

Federal Highway Administration Intermountain Western Alternative Fuels Corridor Convening
Designing Partnerships for Corridor Development: Stakeholder Roles and Responsibilities

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Breakout Groups	Transportation Planning			Market Development			Outreach and Public/Private Partnerships		
Stakeholders	State Department of Transportation	Metropolitan Planning Organization/Council of Governments	FHWA (Headquarters [HQ]/Division Office [DO])	Technology/Fuel Provider	Utility	End-User	Clean Cities, Associations, Nonprofits	Energy/Environment Office	Policy Maker
Role in Corridor Planning and Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding Distribution: Administer alternative fuel corridor funding opportunities - Awareness: Install signage along alternative fuel corridors - Data Source: Collect and present data on travel patterns and other corridor information - Lead: Integrate alternative fuel corridor considerations into State Freight Plans and Long Range Transportation Plans (LRTPs) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Resource Prioritization: Prioritize resources and funding for alternative fuel corridor projects - Planning Support: Address infrastructure gaps along corridors in planning documents - Collaboration: Work collaboratively with other partners to submit corridor nominations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Guide (HQ): Provide guidance and support to partners developing corridors - Collaboration (HQ & DO): Work with partners to implement alternative fuel corridors - Awareness (HQ): Collect and share best practices from around the country - Funding Distribution (DO): Administer Federal-Aid Highway Program funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fuel Provider: Generate, export, and transport alternative fuels - Innovation: Advance alternative fuel technological development - Awareness: Educate and share information on the functionality of alternative fuels and technology - Data Source: Provide power rates, training, technological and financial assessments, and market reliability information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentive Provider: Provide incentives and investment for infrastructure installation - Data Analysis: Provide analysis on capacity planning such as electricity distribution, the lining process, and build out - Awareness: Serve as a resource to support policies related to corridors - Renewable Energy Provider: Build out renewable energy options to support the electric grid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fund: Provide capital expenditure to support alternative fuel corridor projects - Leader: Commit to use alternative fuels and affect market trends by publicizing use - Demonstrate: Prove alternative fuel vehicle investments are cost effective through purchases - Site: Provide location for alternative fuel corridor sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Facilitation: Maintain relationships with alternative fuel stakeholders - Awareness: Educate about alternative fuels and corridors - Advocate: Lobby on behalf of local interests - Convene: Convene appropriate partners to facilitate corridor planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding Distribution: Manage and distribute funding through grants and other mechanisms - Guide: Establish policies and programs to support alternative fuel use - Collaboration: Work regionally and statewide with other agencies on corridors - Planning Support: Use research and technology to make informed corridor-planning decisions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding Distribution: Allocate resources effectively to support public interest - Oversight: Provide oversight of alternative fuel programs - Collaboration: Work in a bipartisan manner to set goals and mandates - Decision-Making: Consider many factors including the environment, the economy, and any externalities resulting from policy
Support and Resources Needed for Corridor Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best Practices: Curated corridor resources such as case studies, reports, and maps - Flexibility: Flexibility to discuss designation criteria - Legislative Support: Legislative support on issues such as infrastructure in the right-of-way, alternative fuel corridor funding, etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buy-In: Buy-in from members - Support: Develop goals in regional transportation plans; support state goals - Public Input: Public feedback through community engagement meetings - Technical Capacity: Ability to conduct technical analysis or feasibility studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Technical Assistance (HQ): Provide information to Congressional inquiries when requested on corridor program - Leadership Support (HQ/DO): Support for corridors at the executive and leadership levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clarification: Understanding applicable tariffs and rates and having clear expectations from government agencies and market participants - Support: Support from utilities and alternative fuel suppliers - Input: Guidance from stakeholders that can better inform fuel and technology solutions - Price: Viable costs of alternative fuels - Consistency: Reasonable and consistent code and code enforcement, fuel neutral goals, and balanced policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educational Materials: Effective training and educational programs for customers to raise awareness - Coordination: Coordination among utilities - Consistency: Guaranteed market and demand for energy - Insights: Understanding of customer demands and utilization patterns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buy-In: Making the business case and addressing the price gap between capital expenditures and operating expenses - Legislative Support: Enabling policies to support alternative fuel vehicles and technological advancement - Incentives: Financial and other incentives for alternative fuel use - Involvement: Need to be included "in the room" when decisions are made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Consistency: Need to stay fuel neutral - Incentives: Financial incentives, funding packages, and more financial investments in corridors - Coordination: Opportunities to collaborate with and train corridor stakeholders - Data Access: Access to corridor data from research agencies and national laboratories 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Funding Support: Increased funding for staff and those involved in program operations - Leadership Support: Clear priorities from agency leadership; development of vehicle emission and energy reduction information - Authority: Delegated authority to create and administer programs - Training: Access to technical resources, knowledge, and academic material on alternative fuels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public Support: Support for alternative fuel initiatives from constituents - Education: Opportunities to learn unbiased information about alternative fuels - Application Examples: Alternative fuel case studies, research, white papers and reports, and "real-world" applications - Policy Examples: Access to alternative fuel policies, regulations, and legislation by state
Three to Five Critical Steps for Coordination and Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distribute Information: Publish more data to inform corridor development and distribute information to the public - Collaborate: Work with utilities, and other alternative fuel infrastructure providers, to determine costs of siting infrastructure - Inform: Make the business case for siting infrastructure at gas stations, truck stops, and other viable locations - Educate: Educate the public on alternative fuel corridors and alternative fuel technologies available. - Lead: Lead by example by transitioning fleets to alternative fuel vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan: Develop regional transportation plans to include corridor development goals with member and public input - Study: Conduct necessary feasibility and planning studies to support coordination, planning, and development - Identify Funding: Work with the state department of transportation to identify funding mechanisms to incentivise corridor development - Implement: Develop state implementation plan to advance corridor development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate (HQ & DO): Develop marketing solutions to publicize designated corridors - Fund (HQ & DO): Fund corridor planning efforts - Inform (HQ & DO): Help partners make the business case for corridors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plan: Use existing tools to identify infrastructure gaps - Collaborate: Include more partners during infrastructure build-out to support needs - Inform: Develop and vet applications for corridor designations - Build: Build out infrastructure along corridors using a strategic location approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incentivize: Develop electric vehicle incentive policies and programs and design cost-effective rate programs - Invest: Dedicate resources to design and engineer planning programs - Plan: Identify infrastructure site locations and achieve necessary permitting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead: Be willing to try and demonstrate new technologies to create future demand - Share: Develop best practices and a team to support alternative fuel corridor implementation - Collaborate: Identify public and private partners and opportunities to share access to fueling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support: Develop letters of support for corridor designation applications - Collaborate: Hold meetings with local alternative fuel stakeholders - Educate: Educate stakeholders on alternative fuels and corridor planning tools - Plan: Work with stakeholders to identify and fill infrastructure gaps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Educate: Become more educated on alternative fuel corridor planning tools - Collaborate: Strengthen regional coordination and improve public and private partnerships - Lead: Purchase alternative fuel vehicles and infrastructure and encourage usage in contracts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lead: Issue policies related to alternative fuels with specific requirements - Communicate: Use language that aligns with stakeholder values in messaging and communications about alternative fuels - Fund: Set aside public funding and provide incentives for alternative fuels and corridors - Collaborate: Organize roundtables with bipartisan groups to address alternative fuels