DoE VTO transportation projects are competitively awarded and cost-shared. Coalition-supported projects have historically leveraged almost 2:1 in matching funds and in-kind contributions from private and public sector partners.3

Coalition projects have resulted in a cumulative impact in energy use equal to nearly 10 billion gasoline gallon equivalents resulting from reduced fuel use and increased fuel diversity.1

Coalition projects have helped to put nearly 1 million alternative fuel vehicles on the road.2

Coalitions contribute to the expansion of alternative fueling station infrastructure. More than 30,000 fueling stations nationwide now provide at least one of these fuel types:

- Ethanol (E85)
- Biodiesel
- Compressed Natural Gas
- Hydrogen
- Liquefied Natural Gas
- Renewable Natural Gas
- LNG
- Propane
- RNG
- Renewable Natural Gas
- Liquefied Natural Gas
- Electric
- Hydrogen

Vehicle miles traveled reduction projects avoided nearly 24 million hours of driving.4

Clean Cities coalitions have forged partnerships with nearly 16,000 stakeholders nationwide. Through their collective efforts, they are transforming local and regional transportation markets and offering consumers additional transportation choices.2

Clean Cities coalitions have helped to put nearly 1 million alternative fuel vehicles on the road.2

Alternative Fuels and Vehicles Strengthen the Nation’s Energy and Economic Security

Nearly 100 Clean Cities coalitions cover more than 80% of the U.S. population.

- Ethanol and biodiesel originate from U.S. feedstocks and are produced in U.S. plants.1
- Electric vehicles are powered almost entirely by domestic fuel sources, including renewables, nuclear, natural gas, and coal.1
- Diverse fueling options can help emergency fleets prepare for, react to, and recover from natural disasters.2
- Nearly all natural gas and propane is derived from U.S. sources.8

Learn more and find sources at: cleancities.energy.gov/infographic-sources/