October 18, 1994, the W.Va. Clean State Program is designated the 21st U.S. DOE Clean Cities Coalition.
ARTICLE 2A.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS IN STATE-OWNED VEHICLES.


As used in this article, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings hereinafter ascribed to them:

§ 5A-2A-2. Purchase or lease of fleet vehicles; use of alternative fuels.

(a) After the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-three, the secretary may purchase or lease alternative fuel vehicles for use by any state agency.

(b) The secretary may acquire or be provided with equipment or refueling facilities necessary to operate alternative fuel vehicles by any of the following methods:

1. Purchase or lease as authorized by law;
2. Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities; or
3. Gift or loan of the equipment or facilities or other arrangement pursuant to a service contract for the supply of alternative fuels.

(c) If such equipment or facilities are donated, loaned or provided through other arrangement with the supplier of alternative fuels, the supplier shall be entitled to recoup its actual cost of donating, loaning or providing the equipment or facilities through its fuel charges under the fuel supply contract.

(d) Of the total number of vehicles acquired or caused to be acquired by the secretary for use by any state agency vehicle fleet:

1. Twenty percent in fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninety-five;
2. Thirty percent in fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninety-six;
3. Fifty percent in fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, shall be alternative fuel vehicles.

(e) The secretary shall review this alternative fuel use program on or before the thirty-first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety-seven, and if the secretary determines that the program is effective in reducing costs to the state, taking into consideration the cost of operating alternative fuel vehicles over the expected useful life of such vehicles, the secretary shall, of the total number of vehicles acquired in each fiscal year, acquire at least seventy-five percent alternative fuel vehicles for state agency fleets beginning the first day of September, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, and thereafter.
West Virginia Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition Fueling and Conversion Locations

Key Elements
- Interstate System
- Appalachian Highway
- Public Accessible Natural Gas Fueling Stations
- Natural Gas Conversion Locations
In the Beginning

The Raleigh County Vo-Tech Center was challenged by Appalachian Power Company to build a car which ran off electricity. Appalachian Power Company provided the bulk of the funding toward the project. The car, a 1988 Chevy Sprint, was donated by Lewis Chevrolet. We were one of twenty-five schools in the EV Grand Prix at the Richmond International Raceway to convert a gasoline powered car to an electric powered car.

Thank You to Our Sponsors

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Auto America
NAPA Auto Parts
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Industrial Electric Inc.
Lewis Chevrolet and the Academy of Careers and Technology once again have received national recognition for their participation in an electric vehicle program. They were partners in the project with Appalachian Power Co.

Receiving word of the project's nomination as a finalist in the 1995 Geo Award for Environmental Excellence program are (from left) Jim Campbell, electronics instructor at the school, Dana Perry of Appalachian Power Co., Glenn Smith, assistant principal at the school, John Lilly, shop foreman at Lewis Chevrolet, Nancy Pat Lewis-Smith, president of Lewis Chevrolet, and Randy Dempsey, general sales manager.

Dealership, technical school rack up another award
Morgantown Airport gains recognition

University-created Cessna 150 uses drinking alcohol as an alternative fuel

By KELLY COLLINS
STAFF WRITER

The Morgantown Municipal Airport, the city and the University were commended Wednesday at the University Hangar by the U.S. Department of Energy for launching the second clean airport in the country.

Mayor Charles Marshall, Airport Manager Bill Foraker, and University President David Hendricks were presented proclamations by the U.S. Department of Energy. The airport, one of the Clean Airports, is the second airport in the United States to be recognized as a clean airport.

The airport was named a Clean Airport by the DOE to target airports that are working on alternative fuels. The airport has two certified alternative fuels, natural gas, ethanol, and biodiesel.

John Russell, Director of the Office of Alternative Fuels for the DOE, said West Virginia has been successful with the "clean" program.

"You can drive almost anywhere in West Virginia on natural gas," he said.

Russell said the area was able to make stations accessible to alternative fuel within six months.

As part of the quick expansion to public alternative fuels, Russell said he would like to see more airports by Christmas in West Virginia that have something to do with alternative fuels.

"I think this is a great step forward in making our airports more efficient and reducing our carbon footprint," he said.

Currently, the airport and the University have many alternative fuel vehicles.

Scars on display at the hangar were electric cars, a new generation concept car and an ethanol fueled airplane.

The airplane, a Cessna 150, was created by the Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering. It is one of few in the country that has a dual fuel system which uses either ethanol (drinking alcohol) or gasoline.

