



Virginia Alternate Fuels Report

January 5

2014

A report of Virginia Clean Cities, reflective of Virginia production, fleet vehicles, and stations. Based on end of year 2013 survey data.

Fuels,
Vehicles, and
Stations

Virginia Alternate Transportation Fuels Report

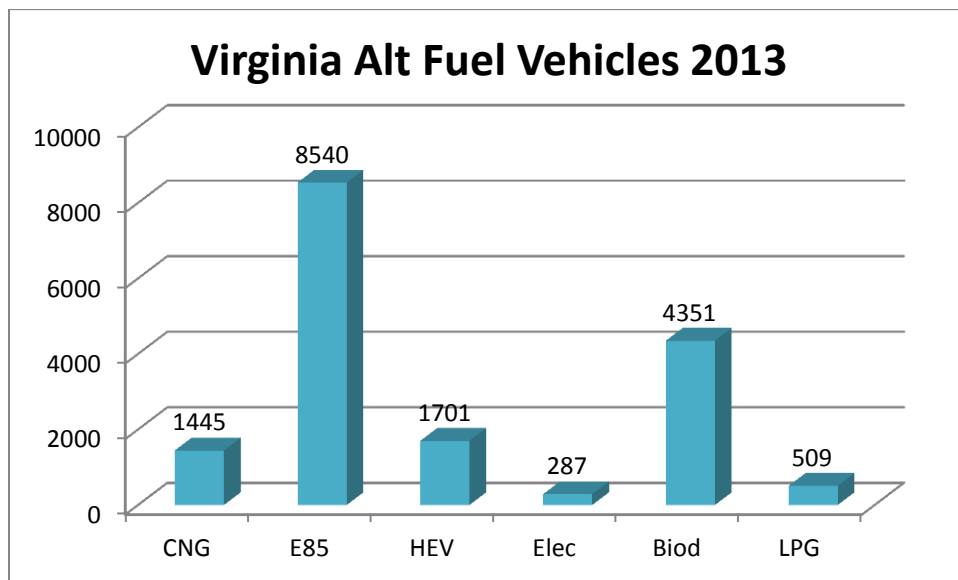
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Alternate Fuel Vehicles Fleet Summary

For the year ending December 31, 2013, the Commonwealth of Virginia saw an increase in the number of alternate fuel fleet vehicles by 2.1 percent. The current percentage of alternate fuel vehicles used in Virginia fleets is 28.2 percent with a two-year average of 27.1 percent and a six-year average of 23.6 percent. All vehicle categories showed growth except for biodiesel. This decline was foreshadowed by the decline in biodiesel stations seen in 2012. These vehicles are in service with private business as well as state and federal government agency fleets.

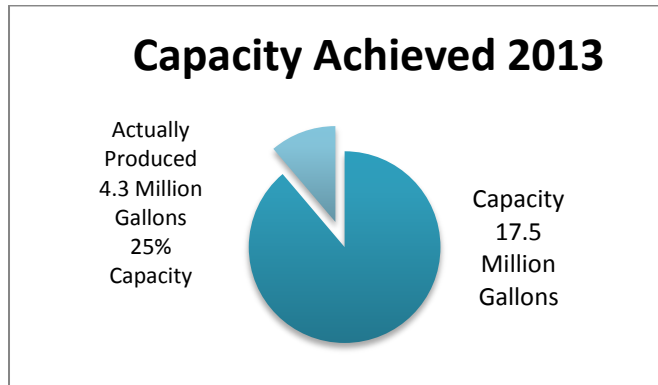
Year	CNG	E85	HEV	Elec	Biod	LPG	TOTAL
2012	1301	7058	1665	130	4620	430	15204
2013	1445	8540	1701	287	4351	509	16833
Increase	11%	21%	2%	121%	-6%	18%	11%

The total number of alternate fuel vehicles in the commonwealth increased by 11 percent. E85 flex-fuel is responsible for 78 percent of this growth, increasing by 1,482 vehicles over fleet totals in 2013. Electric vehicles were the second largest contributor and adding 157 vehicles. Electric vehicles are also the fastest growing category of alternate fuels. CNG and LPG vehicles continue to show strong gains while hybrid-electric vehicles showed only marginal increases.



