

Transportation Sector Update

Virginia Burke, AICP

Transportation Air Quality Program Manager
Office of Planning and Capital Programming
Maryland Department of Transportation

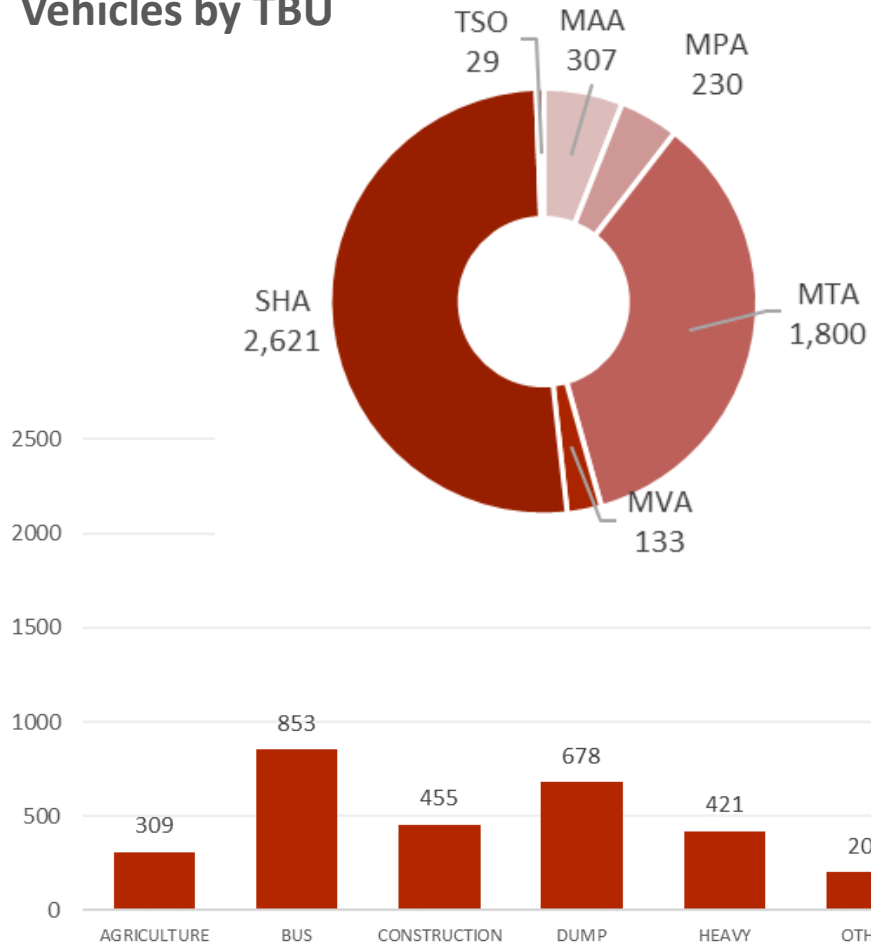
April 20, 2021 Mitigation Working Group Meeting

Agenda

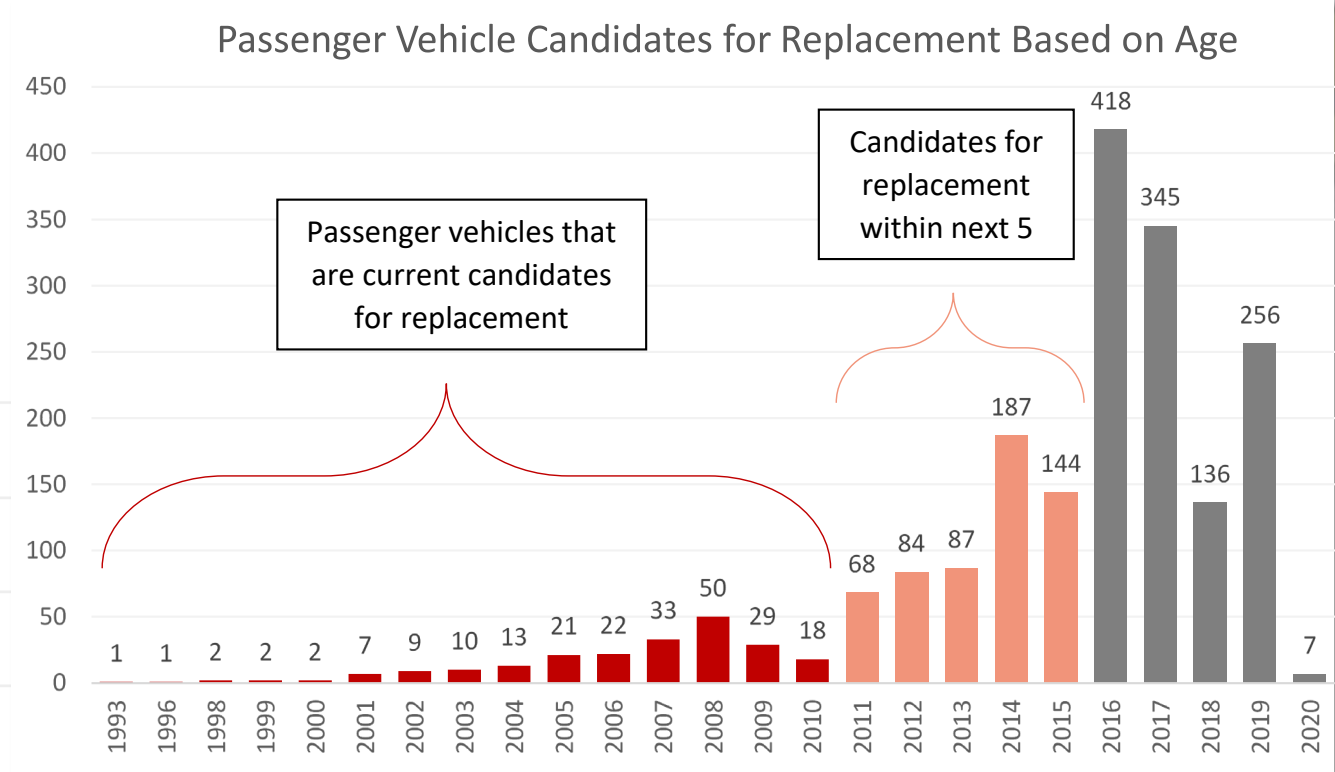
- MDOT Fleet Innovation Plan
- MDOT GGRA Plan
- Interpreting Results
- Uncertainties and Variables
- Moving Forward and Recommendations