The green-and-white painted craft, called the "Green Baron," symbolizes the department's commitment to clean air and a green Earth.

It carries the aviation gasoline in its right-wing tank and the ethanol in its left-wing tank.

It is one of the least expensive domestic fuels, costs about $22 per gallon, as compared to gasoline which has the wholesale price of $35 per gallon.

It is also safer to use. Alternative fuels may also be better for the economy, Russell said.

"If you don’t drink alcohol, then you don’t have alcohol,” he said. “And this is the way to show it.”

Russell said he believes the use of alternative fuels will create a new industry and a clean, green environment.

He also said he believes the University is at the forefront of the technology for alternative fuels.

Jeff Herb, director of the energy efficiency program for the West Virginia Department of Energy, said in this case, by the year 2010, 70 percent of all the petroleum products in the country will be air-fueled.

That’s $4 billion dollars per year, he said.

"Ethanol is not just alternative fuels are no longer a polarizing issue in the future," he said.

At the end of the meeting, a short show featuring alcohol was held.
Natural gas gaining importance as vehicular fuel

by Jean Hokeste, Staff Writer

West Virginia may begin to reap noticeable benefits from its role as a state with extensive natural gas reserves.

On Feb. 12, citizens and guests will attend a Clean Cities seminar at the W.Va. University, which provides technical assistance, training programs, and equipment to educate and encourage the use of natural gas as an alternative fuel.

One of the technology suppliers, Larry Mulholland, directs a training program at the University which provides technical and safety training as well as educational materials on the use of natural gas as an alternative fuel.

“West Virginia is well suited to provide energy sources that are cost-effective and environmentally sound,” Mulholland said. “Natural gas is a clean fuel and can help reduce emissions of pollutants such as carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur dioxide.”

According to Mulholland, several educational and governmental organizations, including the Physical Plant at the University, which owns a large fleet of vehicles and facilities, are researching the use of natural gas engines for their fleet.

The seminar will focus on the benefits of natural gas as an alternative fuel source, including its ability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and its cost-effectiveness compared to traditional gasoline.

The seminar will also highlight the success stories of companies and organizations that have made the switch to natural gas-powered vehicles, including the West Virginia State Police, which operates a fleet of natural gas-powered vehicles.

The seminar is open to the public and will be held in the University’s auditorium. For more information, contact the West Virginia State University’s Office of Energy and Environment at 304-293-2222.
February 16, 1996 the W.Va. Clean State Program hosts the first U.S. DOE Clean Cities town hall meeting.
Bluefield’s first natural gas station opens mid-August

By CHELYEN DAVIS
of the Daily Telegraph staff

BLUEFIELD — Starting August 19, area drivers will be able to fill up their cars with not gasoline, but natural gas.

That’s the date Bluefield’s first natural gas station is scheduled to open at Deb’s Food Mart on Cumberland Road. The Bluefield station makes West Virginia’s 26th compressed natural gas station. Already you could drive across the state in a natural gas vehicle — when the Bluefield station opens, you’ll be able to get to Charlotte, N.C. Those 26 stations are located in 19 of West Virginia’s 55 counties.

“West Virginia’s got enough stations that you can just go all over the place,” said Steve Hopta of Pocahontas Land Corp. Hopta has been involved in the progress of natural gas vehicles (NGVs) in West Virginia for years. “We may not have as many (as other states) but ours are strategically located. We have probably the best infrastructure.”

The first CNG in West Virginia opened in Charleston in 1991. The West Virginia Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition started in 1993 to help develop stations. West Virginia was the first state to be declared a Clean State, which means access to federal money for the development of natural gas stations.

Of course you can’t drive on natural gas unless your car has been converted to run on it. So the new station at Deb’s Food Mart is putting the cart before the horse in a way — most Bluefield residents drive cars that run on gasoline. You can get a car converted to be bi-fuel, meaning it runs on gasoline or natural gas, or you can order a bi-fuel or a dedicated (natural gas only) vehicle from the factory.

Neither option is cheap, but there are state and federal tax breaks that pretty much cover the cost.

So the only major problem is finding a shop to convert the car. As of now, you’ll have to drive at least as far as Beckley. But Jim Shockley of Bluefield Gas, one of the companies involved in putting in the station at Deb’s, said they’re working on convincing local mechanics it’s worth their while to learn how to convert cars.

“By year-end we should have a local conversion shop established,” Shockley said. He said the owner of Deb’s has a shop next door and is interested in converting vehicles.

Shockley said the gas company takes their vehicles to Automotive Research Technologies in Morgantown for conversion and maintenance. He said the company is interested in working with a local shop to do conversions.

