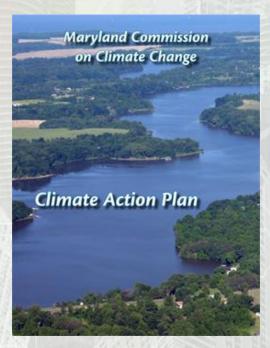
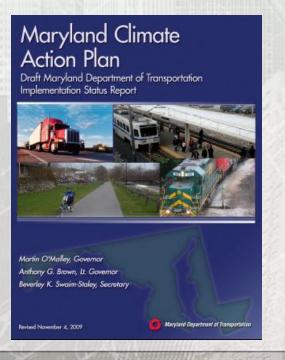


Climate Change Milestones:



- April 2007 Executive Order;
- January 2008 Report from the Climate Change Commission;
- May 2009 GHG Emission Reduction Act
- November 2009 Climate Action Plan Implementation Status Report, MDOT



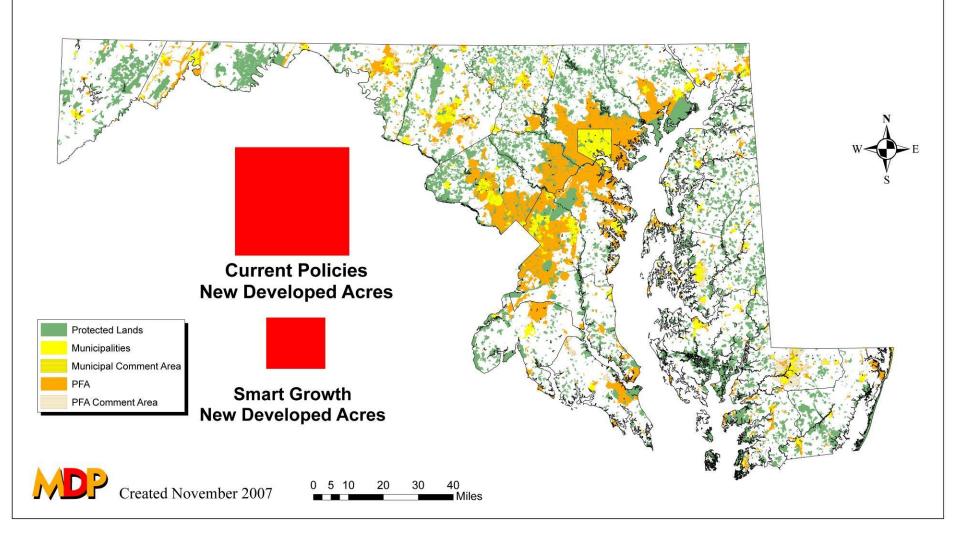


Maryland Basics:

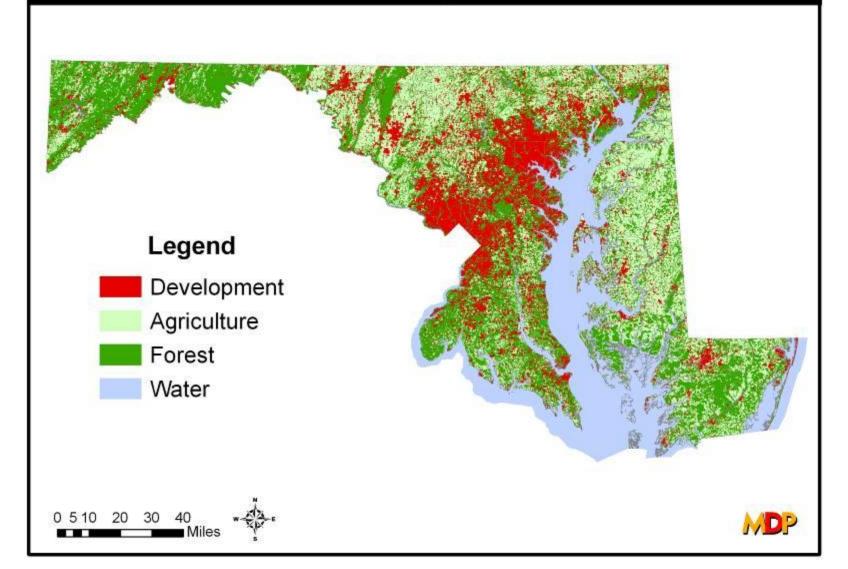


- Maryland has 4,360 miles of tidal shoreline
- Average temperature in College Park, MD has increased 2.4 since 1900
- Over the past 100 years, sea level in the Chesapeake Bay region has risen 1 foot
- 13 Islands have already been lost
- Future Projection: Sea level will rise an additional 2 3 feet by 2100