MDOT Fleet Innovation

Vehicles by TBU



Vehicles by Age



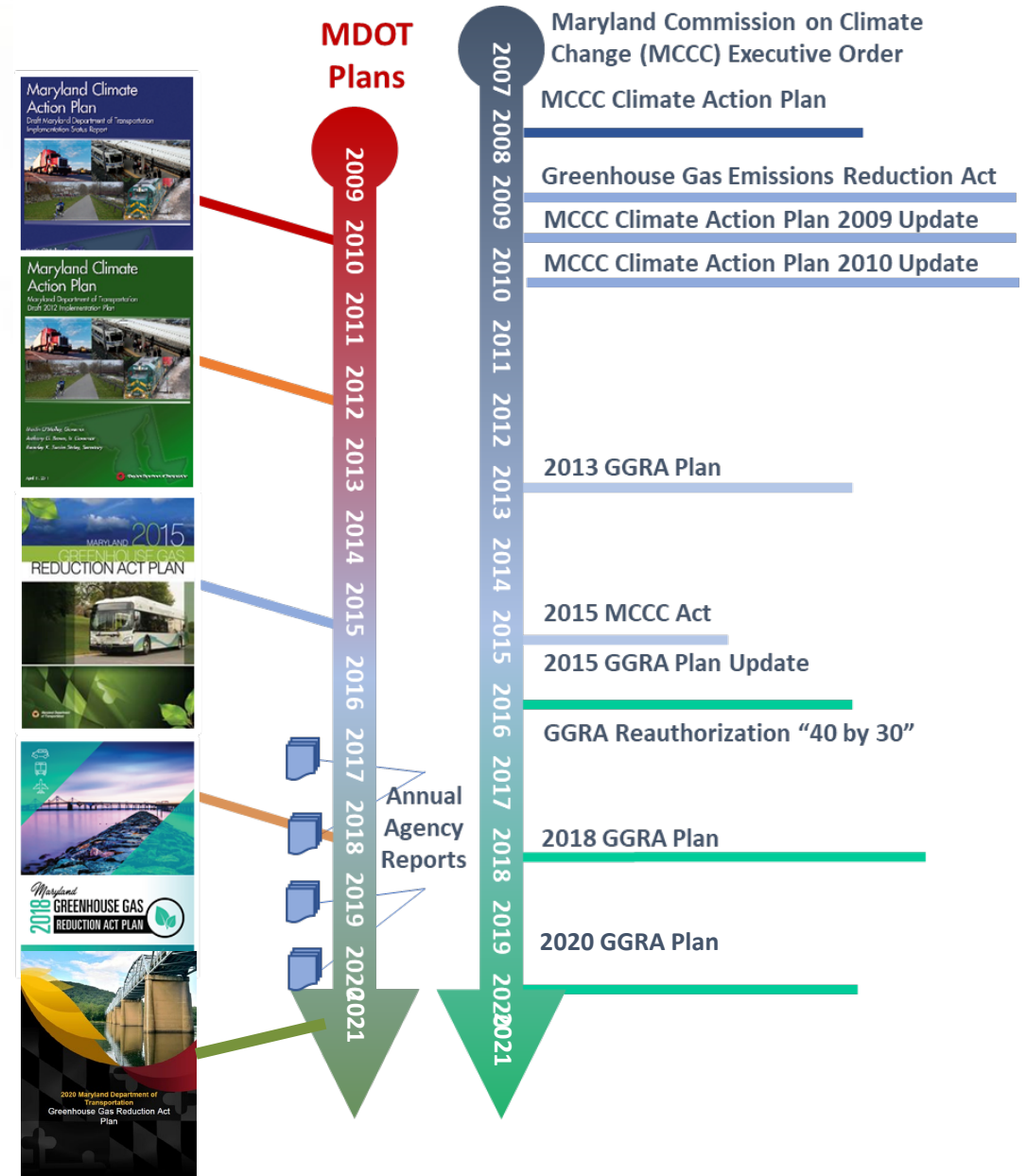
Vehicles by Use

MDOT GGRA Plan



MDOT GGRA Plan

- Assesses transportation sector contributions
 - Accomplishments since 2009
- Discusses broad trends
 - Vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
 - Vehicle technology
 - Fuel use
- Identifies strategic actions, including costs and benefits, for implementation through 2030



The MDOT Scenario Process

Careful and Evidence-Driven Approach to 2030

Reference Case

- Current VMT Growth Trend to 2030
- Existing Federal GHG Emission Standards (Light Duty Vehicles and Medium/Heavy-Duty Trucks)
- Electric Vehicle Market Share Consistent with TCI Reference Case Projections

Policy Scenario 1

- Funded and Committed Transportation Projects, Programs and Initiatives through 2030
- Regional Clean Low-Carbon Fuel Standard and Land-Use Efficiency Assumptions

