

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY**  
**STATE ENERGY ADVISORY BOARD**  
*Resolution 06-02*

## **BACKGROUND**

U.S. dependence on imported petroleum for the liquid transportation fuel supply has resulted in price and supply volatility that poses a threat to the U.S. economy and energy security. The goal of displacing petroleum with alternative fuels is one element of a national energy strategy that is only now beginning to take shape. The priorities for such a strategy are clear: 1) encourage increased production of alternative fuels both now and into the future; 2) assist markets to adopt alternative fuels and alternative fuels technologies; 3) invest in research and development at our laboratories and academic institutions; and 4) develop the infrastructure to both transport feedstocks and distribute fuels to the marketplace.

## **ISSUE**

While current policies have resulted in an impressive number of flexible fuel vehicles available for purchase by public and private fleets and individual Americans - and these policies have stimulated the essential expansion of U.S. alternative fuel production — the nation's refueling infrastructure has not yet developed sufficiently to service these policy accomplishments.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Members of the State Energy Advisory Board (STEAB) recommend the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), facilitate recognition of the increasing availability of flexible fuel vehicles, and promote and support expansion of the necessary alternative fuels refueling network by focusing on three primary tasks:

- Turn to State Energy Offices (SEO) and Non-governmental Organizations (NGO) (e.g. National Ethanol Vehicle Coalition, Clean Cities Coalitions, etc.) that have been conducting similar programs successfully since the mid-1990s; leverage their resources and experience to identify and disseminate alternative fuel vehicle information to consumers and fleets;
- Support and partner with States in the development and implementation of innovative policies and legislation that encourage infrastructure development.
- Support and facilitate the capabilities of States and NGOs in order to implement and to rapidly and most effectively expand the U.S. alternative fuel refueling network.