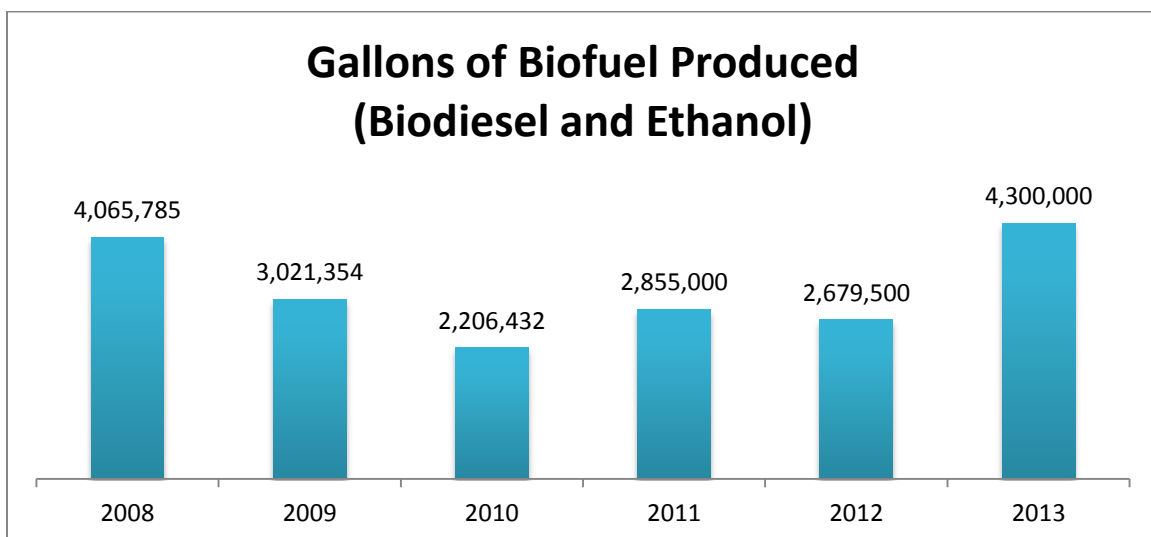
Biofuels Production Update

Two small biodiesel facilities and one ethanol facility are currently in operation within the Commonwealth of Virginia. This is down 1 biodiesel producer from 2012, but despite this biofuel production in 2013 has been the highest since 2008. These facilities have a production capacity of nearly 18 million gallons, but produced 4.3 million gallons of fuel in 2013.



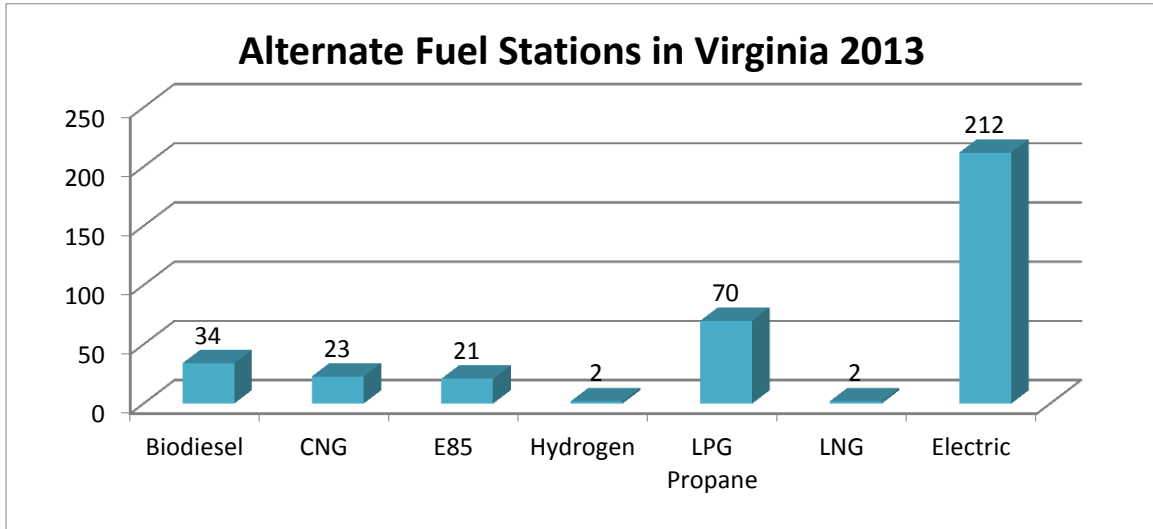
Virginia is a greater producer of biofuel than of traditional petroleum. In the same timeframe, based on recent Energy Information Administration production averages, approximately 400,000 gallons of petroleum were produced in Virginia.