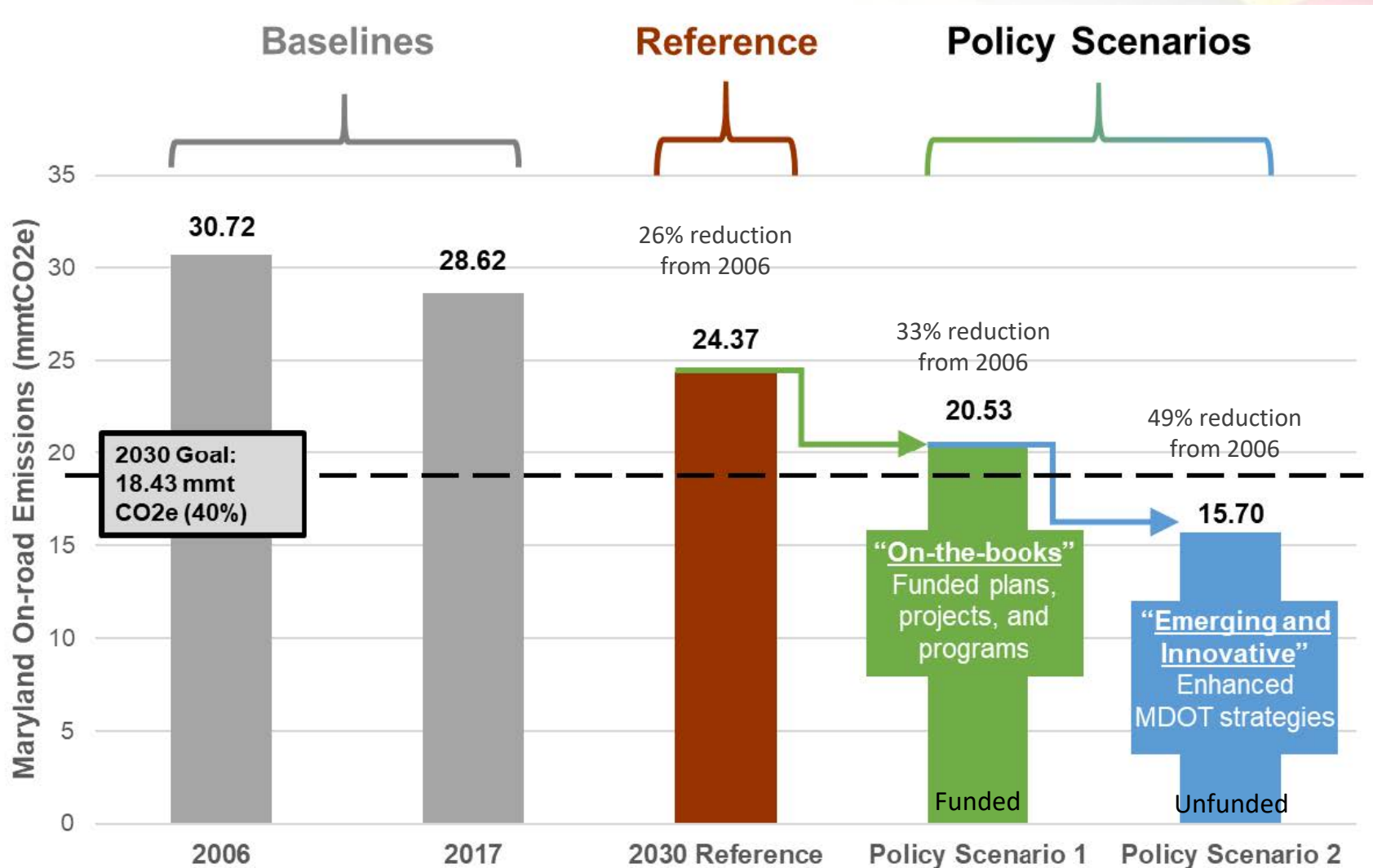
**Fully Funded for
Implementation by 2030**

Policy Scenario 2

- Mix of Expanded and Accelerated Traditional and Emerging along with Innovative and Market-based Transportation Strategies
- Organized as Bundles broadly covering Technology, Freight, Transit and TDM Categories