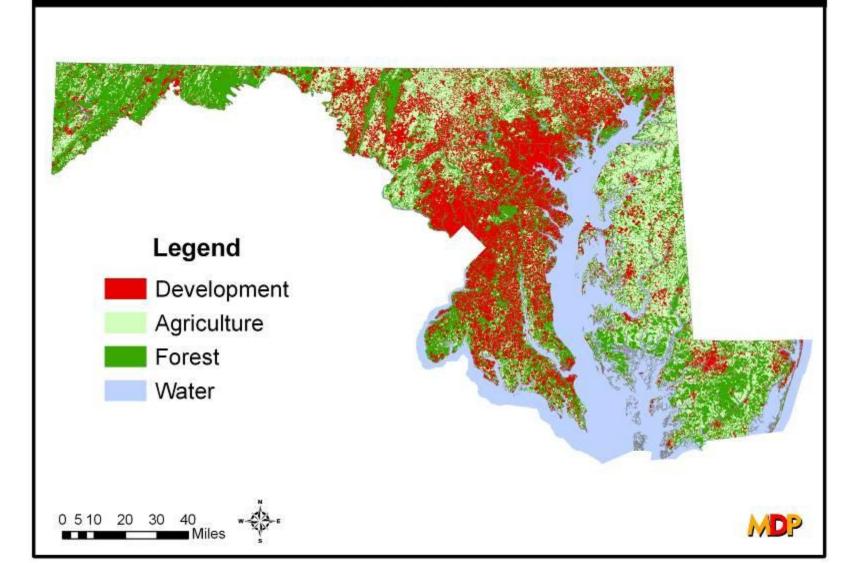
Maryland Priority Funding Areas / Protected Lands and New Potential Developed Acres by 2030



