Webinar #8: U.S. DOE Clean Cities Tasks for Clean Corridors Meeting: Clean Cities Leadership & Vision for Clean Corridors

October 28, 2016
Agenda

1. Welcome

2. Progress Against Workgroup Roadmap

3. Today’s Topic #8: U.S. DOE Clean Cities Tasks for Clean Corridors Meeting: Clean Cities Leadership & Vision for Clean Corridors
   a) Define “Clean Corridors”
   b) Compile past, successful collaboration efforts (ex. I-90 EVSE Plan) – which corridors are Clean Cities priorities, which have existing plans? ARRA lessons learned.
   c) What does Clean Cities bring to the table? – leadership and a national network of coordinators and industry professionals, etc.
   d) Funding sources leveraged by Clean Cities Coalitions (ex. CMAQ)
   e) Common goals and action items for Clean Cities Coalitions
Clean Freight Corridors
Workgroup Roadmap

1# WG Kick Off
February 18, 2016
Importance for Clean Freight Corridor Coordination

2# Funding Clean Corridors
March 29, 2016
Incentivizing Partnerships for Clean Freight Corridors

3# Regional Freight Flows
April 28, 2016
Understanding Freight Flows, Bottlenecks and Areas of Priority

4# Defining Clean Corridors
May 26, 2016
Clean Corridor Definitions for State/Regional Freight Plans

5# Designating Clean Corridors
June 23, 2016
Review Designation #1413 Application Process/Support Regional/NE States Nomination

6# Part II – Alt. Fuel Corridor Applications
July 28, 2016
#1413 RFI Review and Existing and Needed Alt. Fuel Infrastructure

7# Hosts Discuss Value Clean Corridors and Partnerships
September 29, 2016
Meeting Hosts share goals and expected outcomes.

8# Clean Cities Role for Clean Corridors
October 28, 2016
Clean Cities Coordinators outline roles and opportunities to advance clean freight corridors.

Clean Corridors Meeting
November 2 – 4, 2016
RPI, Troy, NY
3a. Clean Corridors

What is a Clean Fuels Corridor?

- Part of NHS, including feeder routes/roads ([http://www fhwa dot gov/planning/national_highway](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/planning/national_highway))
- Connects major metropolitan / populous areas
- Carries high passenger and/or freight volumes now or in future
- Have some alt fuel infrastructure now and are part of expansion plans
Defining Clean Corridors
What do we mean by “corridor”? 

- Heavy freight flow
- Many users travel entire length
- Any mode: highway, rail, marine
- Intermodal nodes
- Feeder routes
Defining Clean Corridors

What do we mean by “clean”?

• **Alt fuel** is available, and used by fleets.
• **Idling reduction** is supported, and happens.
• **Cleaner & more fuel-efficient engines** are more widely used.
• **Fewer engine-on hours** are required per trip/move.
• **Clean & more fuel-efficient** modes are chosen.
Defining Clean Corridors
Putting it together: criteria for “clean corridors”

- Low-performing.
- Where refueling and layovers are likely to occur.
- Where some alt fuel or idle reduction infrastructure exists.
- In heavily-populated areas.
- Corridors ripe for mode shift.
Potential Nonattainment – 2015 70ppb NAAQS

Based on preliminary 2013-2015 ozone values

- Marginal
- Moderate

Note: Not all counties have ozone monitoring

Based on CBSA Boundaries in most cases
3a. Clean Corridors

Clean Corridor Designations – Selection Criteria:
• Alternative Fuel Facilities
• Corridor Scale/Impact
• Emissions Reductions
• Team Development, Collaboration, & Support

Brownie Points:
• Corridor runs through nonattainment areas
• Effort addresses US or state GHG reduction goals
• State/local alt fuel vehicle incentives apply
• Analysis of usage & demand for alt fuel
• Maintenance & emergency services for AFVs & stations available
Defining Clean Corridors

Why try?

• Influence corridor designations.
• Improve cross-state planning.
• Focus agency resources.
• Incentivize industry.
• Improve freight productivity.
• Reduce emissions.
3b. Clean Cities Collaborations

• Examples of successful collaborations – state, region, & national (ex. I-90 EV Charging Plan, Northeast Biodiesel Producer Group, etc.)

• Which corridors are Clean Cities priorities & have plans? (ex. I-95, I-90, etc.)

• ARRA – lessons learned
  • $300M matched with > $500M
  • 9,035 AFVs deployed – Displaced 154M GGEs petroleum
  • 1,380 Alternative Fuel Stations - Displaced 254,000 tons of GHGs
3b. Clean Cities Collaborations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NYS</th>
<th>NE Region</th>
<th>Nationally</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• EVSE Implementation Plans for I-90 &amp; Tompkins County</td>
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<td>• CNG Infrastructure and Vehicle Implementation: National Grid, Waste Management, Casella Waste, CENTRO</td>
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<td>• NYSERDA EVSE Level 2 Implementation</td>
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3c. Why Clean Cities?
3d. Funding Opportunities

- CMAQ
- VALE
- TIGGER
- DERA

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<th>Year</th>
<th>Proposals</th>
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<th>Cost Share$ (million)</th>
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Source: NETL regional managers

$ Cost share includes both matching funds and in-kind contributions.

$ Multyear project awards: These projects received incremental funding that spanned multiple fiscal year budgets. This chart reflects total project funding.

$ The actual cost share amount is subject to negotiations prior to finalizing the award.

$ One-time funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)
3e. Clean Cities Goals / Action Items

• Connect Clean Cities with State DOTs – esp. with Freight Plans/Regional MPO plans – advisory committee/working groups.
• Take active role in moderated discussions during the meeting.
• Make value of Clean Cities known – technical insight, partnerships, techs/fuels, grants, project management, fuel/technology neutral.
• Arrange Clean Cities webinars for corridor coalitions (I-95 Corridor Coalition)
• NECFC can be the connector – promote partnerships/ID funding opportunities