**Unfunded Strategies for
Implementation by 2030**

Results Summary



Interpreting Results



Interpreting Results and Key Takeaways

Policy Scenario 1

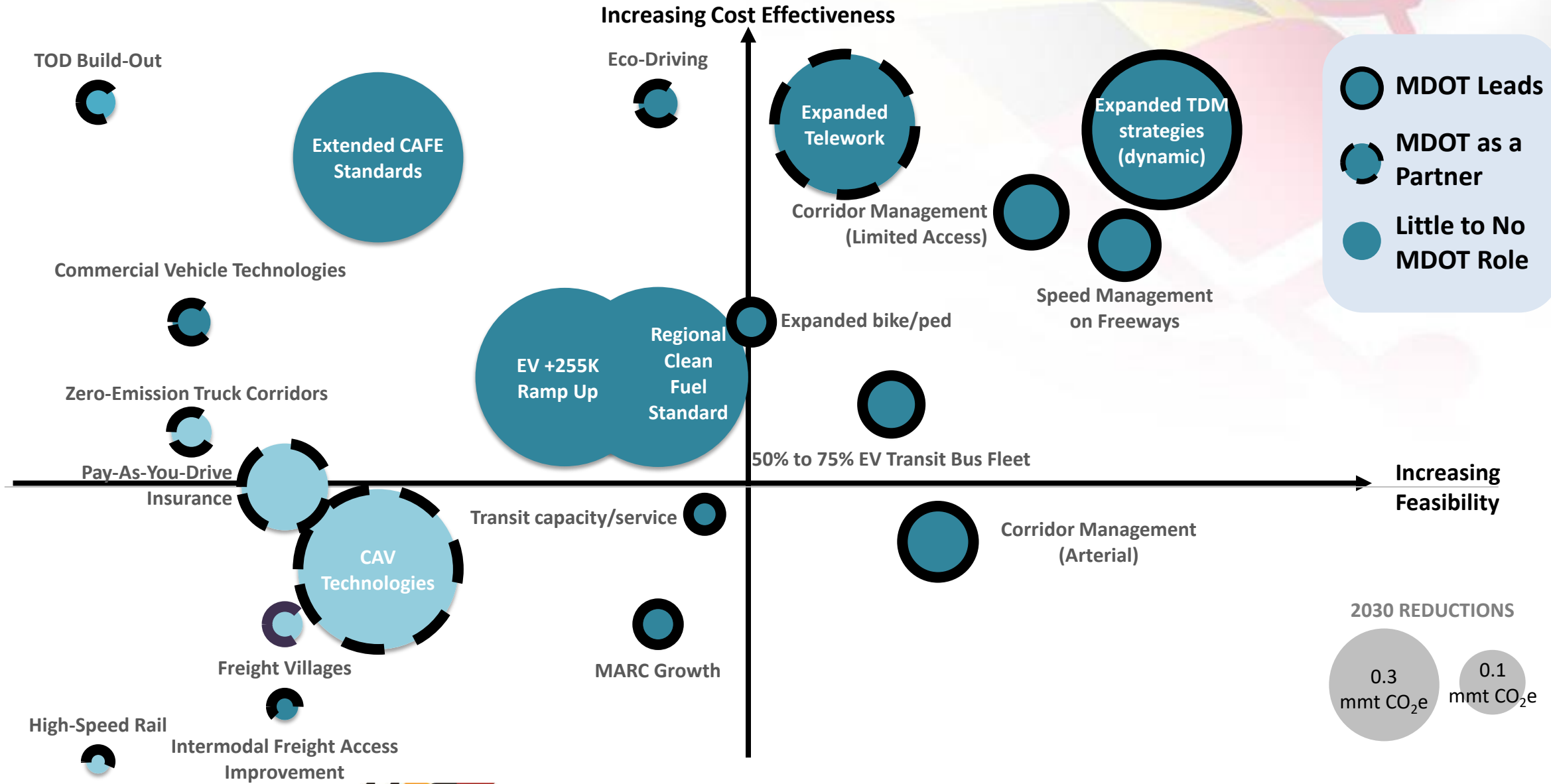
- Total cost is **\$14.09 billion** for an estimated **2.19 mmt CO₂e reduction**
- Reduction estimates assume sustained funding based on 2020-25 CTP levels and federal funding
- VMT growth and economic activity impact emissions pathways

Policy Scenario 2

- Total cost is **\$11.59 billion** for an estimated **4.54 mmt CO₂e reduction**
- All strategies are **unfunded**
- Technological and market-based dependencies
- MDOT control limited to enabling policy and facilitation