The chart below shows gallons of biofuel produced in Virginia in both ethanol and biodiesel facilities. While the majority of production is biodiesel, about a quarter of the state production is ethanol.



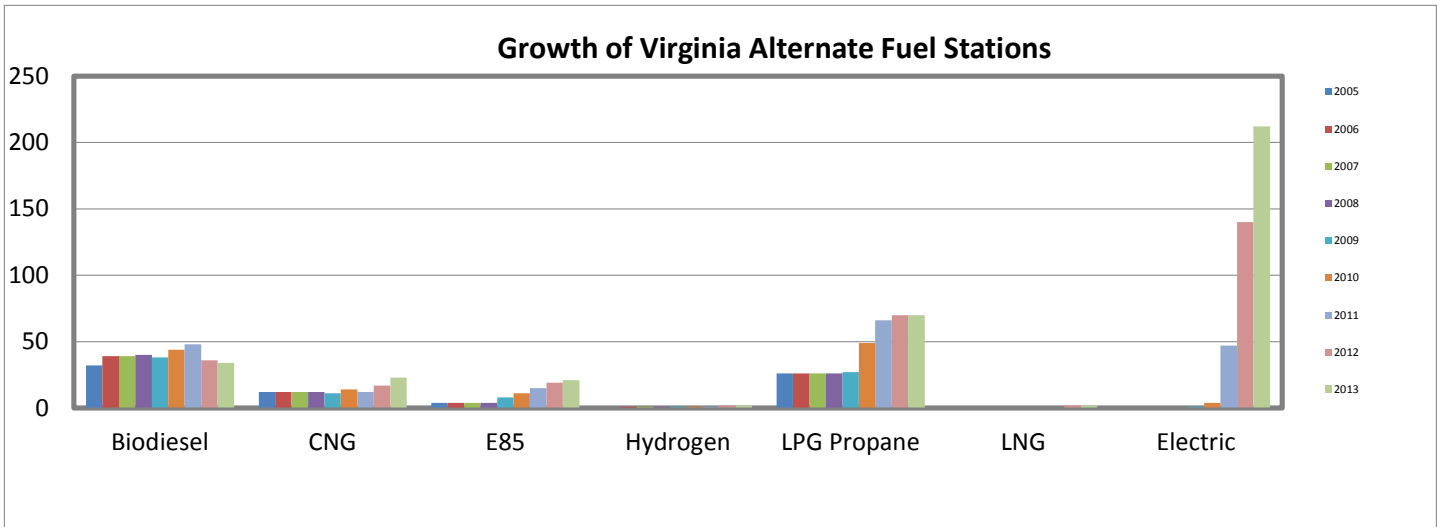
Alternate Fuel Station Update

Inventory for the year 2013 included a total of 364 public and private alternate fuel stations throughout the Commonwealth. Mainly through the large boost in electric vehicle chargers, Virginia gained 78 new stations in 2013. Two of the new electric chargers are Level 3 DC Fast Chargers that can charge a car in under one hour, bringing Virginia's total of L3 chargers to three. Biodiesel stations continued to decline in 2013 and LPG stations remained level.

