

Clean Corridors Meeting

Tools for Implementing Alternative Fuel Corridors

November 4, 2016 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, NY

This workshop was the fourth workshop under a pooled fund initiated by the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) and the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to promote the use of alternative fuel vehicles (AFVs) and fuel technologies. The workshop took place on the second day of a two-day <u>Clean Corridors</u> <u>Meeting</u> and sought to identify opportunities for state transportation agencies to support greater use of alternative fuels in goods movement along corridors in the Northeast. The workshop featured a series of breakout sessions focused on government's role in deploying clean corridors, and deploying advanced technologies and fuels along clean corridors. Attendees included representatives from the trucking, railroad, and port industries; academics; nonprofit organization representatives, and public officials from the transportation, environment, and energy sectors.

KEY WORKSHOP TAKEAWAYS

- Inter-state coordination is an important component of the success of clean corridors. While a few of FHWA's designated corridors already have coordinating bodies and interest groups, most do not. It remains unclear how best to coordinate corridor-wide planning. One potential solution is to form corridor task forces made up of individuals from various planning agencies along the corridor.
- Before embarking on clean freight planning at the corridor level, it is important to define "clean." For example, it could be defined as having alternative fuel infrastructure for trucks or relieving congestion.
 Successful market campaigns need a clear underlying message about the purpose of the corridors.
- While the majority of press focused on the alternative fuel corridor designation announcement has been around electric vehicles, other fuels -- such as compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and propane -- will continue to be included as key components of alternative fuel corridors and will benefit truckers around the country.

- Funding for clean corridors should encourage publicprivate partnerships and attempt to re-prioritize existing funding sources (e.g., Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality or CMAQ) for alternative fuels.
- Agencies and partners to engage in the process of developing a clean freight plan include: metropolitan planning organizations; DOTs; rail authorities; port authorities; shippers and carriers; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); air regulatory agencies; economic development agencies; Clean Cities Coalitions; EPA SmartWay partners; and, public utility commissions.
- Clean corridor marketing best practices include: locating signage and advertising to be visible and attractive; indicating locations of clean corridors on Google Maps or other popular mapping platforms; providing icons on vehicles or special license plates to indicate AFVs; and, working with local schools to get information about clean corridors into schools.

WHAT'S NEXT?

Through 2017, ODOT and FHWA will be sponsoring additional workshops intended to assist state and local transportation agencies interested in promoting the use of alternative fuel vehicles and fueling infrastructure. In support of the workshops, <u>http://altfueltoolkit.org/</u> will serve as a dynamic and evolving hub for tools, presentations, and other useful resources. Join us as we help facilitate deployment of alternative fuel vehicles and fueling infrastructure in your region and across the country!