1. Gaps	and Opportunities		2. Best Practices	3. 9	Stakeholders and Partnerships		4. Funding
<ul> <li>gaps ar use effi offset/ investn</li> <li>What a specific gas, cle water, growth "efficie include transpo around</li> <li>If you v market opport efficier infrastr would key top explore your m</li> </ul>	re the most significant ad opportunities to iciency to help defer infrastructure nent costs? re the opportunities in c sectors (electricity, can water/waste transportation/smart , etc.)? Define ncy" broadly (e.g., e smart growth and ortation planning transit hubs). were conducting a c study of unities to use ney to reduce/optimize ructure costs, how you go about it? What bics would you e? What would be ethodology? What you expect to find?	•	What legislative and regulatory policies can help encourage efficiency investments that reduce/optimize infrastructure investments (consider both policy regimes: regulated efficiency procurement, and regulated infrastructure projects)? How can we promote efficiency as part of local/regional infrastructure planning processes? How can we better incorporate efficient practices into infrastructure- related engineering projects? If you were writing a guide to best practices in using efficiency to reduce/optimize infrastructure investment costs, what key topics would you explore? What recommendations would you make?	•	What is the role of various players in promoting efficiency to reduce/optimize infrastructure costs (e.g., state and local governments, federal government, regional planners, ISOs, utility programs, engineering community, etc.)? List each of the most important stakeholders in bridging the gap between efficiency and infrastructure investments and describe the most important actions each one could take to strengthen this partnership? If you were forming a coalition to promote the value of efficiency in reducing infrastructure costs, who would you include in it? How would you describe its mission? What would be your messaging strategy?	•	How can efficiency help reduce infrastructure funding needs? How can we estimate the potential impacts of efficiency on infrastructure needs at a national scale? What forms of funding would be best suited to infrastructure-related efficiency projects (e.g., direct expenditures, tax credits, bonds, equity)? How can efficiency help leverage private capital in ways that other infrastructure spending cannot (e.g., by investing in privately owned assets; allowing loan between private capital providers and private citizens)? How can we make efficiency eligible for federal and other funding sources to help lower infrastructure costs? How would you define "efficiency" in a way that could actually be written into eligibility guidelines?

ACEEE Market Transformation: Infrastructure Panel Breakout Discussion Topics