“They’re currently looking for a local shop to work in conjunction with them,” Shockley said. The company will train workers and get them certified to work on natural gas vehicles.

“In the meantime, ART will come pick up your car, take it to Morgantown, convert it and bring it back,” Shockley said.

The station at Deb’s is finished except for some minor connections, Shockley said. Natural gas at Deb’s will sell for 88 cents per gallon, which is cheaper than gasoline.

Contributed photo

From left, Steve Hopta, Jeff Heirholtz and Jim Shockley.

Natural gas: A fuel for the future

Natural gas: A fuel for the future

By CHELYEN DAVIS
at the Daily Telegraph staff

BLUEFIELD — Gasoline-powered cars, lawn mowers, equipment, or any other machine may soon be a thing of the past. Look out, foreign crude oil — natural gas is here.

In the next two weeks, Bluefield’s first natural gas station will open at Deb’s Food Mart on Cumberland Road. It will be the 26th CNG (compressed natural gas) station in West Virginia. The first opened in Charleston in 1991.

But how did West Virginia, and
Gasoline alternative comes to Bluefield

By BILL ARCHER of the Daily Telegraph staff

BLUEFIELD—Alternative fuel enthusiasts were cooking with gas on Wednesday. motorists of the two Virginias now have a place to fuel their compressed natural gas vehicles in Bluefield.

Officials of Bluefield Gas and Hope Gas joined with Rep. Bob Wise (D-W.Va.) to celebrate the opening of West Virginia's newest commercial compressed natural gas fueling station at Deb's Food Mart at the intersection of Cumberland Road and Grassy Brunch.

Wise called the use of compressed natural gas "unbeatable," and added that the use of natural gas in personal vehicles means "the Sierra Club loves you and so does Wall Street." According to Wise, the opening of the natural gas fueling station means that motorists statewide are now within range of fuel for their vehicles.

"Now you can drive anywhere, north to south and east to west and get fuel," Wise said. "The technology is proven," Wise said. "It is a sound investment. West Virginia has been designated by the Department of Energy as the only 'clean state' in the nation. Bluefield now makes that picture complete."

Jim Shockley, manager of
Fleet, Commercial - Municipal & Federal - Organizations

Checklist of Equipment Now Available for your consideration today through '97 and specializing in Alternative Fuel Equipment

- Allison Transmissions
- Ambulances
- Buildings, i.e. Jail, Hospital, Schools
- Chrysler CNG Vehicles
- Communications Equipment
- Crown Victoria NGV
- Electric Vehicles
- Energy-Saving Light Fixtures
- Environmental (HVAC) Retrofit
- Ethanol Equipment
- Fire Engines
- Ford E-Series Van, 5.4L, V-8 Dedicated
- Ford F-250 Pickup, Dedicated
- Fork Lift Trucks
- Fuel Makers
- LNG Compressors
- Methanol Plants
- M-82 Ford Taurus, Flex Fuel
- Natural Gas Equipment
- Police Interceptor NGV (Ford)
- Propane Conversions
- P-700 Propane
- School Buses
- Snap-Tite Retrofitting
- Stations, Fueling
- Utility Vehicles
- Total Containment Vessels
- Hummer Police Tactical Vehicle (HPTV)
- Hummer Fire Command Vehicle (HFCV)

LEASE OR PURCHASE

Chrysler/Dodge Lineup for '97

Chrysler Corporation's lineup is the same as last year's except for the Ram Pickup which will only be available in the 1500.

The line up is:

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WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF ENERGY

Clean Cities / 12
Gas for less than a dollar

Coalition pushing gains of natural gas for autos

By Alexis McDaniel

FAIRMONT — City Manager Bruce McDaniel tools around town in a Ford Explorer that can be powered by gasoline or compressed natural gas. It’s not the only one of its kind in the city’s fleet either.

The city’s water and sewer department’s 50 vehicles, six of them are bi-fuel. And the Fairmont Police Department recently began using an all-natural gas cruiser.

At a time when gasoline prices are rapidly rising and hovering around $1.50 per gallon (for the least expensive unleaded), the West Virginia Natural Gas Vehicle Coalition hopes drivers take another look at alternative fuel sources.

Rory Williams of Hope Gas and a promoter of the Coalition said a survey last week of the more than two dozen natural gas stations in West Virginia showed prices ranging from 75-99 cents per equivalent gallon of gasoline.

