☑ ORIGINAL □	1 UPDATED	INTRO	DUCTION	ON # SB-0392		
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Fund Sources Affected GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEG SEGS Multiple appropriations in several agencies Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate: This bill replaces the current fuel economy standard with a combination fuel economy/safety rating as the basis for vehicle acquisitions. The department annually develops bids for vehicle acquisitions for all fleet-owning agencies. Bids are evaluated according to life-cycle analysis which includes weighting for fuel efficiency. Safety is not explicitly included in the evaluation though agencies may request specific safety or comfort features on a case-by-case basis. There are two approaches to increased safety in state vehicles: 1) larger vehicles, and/or 2) optional safety features. 1. Based on the 1999-2000 bids, upgrading the fleet from sub-compact to compact vehicles would cost approximately \$2,400 per vehicle. Based on a 5 mpg difference in average fuel economy and 18,000 miles per year usage, the larger vehicles would incur an additional \$185 in annual fuel cost (\$1.50 pump price less federal excise tax). Based on 200 subcompact vehicles purchased per year, this option would increase annual acquisition costs by \$480,000. Once the larger vehicles were fully phased in, fuel cost would increases \$150,000 annually. 2. There are a number of optional safety features that could be purchased including: anti-lock brakes (\$400-600), side airbags (\$350 - 400), adjustable pedals (\$120 - 150), and power door locks (\$275 - 400). The prices listed are retail. Assuming an average cost of \$700 per vehicle applied to 500 new vehicles annually, this option would increase acquisition costs by \$350,000. The above figures are based on annual cash outlays. Some costs may be partially recoverable at resale. Long-Range Fiscal Implications: Unknown	2.		4. Decrease R			☐ Counties ☐ Other		
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