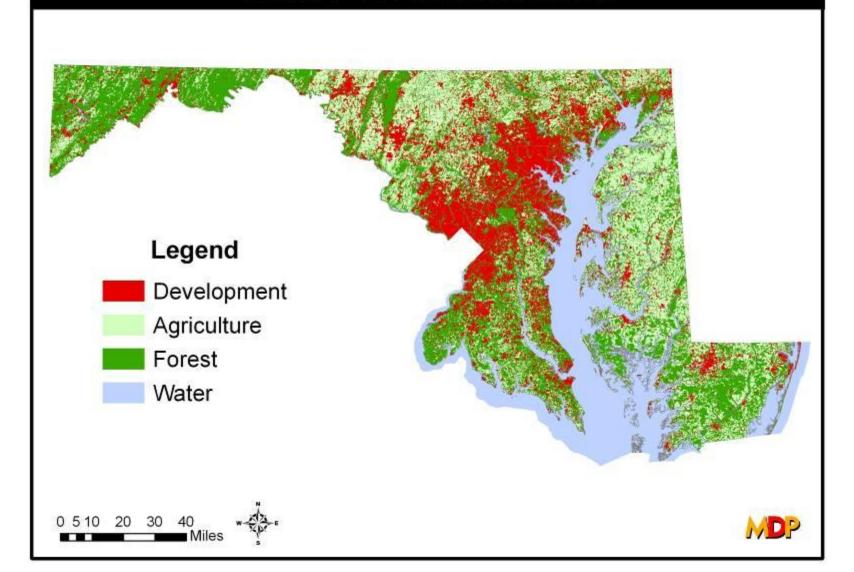
2002 Land Use / Land Cover for Maryland



2030 Land Use for Maryland Current Trends



2030 Land Use for Maryland Smart Growth Scenario



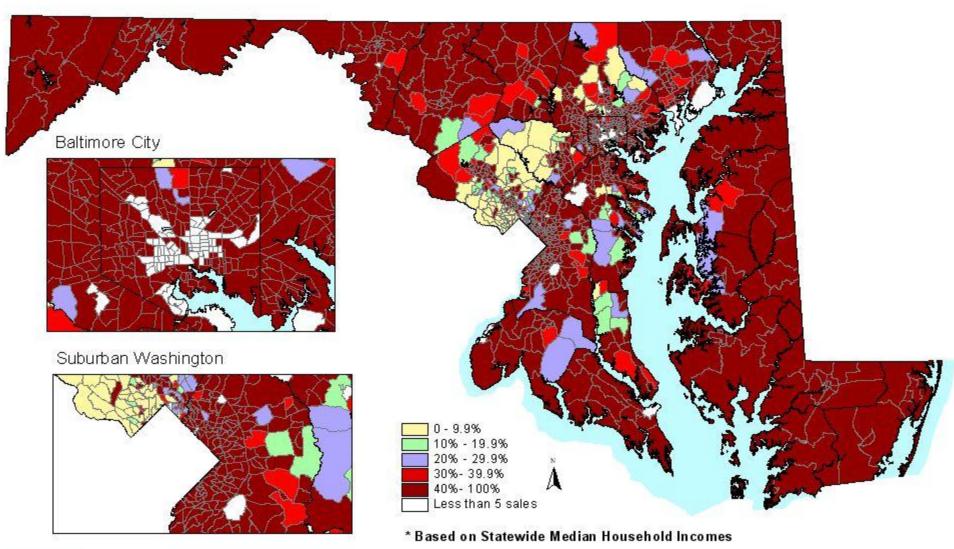
Scope of Challenge:

Housing Affordability by Census Tract for Repeat Buyers,

2002 - 2006

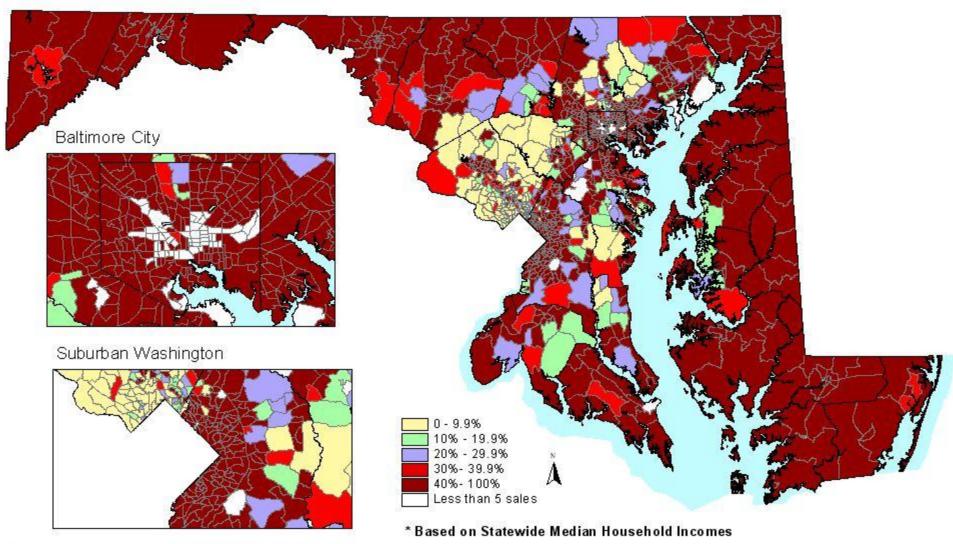
(based on Median HH incomes)