The first natural gas pump station was opened in West Virginia in 1981, but a serious effort to have them installed and educate drivers began around 1991-92, he said.

at the Bonasso Cigo and the new Exxon at the Kingmont Exit of I-79, Williams said. He said natural gas prices have remained stable for the past five years and there are now around 1,500 natural gas vehicles on West Virginia’s roads.

“Natural gas prices at the pump do not have the same influences that are driving up gas prices now,” he said.

The gasoline hikes have been blamed on oil refinery problems and threats from suppliers in other nations, he said.

The natural gas used to power a vehicle is the same stuff used in homes for heating and cooking, but at stations, the gas is compressed as it is funneled into a storage tank.

Of course, drivers can’t put natural gas into a standard gasoline engine. So to use the fuel, an existing vehicle has to be converted to bi-fuel use. Or a bi-fuel or all-natural gas vehicle can be purchased from a dealership, Williams said.

Converting a vehicle to bi-fuel costs between $3,500-$4,200 and takes a mechanic about two days, he said. The process involves installing lines, a pumping area and a storage tank, which usually is placed in the trunk of a car or cost more as a result of the technology.

Some of the benefits include:

- Fuel costs that are 30-60 cents per gallon lower than environment.

Patrolman Jeff Fairley fills up the City of Fairmont’s only all-natural gas vehicle at the Fair Mart Chevron. The city has seven other bi-fuel vehicles, which can use gasoline or natural gas.

Danny Snyder/STAFF

Patrolman Jeff Fairley fills up the City of Fairmont’s only all-natural gas vehicle at the Fair Mart Chevron. The city has seven other bi-fuel vehicles, which can use gasoline or natural gas.

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Consumers Cope With Fuel Prices

MANY MOTORISTS CAN’T DRIVE LESS EVEN AS THEY PAY MORE FOR GASOLINE

By BETH SORCZYNSA
bsorczyxsta.com

SOUTH CHARLESTON — Jim Oliver’s business is fueled by gasoline. But with the cost of petroleum hovering around $70 per barrel recently, some of Oliver’s top customers say they have no choice but to cap their fuel consumption.

For her small company, Oliver’s Fuel and Oil, those threats are a little worrisome. Oliver’s business depends on both retail customers who fill up their cars and trucks, and construction and industrial customers who buy fuel wholesale from her.

“They’ve been complaining a lot,” Oliver said of her customers. “They keep saying they are going to do this, or do that, and it’s not working.”

Dulaney Oil Co. in Morgantown is the only gas station in the state that is selling high ethanol gas known as E85. The fuel is made from corn and averages about 20 cents less per gallon than traditional petroleum-based fuel.

“The downside about it is that the closest ethanol plant is in the Midwest, and we have to ship it in,” Kelly said. “Those shipping costs add about 30 cents to each gallon. The other downside is that there is a little loss on the miles per gallon users get.”

Right now, E85 fuel makes up a small percentage of Dulaney Fuel’s total business, but Kelly said he believes his business will grow significantly in the future. General Motors, Ford and Chrysler make cars with the “flex-fuel” system that can use ethanol-based fuel.

“(E85) is not my bread and butter yet — I still need the other stuff for my business,” he said. “But eventually I’d like to have four or five more stations around the state — one in the southern part, one in the Eastern Panhandle, one in the west and one or two in the central part of the state.”

Risch said the current high gas prices could spell success for other types of fuel, too. She said it’s hard to maintain costs
Pair convert car to run on batteries

by Cory Jackman
For The Daily Mail

HUNTINGTON - Mike Beahm is asking the same question as everybody else.

"Have you driven by a gas station and seen the prices lately?"

The difference is, Beahm has the skills and motivation to do something about it.

Beahm and his son-in-law, Matt Rowe, have rigged up a car powered entirely by batteries.

The subject of their experiment is a 1989 Ford Festiva.

It's not a pretty car by any means, Rowe admitted.

"We wanted something small and lightweight," Beahm said.

The pair purchased the car for $500. They have spent about $4,250 converting the Festiva to run on batteries, Beahm said. The car does not have a gas tank, muffler system or a radiator.

"The converted system runs great," Beahm said. "Any trouble we've had has been with the original components of the car."

The car requires six 12-volt batteries to power the drive system and an additional battery to operate the car's accessories, including the radio and lights, Rowe said. Initially, all seven batteries were placed in the back of the car, but noticing the car was dangerously unbalanced, Beahm and Rowe shifted two of them to the front.

Without a radiator, the car lacks a heating system, but for the convenience of never having to buy gas, it's a sacrifice Beahm and Rowe said they are willing to make.

