Driving down GHG from Transportation: Assessing Efforts in Four States



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NITC #789 Assessing State Efforts to Integrate Transportation, Land Use and Climate.





Research Questions

- Policy Framework: What is the framework for reducing GHGs from the transportation sector via transportation and land use strategies?
- 2. Assessment: What are strengths and weaknesses of the transportation-land use-climate policy framework at the state level? What are the obstacles to achieving GHG reduction goals?
- 3. Knowledge Transfer: What approaches are working well in the four case study states and what can they learn from each other? What can other states learn?





Conceptual Framework



-mitigatior

-transportation sector (VMT)



Transportation

-options (modes

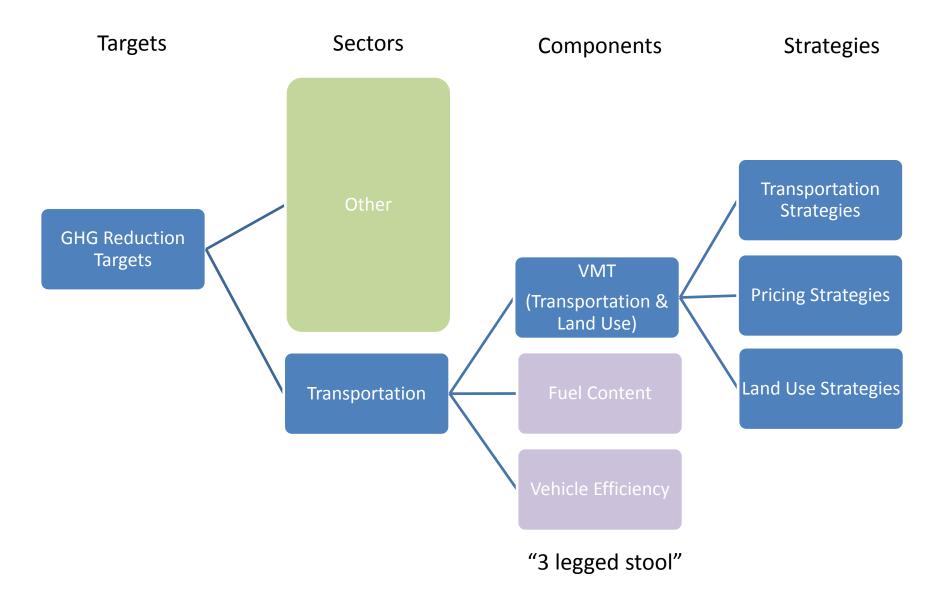
-cost of driving



-development patterns











Statewide GHG Goals

State	Goals	Key Legislation
California	By 2020,1990 levels. By 2050, 80% below 1990 levels. (E.O.)	2006: AB32-California Global Warming Solutions Act
Maryland	By 2020,25% below 2006 levels; By 2050, 90% below 2006 levels.	2009: SB 278/HB 315: Greenhouse Gas Reductions Act of 2009
Oregon	By 2020, 10% below 1990 Levels. By 2050, 75% below 1990 Levels.	2007: HB 3543- Global Warming Actions
Washington	By 2020, 1990 levels. By 2035, 25% below 1990 levels. By 2050, 50% below 1990 levels.	2008: HB 2815: Climate Action and Green Jobs Act







California

Climate

 SB 375: Regional per-capita targets, MPOs develop Sustainable Communities Strategies (SCSs), voluntary local implementation

Transportation

- CalTrans updating CTP 2040
- Regional RTPs integrating SCSs

Land Use

- Local general plans (no state level growth management program)
- Relax CEQA to support infill (LOS to VMT in CEQA SB743)

Nexus

 Coordinated regional level transportation planning to reduce GHGs(SCS)





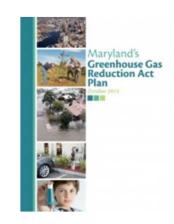


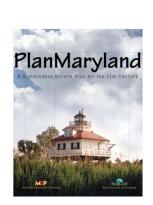




Maryland

- Climate:
 - GHG Reduction Act Plan of 2013: state level multi-sector and multi-agency plan
- Transportation
 - Maryland Transportation Plan 2035 (updated in 2014);
 - Annual: Consolidated Transportation Program, Attainment Report
- Land Use
 - Required local comprehensive plans addressing key elements and visions
 - Smart Growth: Priority Funding Areas
 - PlanMaryland (2011)
- Nexus
 - All 3 plans updated recently: cross-referencing and mention of integration











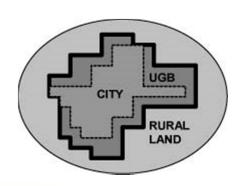
Oregon

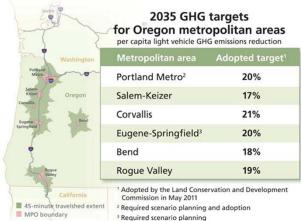
- Climate
 - HB 2001 (2009) & SB 1059 (2010)
 - Statewide Transportation Strategy all modes statewide
 - Metropolitan targets (% per capita) & scenario planning -GHG from light duty vehicles only



- Oregon Transportation Plan + modal plans
- Goal 12: Transportation
- Statewide Transportation Improvement Program
- Land Use
 - UGBs; 19 Statewide Goals; required local plans
- Nexus
 - Oregon Transportation and Growth Management Program (ODOT/DLCD)
 - Statewide Transportation Strategy / OSTI











Washington

- Climate
 - HB 2815: GHG and VMT Per Capita Targets
 - EO 09-05: Delegate to regional level (Regional Transportation Planning Organizations)
- Transportation
 - Washington Transportation Plan 2030 (2010)
 - Statutory VMT Target
- Land Use
 - Growth Management Act 14 goals; required Urban Growth Areas in some cities
 - County Wide Planning Policy (CWPP)
- Nexus
 - Local plans consistent with regional transportation plans
 - SB 6580: linking Growth Management Act to GHG targets and policies