** not including potential investments in SCMAGLEV or Loop*

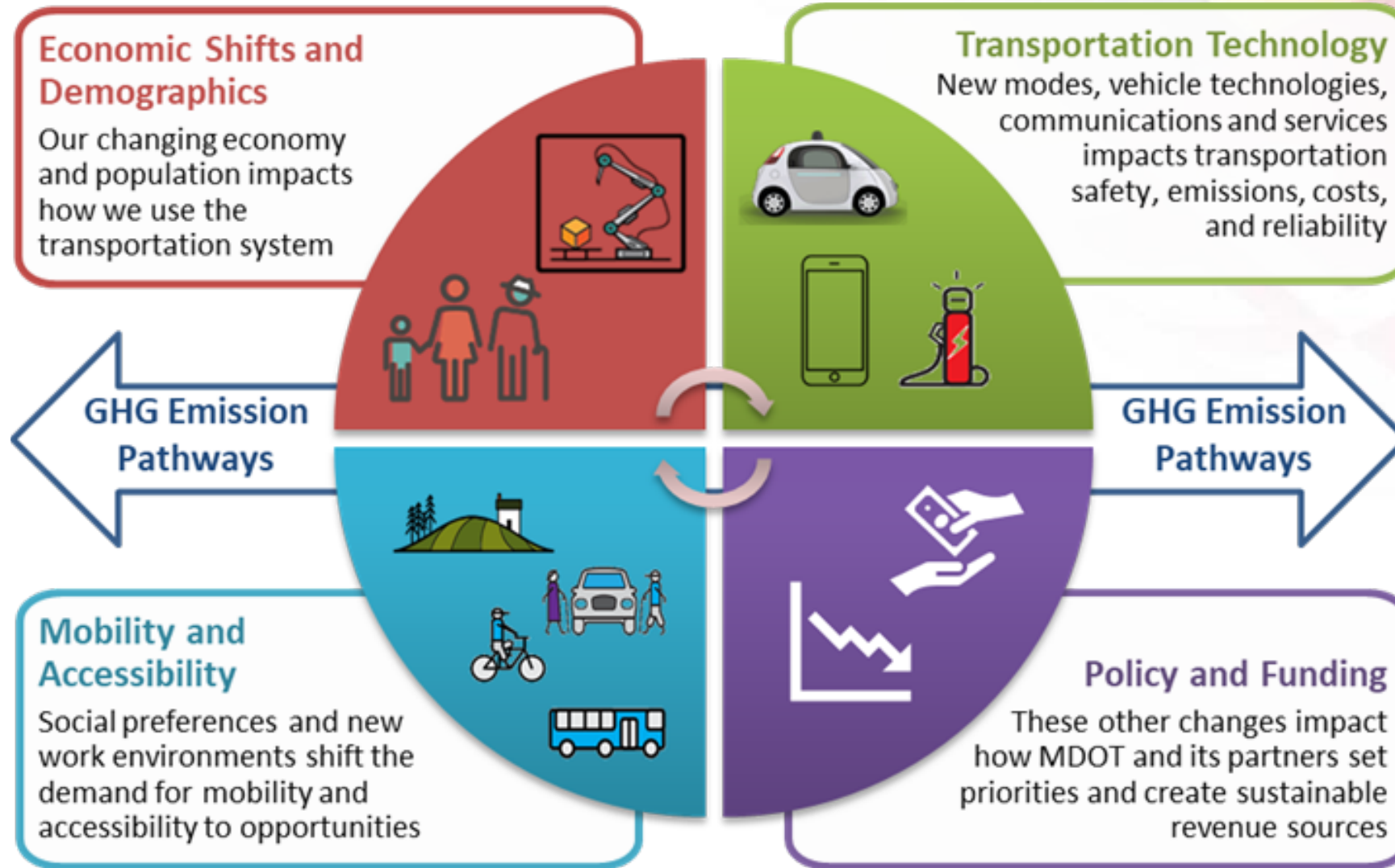
Policy Scenario 2 Strategies



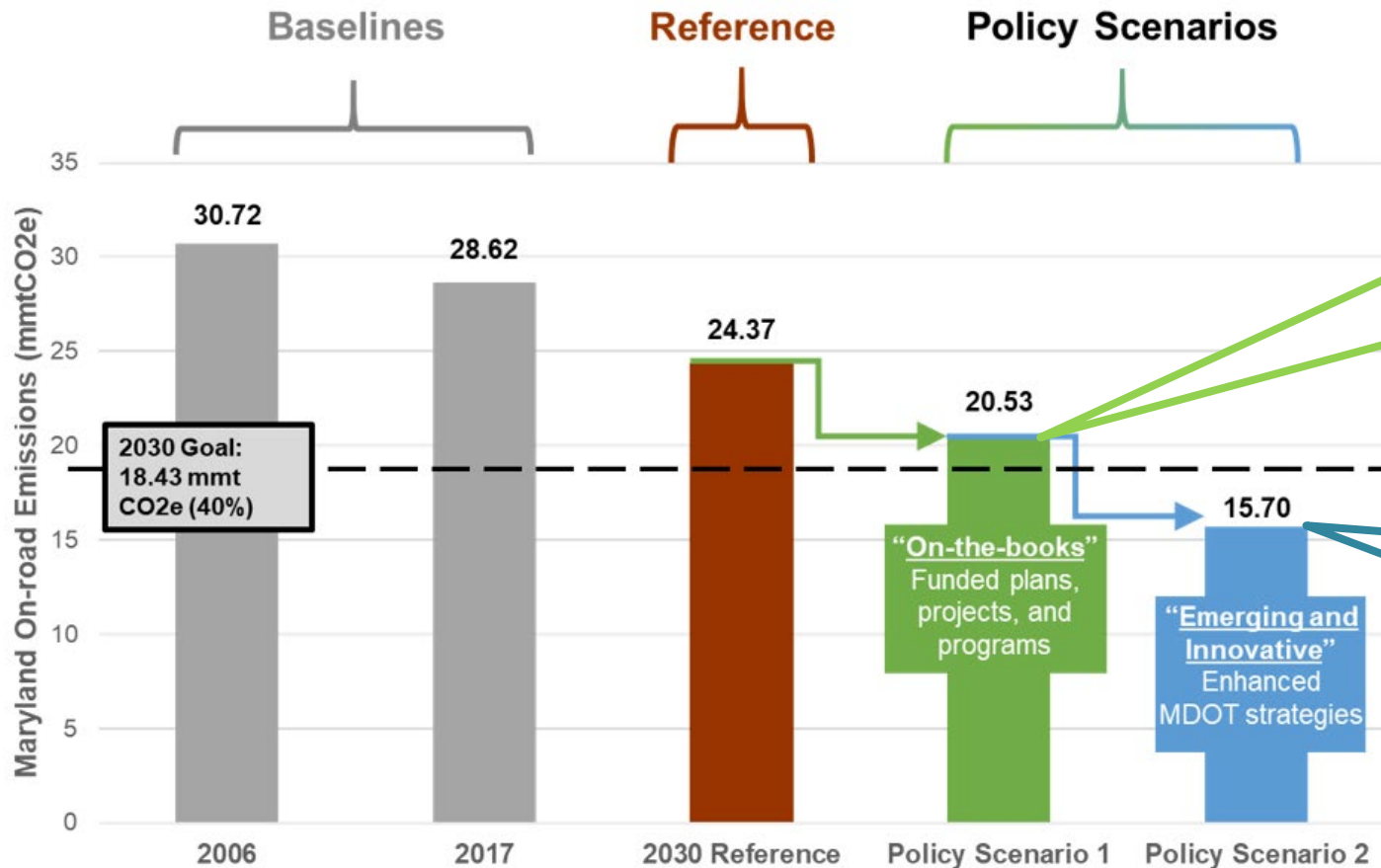
Uncertainties and Variables



Drivers and Trends



Uncertainty Through 2030



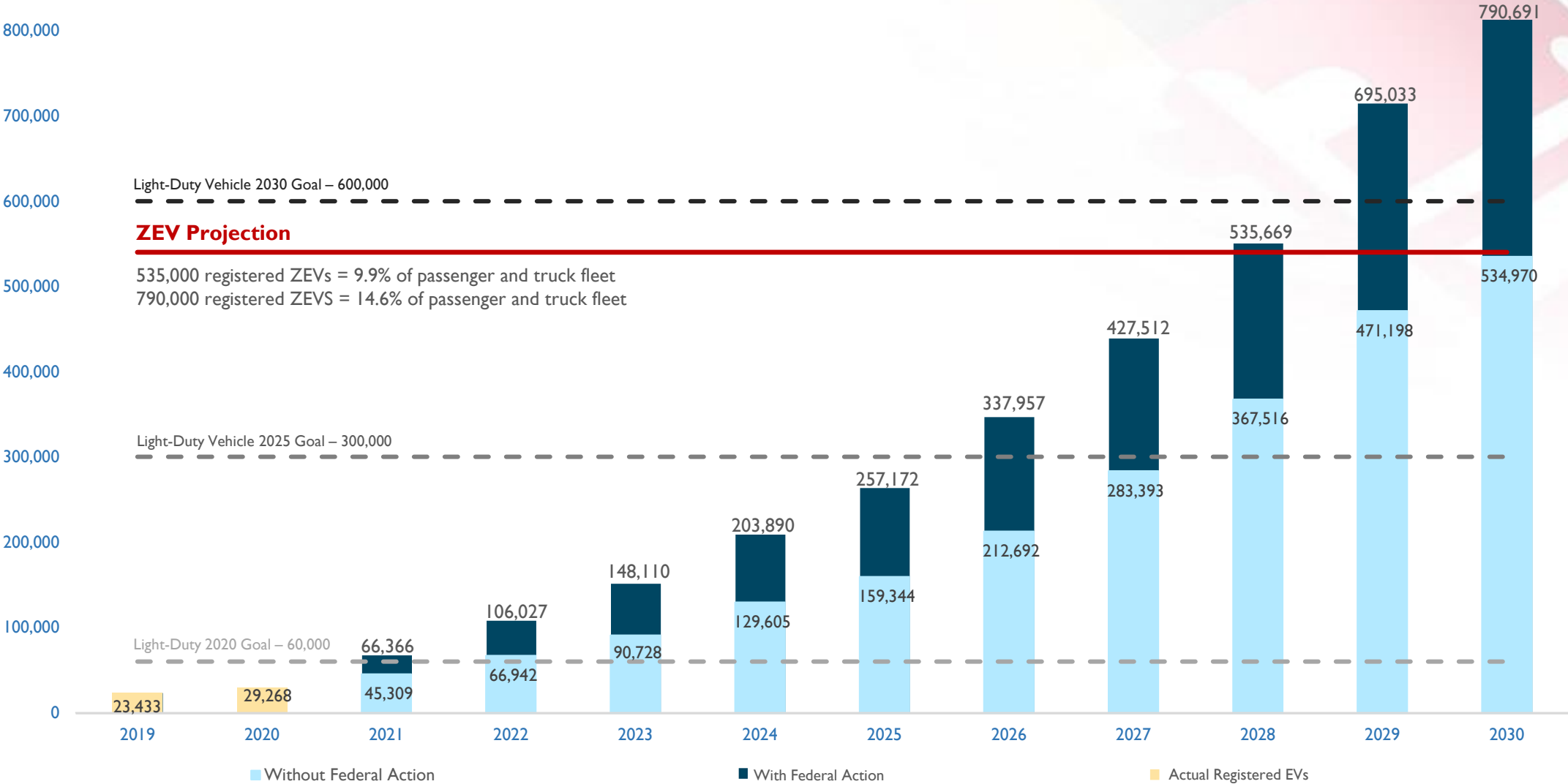
- Transportation funding constraints
- High O&M costs
- Low fuel/travel costs and strong economy (high VMT)

- Technology barriers
- Less private investment
- Less sustained federal support/policy

Little to no MDOT control - primarily tied to the strength of the economy, private sector, and funding policy

