

ALTERNATIVE FUELS CORRIDOR

Section 1413 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act requires the Secretary of Transportation to designate national electric vehicle (EV) charging, hydrogen, propane, and natural gas fueling corridors. The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) is working with other federal, state, and local officials, as well as private industry, to help plan and promote an Interstate network of stations

that will fuel vehicles powered by clean and domestically produced alternative fuels, so commercial and passenger vehicles can reliably travel between cities, regions, and across the entire nation.

Current Status

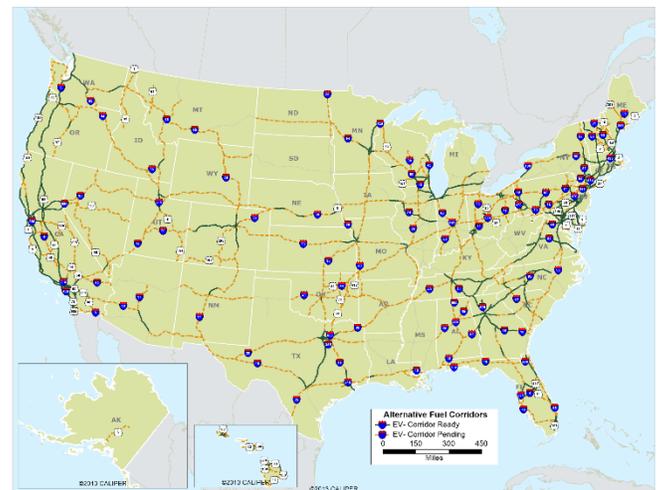
FHWA recently completed the fourth round of Alternative Fuel Corridor designations. Once again, one of two designations have been assigned to each nominated highway segment:

- "Corridor Ready," - A sufficient number of facilities exist on the corridor to allow for corridor travel using one or more alternative fuels.
- "Corridor Pending," - An insufficient number of facilities currently exist on the corridor to allow for corridor travel using one or more alternative fuels.

Designation status for each fuel type were based on the following criteria:

- *EV charging*: EV charging¹ facilities at 50 mile intervals along designated EV corridors.
- *Hydrogen*: Hydrogen fueling facilities at 100 mile intervals along designated hydrogen corridors.
- *Propane*: Propane fueling facilities at 150 mile intervals along designated propane corridors.
- *Natural gas*: Compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) facilities at 150 mile intervals and at 200 mile intervals respectively along designated corridors.

¹ FHWA's objective is to establish DC Fast Charge (Level 3) infrastructure at 50 mile intervals for corridor designations made in 2017 and later. In 2019, criteria was added to include both types of EV connectors (CHAdeMO and CCS).



To date, FHWA's Alternative Fuels Corridor Program has included:

- **100 Nominations** submitted from state & local officials
- Designations on segments or entire lengths of **119 Interstate corridors** (including Hawaii) - along with **100 US highways/state roads**
- **49 States** (plus the District of Columbia) designated as corridor-ready or corridor-pending for one or more alternative fuel types
- Covers over **144,000 miles** of the National Highway System (all fuels combined)



FHWA has developed signage for Alternative Fuel Corridors in compliance with *The Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways* (MUTCD).



Information on the usage of this signage can be found on the website below. Many states are in the process of, or have already installed highway signage.

FHWA has supported the expansion of the national alternative fuels corridor network by implementing a series of *Alternative Fuel Corridor Convenings*¹ in

various regions of the country. The Convenings provided a forum to facilitate regional partnership development, strengthen coordination among public and private stakeholders within and among neighboring states, evaluate priorities and identify critical infrastructure gaps, and to develop regional strategies for advancing alternative fuel vehicle adoption, fueling infrastructure development, and corridor growth.

Future Vision

FHWA envisions a national alternative fuel corridor network that:

- Allows for inter-city, regional, and national travel using clean-burning, domestic fuels;
- Addresses driver range anxiety;
- Integrates with existing transportation planning processes, and;
- Accelerates public interest and awareness of alternative fuel availability.

In order to support this vision and meet FAST Act requirements, FHWA identified an aspirational goal for achieving strategic deployment of EV charging and hydrogen, natural gas, and propane fueling infrastructure, and to identify standardization needs. Some highlighted priorities supporting the goal include:

- Develop national signage branding to help catalyze public interest;
- Encourage multi-State cooperation and collaboration on planning and developing fueling locations along corridors;
- Foster enhanced coordination and shared infrastructure investment between the public and private sectors, and;
- Continue USDOT-DOE collaboration to promote and advance alternative fuel corridor designations; to develop criteria and a plan for a national network of DC fast charging stations, and; increase the availability of alternative fuel station data on mobile platforms.

For additional information, please visit:

http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/alternative_fuel_corridors

¹ See <http://altfueltoolkit.org/> for proceedings and final summary report on the Alternative Fuel Corridor Convenings.



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