Transportation Advisory Committee

4:00 PM | March 15, 2023 King Street Meeting Room



North Carolina's population continues to grow rapidly.

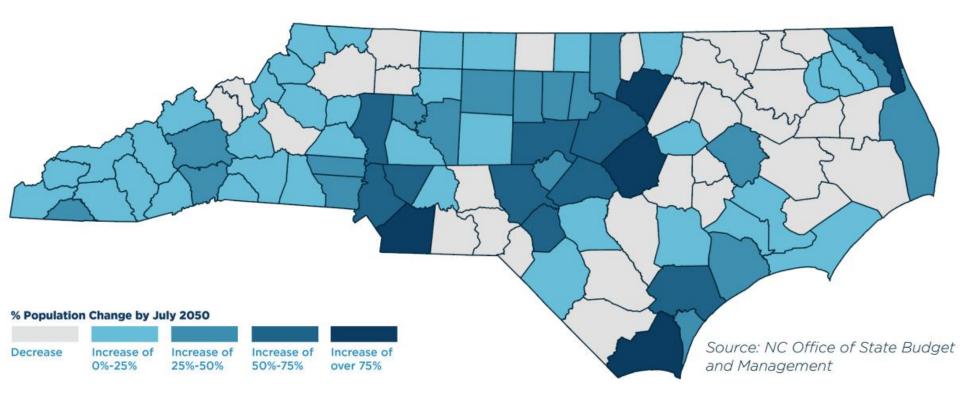
2020 to 205

Statistic

North Carolina expected growth through 2050:

Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management

0.46



4.01

Impetus:

- Executive Order 80 2018 goal to reduce GHG emissions by 40% by 2025.
- Executive Order 246 transformation to a clean, equitable economy. Increase the total number of registered, zeroemission vehicles
 - Partnership between NCDOT and DEQ to draft this plan.
- 15 month deadline.
- Comment period ends today.

36% of GHG emissions in NC are caused by transportation 72% of those GHGs are caused by regular vehicles





North Carolinians overwhelmingly drive single occupancy vehicles as their primary mode of transportation.



Source: 2021 Statewide American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates *An additional 10.3% work from home and 1.1% use other means of transportation

The types of transportation choices available to the residents of North Carolina may vary based on their demographic group.

Percent of Population Without Access to a Vehicle By Race

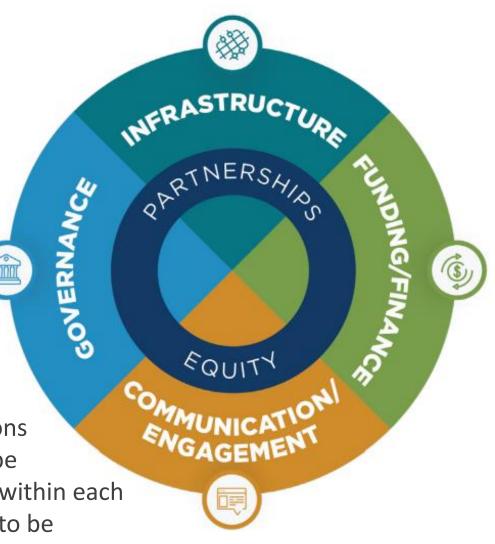
6% Overall | 12% Black | 10% People of Color | 8% Native American
7% Mixed/other | 5% Asian/Pacific Islander | 5% Latino | 4% White

In North Carolina, 30% of census tracts are considered transportation disadvantaged.

Source: 2019 National Equity Atlas

- 37 total pages
- 5 subject matter work groups
 - 1. Light-Duty ZEVs
 - 2. Medium & Heavy Duty ZEVs
 - 3. Fleet Transition
 - 4. VMT Reduction
 - 5. Clean Transportation Infrastructure
- "Cross-Cutting Themes"
 - Equitable Access to Clean Transportation Options
 - Education and Outreach Opportunities
 - Incentives and Finance Options
 - Transportation Influences on Public Health
 - Economic and Workforce Development
 - Recommended Revisions to NC Requirements and Guidance

- Provides a coordinated strategy for accelerating decarbonization in the transportation sector.
- This is not the only plan of its kind, but it is the most specific to transportation.
- 11 recommendations are split among the 4 types of partnerships.
- Context focuses on rural, suburban, and urban.
 - Very high-level recommendations
 - Topography does not seem to be considered and the challenges within each of those contexts do not seem to be considered either.



Key Recommendations

- Ensure access and affordability to clean transportation—Policies and programs that promote access and affordability to clean transportation options will prioritize infrastructure investments for traditionally underserved communities.
- Evaluate and update project prioritization programs—Bring opportunities identified in the NCCTP to the existing NCDOT Strategic Prioritization Office (SPOT) work group for consideration in the project evaluation process.
- Maximize existing funding to support clean transportation outcomes— Modifying our approach to existing funding programs, such as the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ), Carbon Reduction Program (CRP) and Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA), can ensure existing dollars do as much as possible to support the clean transportation transition.
- Expand transportation demand management strategies—Applying transportation demand management programs as described in the VMT reduction toolkit will lessen our reliance on driving and support NCCTP goals.

Work Group Plans

- It seems the NC Clean Transportation Plan is meant to be very high level and that each work group will have their own comprehensive set of strategies and opportunities in a "work group plan"
- These plans have not been released.
- Implementation is not really touched on in the plan, so the work group plans may be where that is developed.
- The plan states that the work groups will continue as permanent entities to support the implementation of the recommendations.