The car's charging system can be plugged into any outlet and takes about four hours to fully charge. Once charged, the car can only travel about 15 miles at a top speed of 45 miles per hour, Beahm said.

"You're limited on range and speed, but for a back and forth to work and errand car, you can't beat it," Beahm said.

The duo said they are in the planning stages of their next effort, wherein they hope to convert a small truck, such as an S-10 or a Ford Ranger, Rowe said. Those trucks will allow for a greater number of batteries while remaining lightweight, Beahm said.

"Based on what we learned, we feel like we can improve the range and speed significantly," Beahm said.

Beahm has a background in engineering, financed the project and worked with the electrical component of the car. Beahm, 50, of Huntington owns High Performance Heat Treating, where both men are employed. He graduated from Virginia Tech University with a degree in engineering.

Rowe, a car whiz, focused on applying Beahm's ideas to a vehicle. Rowe, 21 and also from Huntington, is a welder at High Performance Heat Treating. The two men have known each other for about two years.

They carpool to work together in the morning and alternate taking the car on small errands, such as to the bank or grocery shopping, Rowe said.

Aside from the money saved on gas, Beahm and Rowe said their motivation stemmed from a desire to free themselves and others from the dependence on foreign oil.

"There are too many other developing nations, like China and others, who are beginning to drive more and are going to be competition when it comes to supplying oil," Beahm said.

Beahm said he has been contacted from as far away as Georgia and Florida by people interested in having him convert their car, but the logistics of shipping a car or traveling were too complicated.

Others have successfully completed the conversion, but Beahm and Rowe said they are the only ones from this area to do so.

"Everyone who does it seems to have a Web site chronicling their adventures with it," Beahm said. "We haven't done that yet, but maybe we should."

http://www.daily-mail.com/News/200804080235

http://www.dailymail.com/News/200804080235

4/8/2008
Hydrogen fueling station opens for service at Yeager Airport.

2009

Yeager Airport
Hydrogen Fuel Station
Dedication

August 17, 2009
2:00 PM

Monday, August 17, 2009

2:00 PM - 2:45 PM
Commissioning of Yeager Airport Hydrogen Facility
And Press Conference, Remarks from:

- Anthony Cugini
  - National Energy Technology Laboratory

- W. Kent Carper
  - President of Kanawha County Commission

- Representative Shelley Moore Capito
  - 2nd Congressional District

- Major General Allen Tackett
  - West Virginia National Guard

- Curt Peterson
  - Vice President, West Virginia University

- Gug Sreyst
  - Parsons Engineering

- Scott Slyfield
  - U.S. Air Force – Advanced Power Technology Office

2:45 – 3:45 PM
Demonstrations of Hydrogen Vehicles & Fuel Cell

3:45 PM
KRT Bus Departs Yeager for Embassy Suites
West Virginia County School Systems Using Biodiesel
McDonalds opens second electric charging station in nation in Charleston, WV.
The W.Va. Clean State Program hosts the NAFTC Petroleum Reduction Technologies Regional Coordinator Training in Charleston, WV.
Compelling Case for Natural Gas Vehicles in Charleston, WV
Alternative fuel vehicles on display at State Capitol Complex
First Appalachian Basin Natural Gas Vehicle Expo held in Charleston, WV.

Governor Earl Ray Tomblin along with the West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association invite you to a private reception for the 2013 Appalachian Basin Natural Gas Vehicle Expo and Conference.

Tuesday, May 14, 2013
6 p.m.

West Virginia Governor’s Mansion
1716 Kanawha Boulevard, East Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Please present this invitation upon arrival.
The W.Va. Clean State Program hosts a stakeholder meeting at the NAFTC headquarters in Morgantown, WV.
CNG stations open in Charleston, Jane Lew, and Bridgeport, WV.
W.Va. Division of Highways drivers learn about CNG fueling
IGS Energy/CNG Services CNG fueling in Charleston, WV.
The W.Va. Clean State Program hosts a stakeholder meeting at the CNG station in Bridgeport, WV.
The W.Va. Clean State Program and NAFTC host a series of natural gas and propane workshops for fleets in Bridgeport, Charleston, and Wheeling, WV. More are scheduled in 2015.
55 alternative fuel stations in West Virginia

2 biodiesel
4 CNG
9 E85
28 electricity
12 propane
West Virginia Clean State Program

www.energywv.org/cleanstateprogram

Kelly A. Bragg, coordinator
(304) 957-2004
kelly.a.bragg@wv.gov