

Virginia is one of five states in the Electrification Coalition's Electric Vehicle (EV) Policy Accelerator. We selected Virginia, along with Michigan, Nevada, North Carolina, and Pennsylvania, by analyzing six factors: political setting, history of EV policy support, policy gaps, policy risks, EV market share, and existing commitments to renewable energy or emissions targets. We work closely with state leaders, industry partners, and a broad set of stakeholders to develop and advance policies that will drive widespread EV adoption in all market sectors.

The following work from the Virginia Electric Vehicle Policy Accelerator Program began in 2020 and continued throughout 2021.

1 Policy Priorities

- Executive action on light-duty zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) incentives
- Optimized spending of Volkswagen Settlement funds on EVs
- Adoption of the Multi-State Medium- and Heavy-Duty (MHD) Zero Emission Vehicle MOU
- State fleet electrification targets
- MHD EV incentive legislation

[HB 1979, EV rebate incentive](#)

Creates a rebate program for the purchase or lease of new and used EVs, with additional incentives for low-income buyers (not yet funded).

[HB 2118, grant program for electric school buses](#)

Creates a grant program for school districts to assist with the replacement of diesel buses with electric buses, implementation of charging infrastructure, and workforce development to support the maintenance and operation of electric school buses (not yet funded).

[HB 2282, study of transportation electrification](#)

Directs the State Corporation Commission to develop policy recommendations for the General Assembly to accelerate widespread transportation electrification.

[SB 1223, electric vehicles added to quadrennial Virginia Energy Plan](#)

Amends the energy plan to include an analysis of electric vehicle charging infrastructure and other infrastructure needs to support the 2045 net-zero carbon target in the transportation sector.

2 Outreach & Education

- The EC hosted the Virginia EV Policy Bootcamp for advocates, policymakers, and stakeholders on Sept. 24, 2020.
- We participated in EV policy working groups, including the Virginia Conservation Network.
- The EC met with key Virginia state legislators throughout 2020 and 2021.
- Forty-seven companies - from small businesses to multinational industry leaders - signed onto a letter urging the governor to join in the Multi-State MHD Zero Emission Vehicle MOU, pledging that all new trucks and buses sold in the commonwealth will be zero-emission vehicles by 2050.
- The EC engaged with state agencies and partner organizations and established relationships with key staff, including in the Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Transportation (VDOT), Department of Natural Resources, Department of Commerce and Trade, Environmental Defense Fund, Sierra Club, Advanced Energy Economy, Southern Environmental Law Center, and Virginia Transportation Research Council.

3 Policy Wins

[HB 1965, Advanced Clean Car Standards](#)

Directs Virginia to implement LEV and ZEV standards for light-duty vehicles to reduce tailpipe emissions; requires auto manufacturers to offer for sale specific numbers of the cleanest cars available.

[HB 1850, weight-limit exemption for electric trucks](#)

Authorizes electric trucks to exceed relevant weight limits by 2,000 pounds (EVs are heavier than conventional vehicles because of batteries).

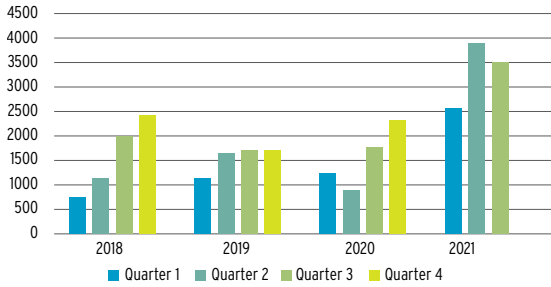
4 Future Opportunities

- State fleet electrification commitments, with clear, actionable steps to meeting targets
- MHD vehicle electrification policies, potentially including Advanced Clean Truck (ACT) rule
- Policymaker education on EV policy opportunities to serve rural and low-income communities
- Collaboration with Virginia Department Of Transportation on use of federal funds for EV charging infrastructure
- Support for communities, businesses, and other stakeholders on use of federal funding for EV charging infrastructure and EV deployment, with emphasis on public-private partnerships
- Fleet electrification tools and resources for state policymakers and local governments
- Continued cultivation of EV policy champions