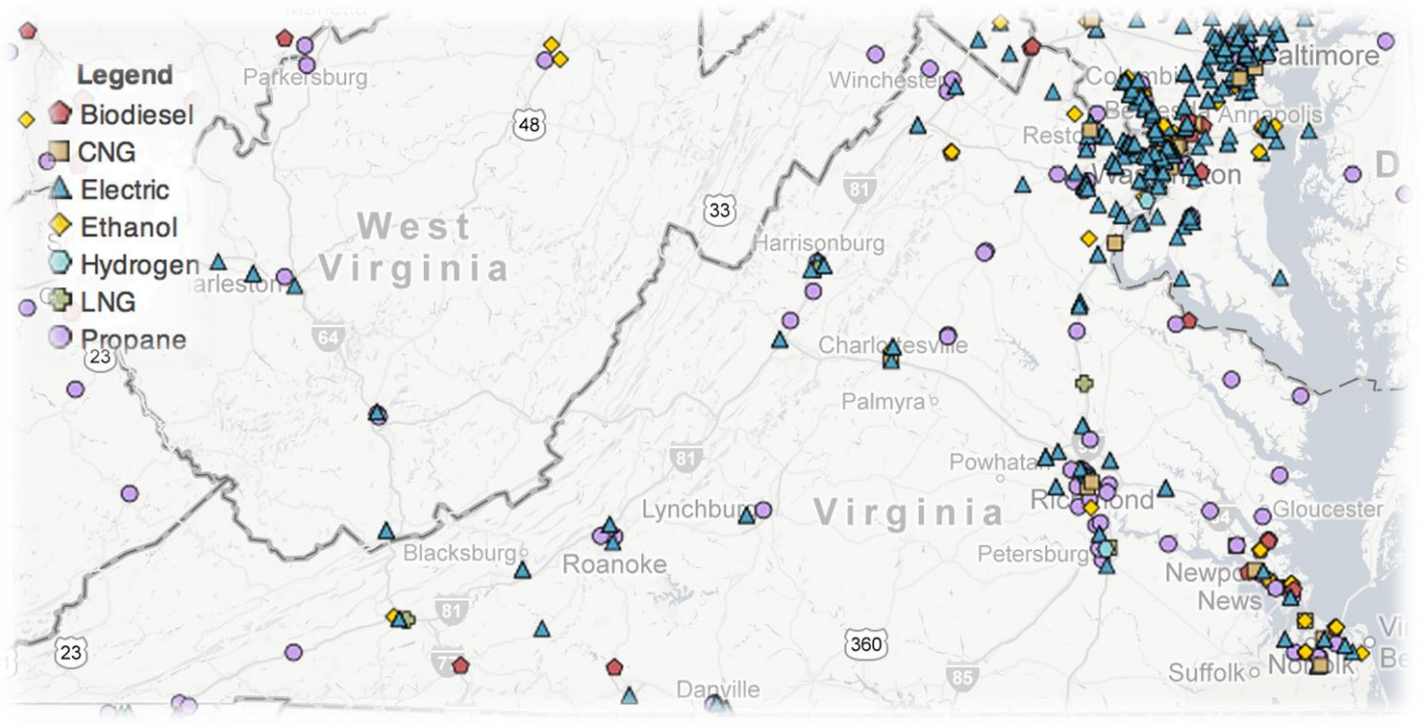


Alternate Fuel Stations in Virginia by Year and Type

Year	Biodiesel	CNG	E85	Hydrogen	LPG Propane	LNG	Electric	Total
2005	32	12	4	0	26	-	-	74
2006	39	12	4	1	26	-	-	82
2007	39	12	4	1	26	-	-	82
2008	40	12	4	1	26	-	-	83
2009	38	11	8	1	27	-	1	86
2010	44	14	11	1	49	-	4	123
2011	48	12	15	1	66	-	47	189
2012	36	17	19	2	70	2	140	286
2013	34	23	21	2	70	2	212	364
New:	-2	6	2	0	0	0	72	78



The Department of Energy hosts an interactive public map service for alternate fuels stations online at: <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/locator/stations/>



This federal map snapshot shows public, private, and planned alternate fuel stations and does not reflect biodiesel blends less than 20 percent. December 2013.

A listing of Virginia, DC, and Maryland E85 stations can be found online at: <http://www.vacleancities.org/e85stationlocator.pdf>