Transportation Technology

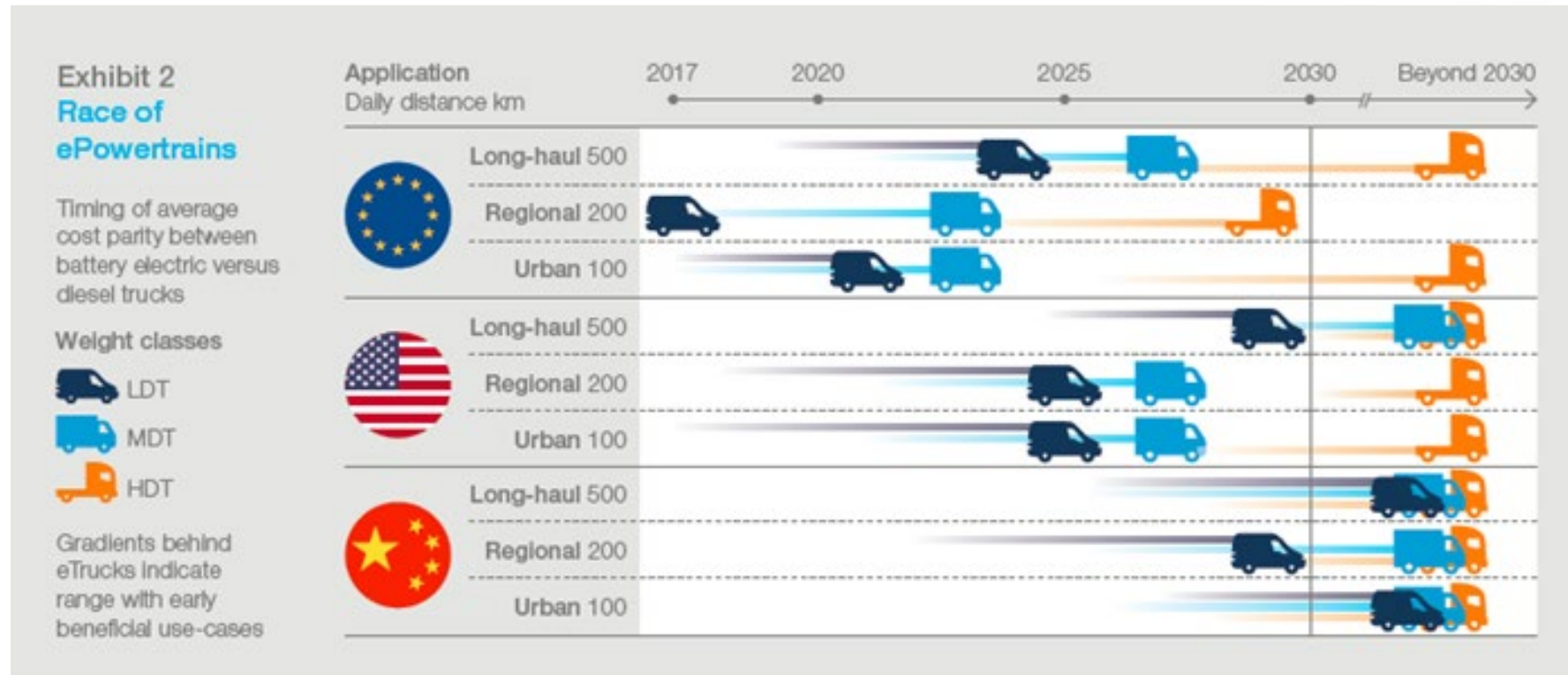
Electric Vehicle Projections



Transportation Technology

Electric Vehicle Market Trends

- “US electric market is expected to reach 6.9-million-unit sales by 2025, up from 1.4-million-unit in 2020, due to government incentives driving EV ownership.” [Frost & Sullivan, Nov. 2020](#)
- General Motors Sets a Goal of all-EV Offerings by 2035.
- Ford invested \$500M in Rivian and committed \$29B to EV/AV through 2025.
- Volvo Truck launches sales of its new VNR Electric Class 8 regional hauler (early 2021 production).



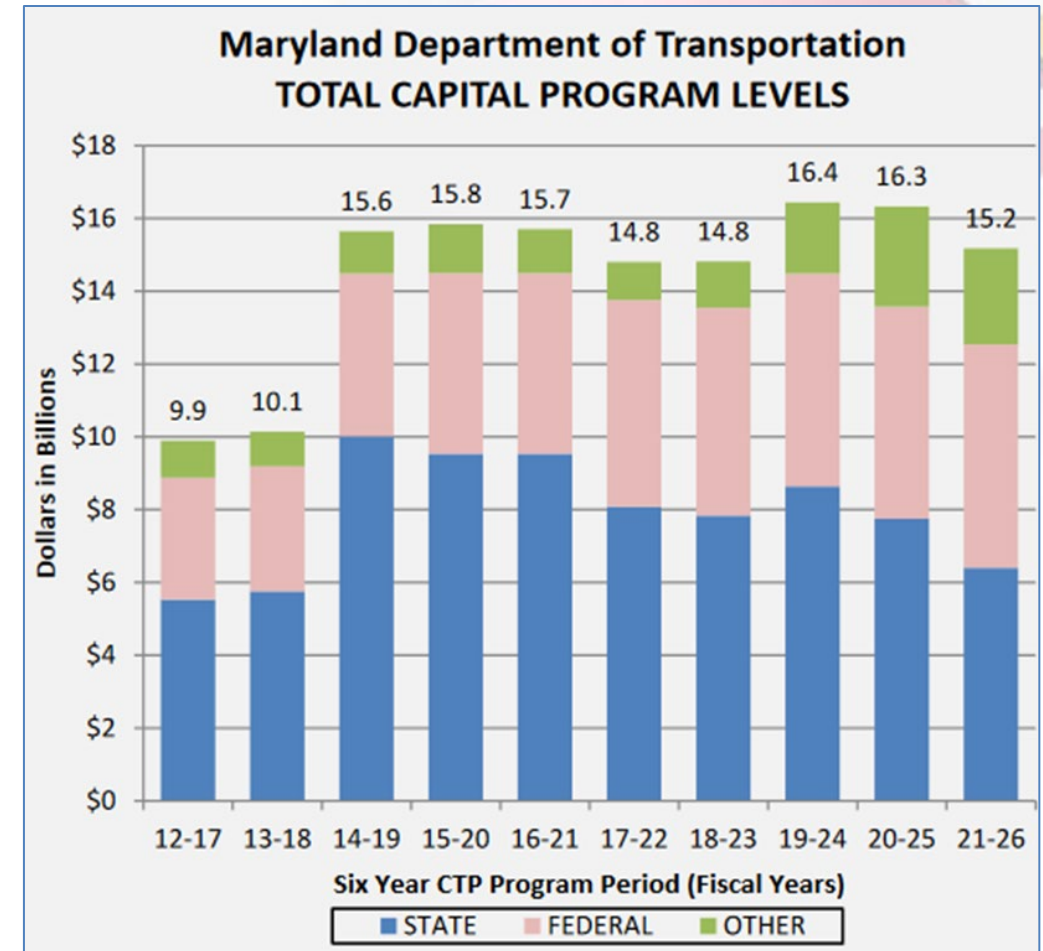
Source: McKinsey Energy Insights,
McKinsey Center for Future Mobility