Market Analysis

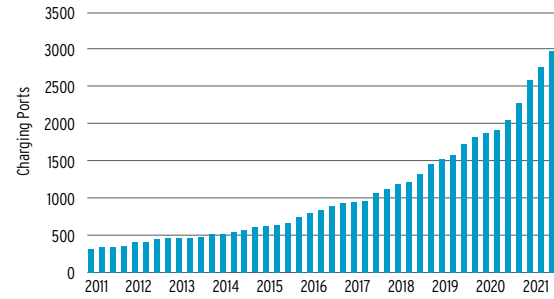
EV market penetration was one of several factors the EC considered before selecting our five Accelerator states. We conduct ongoing market analysis on a quarterly basis, which helps us make the case for continued policy action and assess the impact of policy victories. *Data source: Atlas Public Policy*

Virginia BEV & PHEV Sales, 2018-2021



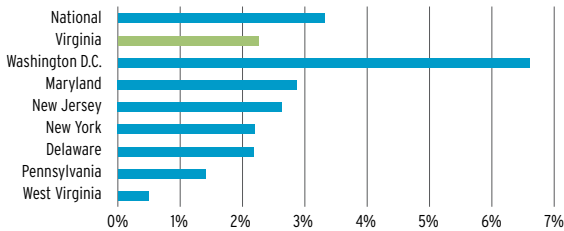
EV sales in Virginia have been increasing steadily, with the exception of a temporary drop during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.

Virginia EV Charging Ports, 2011-2021



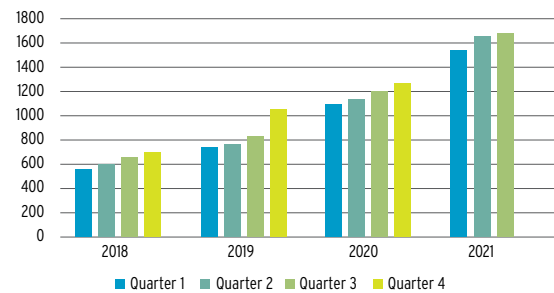
EV charging infrastructure increased markedly in 2021, a trend that must continue in order to keep pace with EV adoption.

EV Market Share, Mid-Atlantic States Since 2019



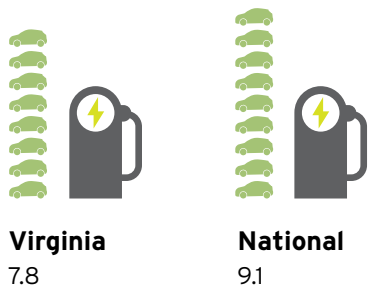
In the Mid-Atlantic region, Virginia's EV market share is lower than the national average but higher than that of West Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Delaware.

Public Level 2 Charging Ports, 2018-2021



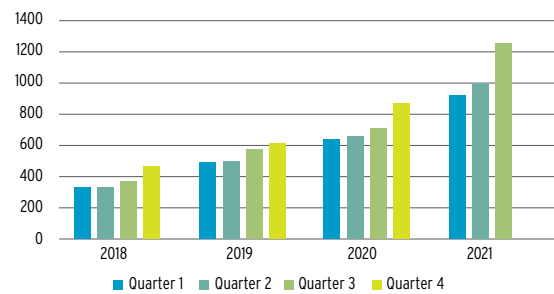
The number of publicly accessible Level 2 charging ports has been increasing consistently during the past several years.

EVs Per Charging Port, Q3 2021



All-electric vehicles (excluding PHEVs) per public charging port (including Level 1, Level 2, and DC fast chargers). Virginia's EVs per charging port are slightly better than the national average. As EV adoption rates continue to rise, it will be important for the state to continue to foster charging infrastructure development. *Data Source: Doll, Scooter. (2021, Nov. 8). The best (and worst) US states for EV charging. Electrek. <https://electrek.co/>*

Public DC Fast Charging Ports, 2018-2021



The number of new DCFC ports increased substantially in Q3 2021.