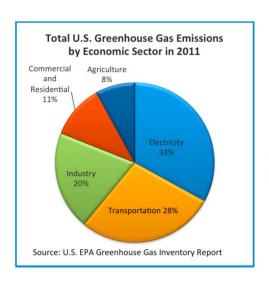




Growth Management

Goals











Vertical





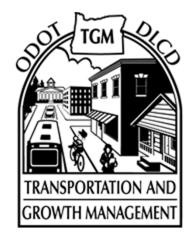


Horizontal









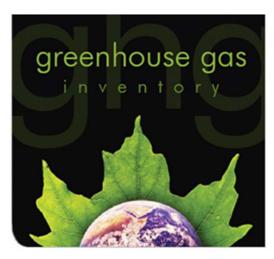
California
Strategic Growth Council



Monitoring

ClimatePlan

Addressing the Land Use Decisions that Shape Our Climate and Our Lives





















Environmental groups important in pushing legislation

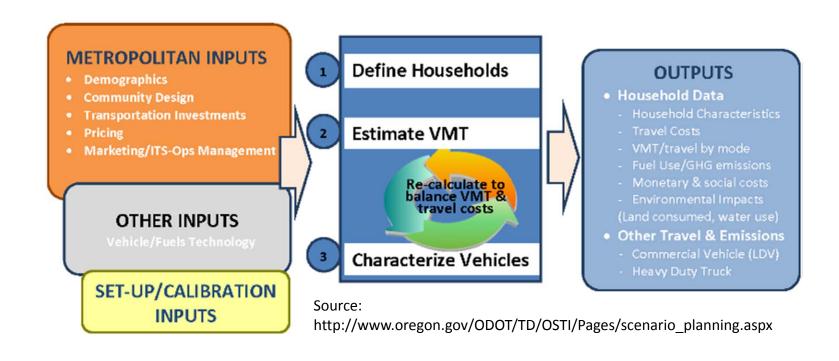






Important to allow flexibility within regions





Heavy reliance on models, assumptions and scenario planning



Three approaches evaluated in 2013

SCENARIO



Recent Trends

This scenario shows the results of implementing adopted land use and transportation plans to the extent possible with existing revenue.

SCENARIO



Adopted Plans

This scenario shows the results of successfully implementing adopted plans and achieving the current Regional Transportation Plan which relies on increased revenue.

SCENARIO

Source: Portland Metro



New Plans and Policies

This scenario shows the results of pursuing new policies, more investment and new revenue sources to more fully achieve adopted and emerging plans.

•Heavy reliance on models, assumptions and scenario planning



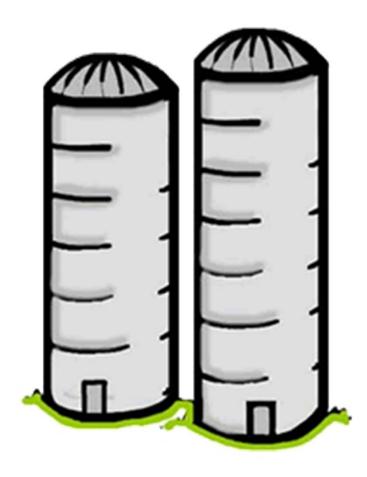






•Need a statutorily created agency with oversight, authority and budget





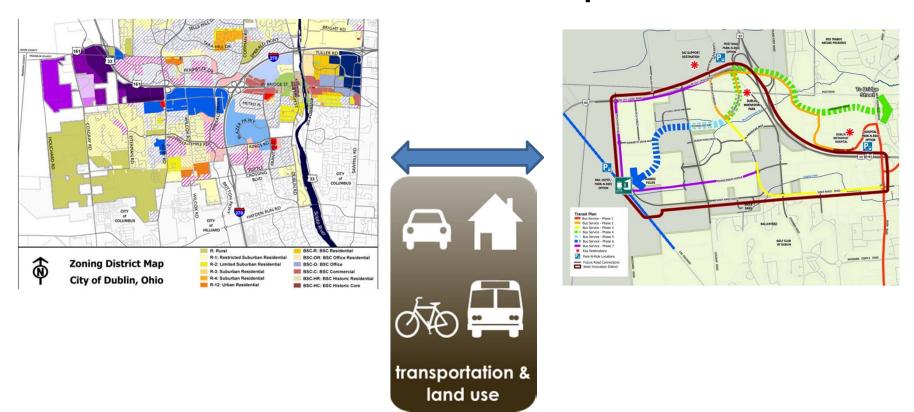
Silos hamper implementation





•Framing outcomes as co-benefits important to gaining public support





Weak integration of land use plans and transportation plans (and funding decisions)

Sustainable Cities Initiative



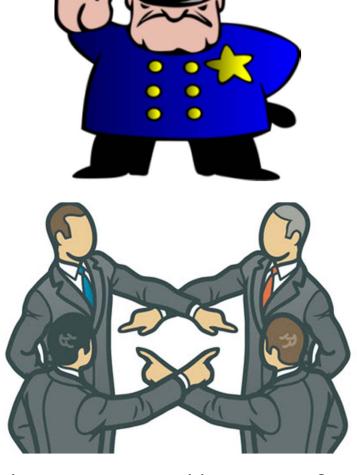
Lack of funding and incentives for planning at regional and local level





Lack of funding for transit and redevelopment









Key Takeaways

- Initial legislation setting goals and requiring plans is a starting place
- But sustained leadership and momentum is essential
- Plans and scenarios will not be realized without adequate funding and a reorientation of transportation spending
- And selling co-benefits is important to gaining broad citizen support