Federal Transportation Policy Direction

- Infrastructure Bill “American Jobs Plan” - April 2021
- INFRA & RAISE (formerly BUILD/TIGER) - March/July 2021
- future of Transportation Funding
- Electric Highway Coalition – 6 Major Utilities - March 2021
- Presidential Executive Order - federal Vehicle Fleet - Jan 2021
 - “Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers”
- Moving Forward with Reauthorization – FAST Act expires Sept 2021

Funding Uncertainties

- CTP Outlook: assumes economy will return to a **moderate** growth scenario during the next six years
- Federal Highway Trust Fund: programs **exceed** annual revenues and rely on fund transfers
- Incremental funding sources not well-suited to **upfront** capital investment needs for EV transition
- **Price parity** of technologies is a key uncertainty for adoption of vehicle technologies (especially for HDVs)



Moving Forward



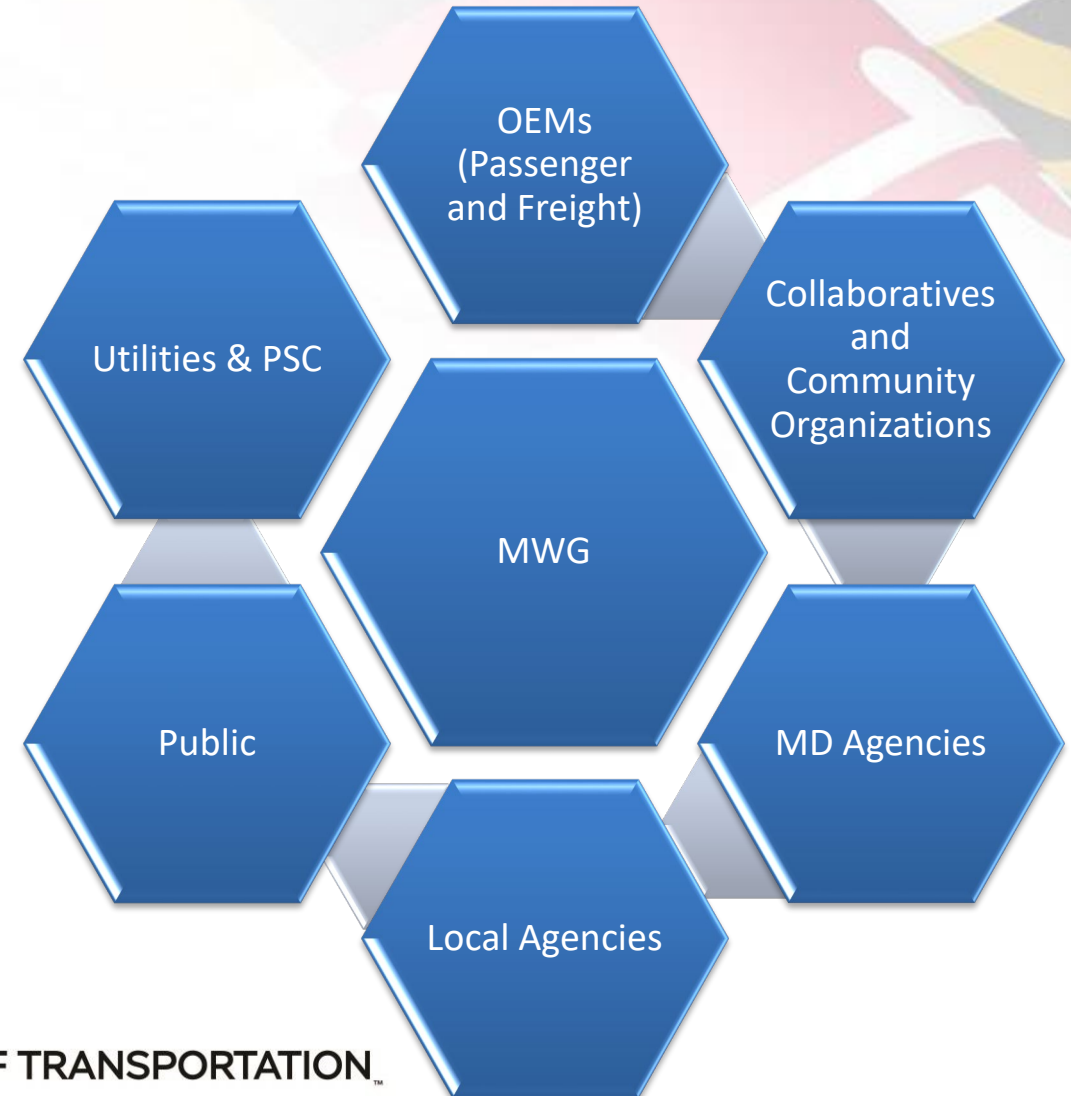
Recommendations/Priorities

Key Policy / Program Areas

- ZEVs and Infrastructure Deployment,
- Connected / Autonomous Vehicles, and
- Expanded Telework / Demand Management (TDM)


Thoughtful Planning and Deployment – **What could these mean to the MWG / MCCC:**

- **Scenario Analyses**
- Positioning MD to **Maximize Funding Opportunities**
 - Infrastructure Deployment
 - EV Sales Incentives
 - Federal Infrastructure Bill
- **Education and Outreach**



Underway & Promising

- Commuter Choice Maryland / TDM Expansion
- Telework Expansion
- 2021 INFRA Grant Application / MHDV Charging Pilot
- Multi-State MOU - Medium-and-Heavy Duty Vehicles
- EV Charger installations on State Sites
- Continued growth in consumer EV market
- Public and private fleet electrification
- Workplace EV charging
- Integrated Corridor Management/Transportation Systems Management
- Road Usage Fee Studies/Pilots



Virginia Burke, AICP
Office of Planning and Capital Programming
Maryland Department of Transportation
vburke@mdot.maryland.gov
410-865-1229