Percent of 2002 Housing Sales by Census Tract Affordable to Repeat Home Buyers *



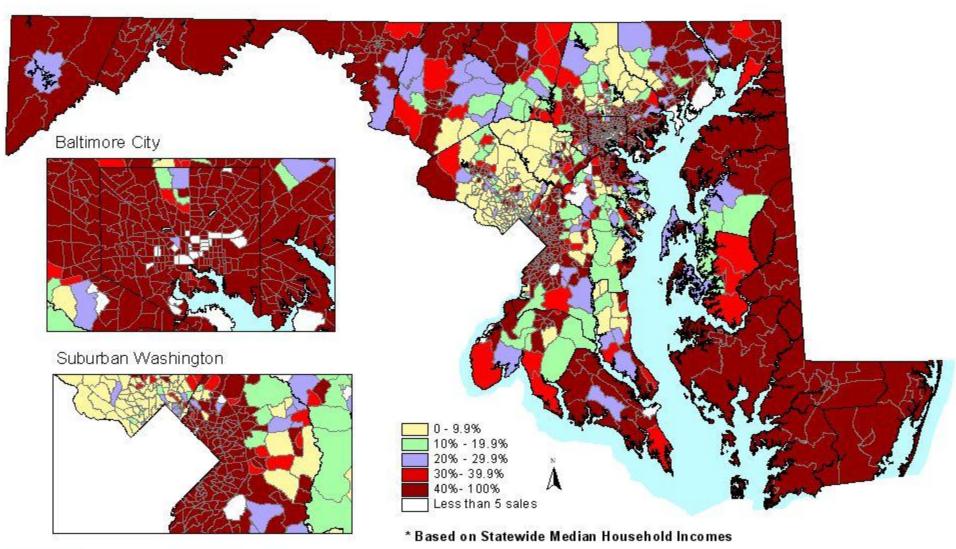


Percent of 2003 Housing Sales by Census Tract Affordable to Repeat Home Buyers *



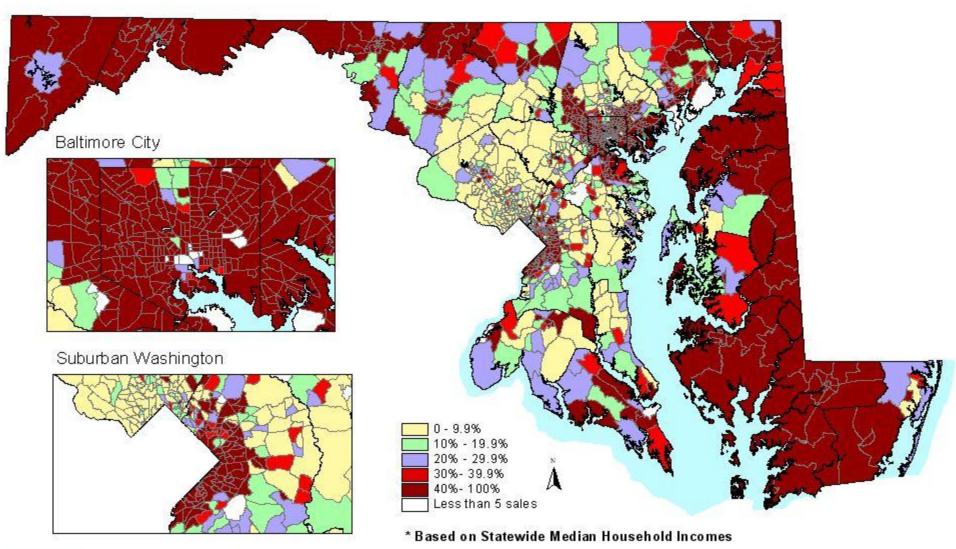


Percent of 2004 Housing Sales by Census Tract Affordable to Repeat Home Buyers *



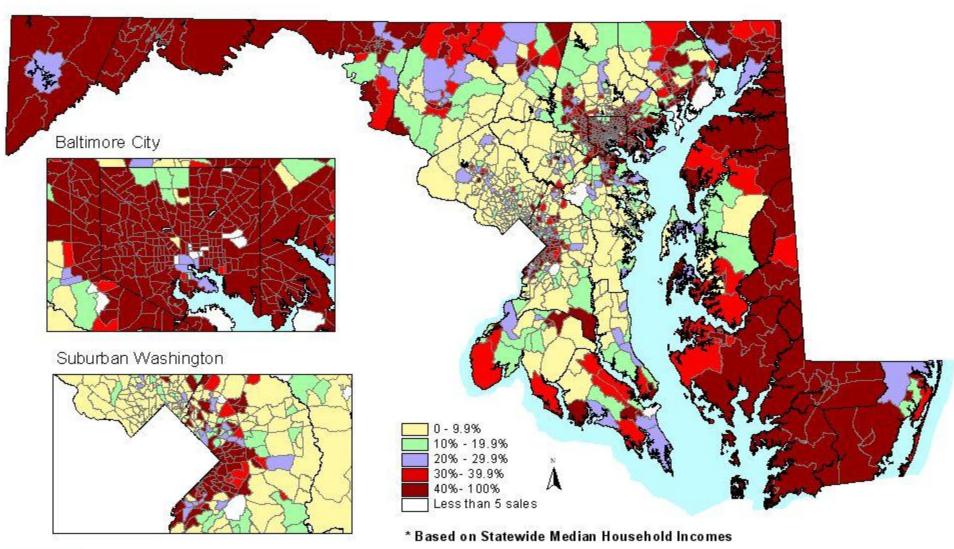


Percent of 2005 Housing Sales by Census Tract Affordable to Repeat Home Buyers *



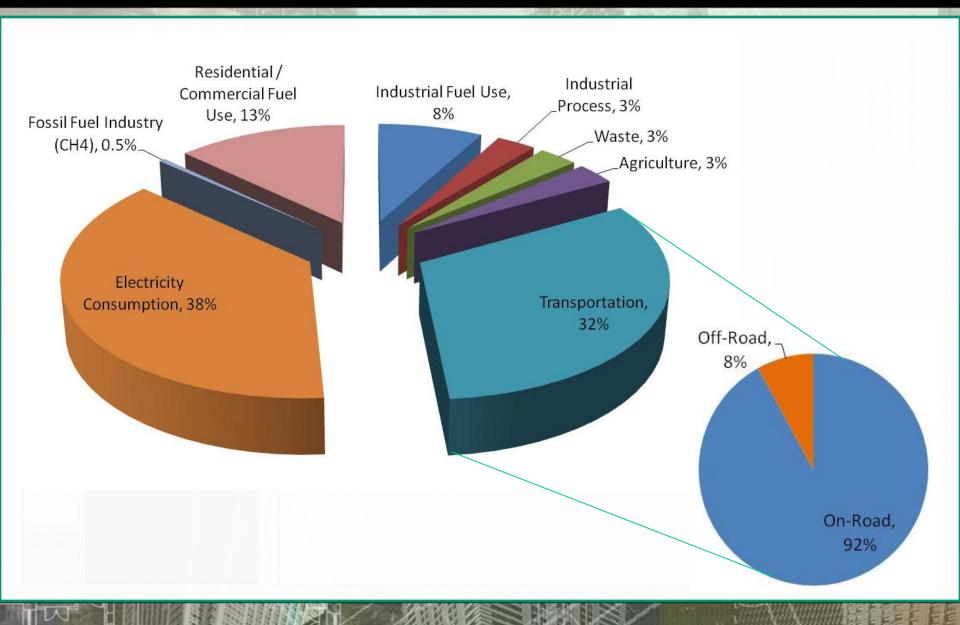


Percent of 2006 Housing Sales by Census Tract Affordable to Repeat Home Buyers *





Maryland GHG Sector Sources:



Milestone Action details:

April 2007
Governor
O'Malley's
Executive Order

- 25% reduction by 2020 from 2006 baseline levels
- Established Maryland Commission on Climate Change (MCCC)
- Members include:
 - (16) Agency Heads;
 - (6) General Assembly Members;

August 2008
Climate Action Plan
(CAP)

- 42 Policy Options Across all Sectors –
- 8 Transportation & Land Use Policy Options
 - o TLU-2: Land Use

○TLU-8: Bike / Ped

o TLU-3: Transit

- TLU-9: Pricing
- TLU-5: Intercity Travel
- TLU-10: Technologies

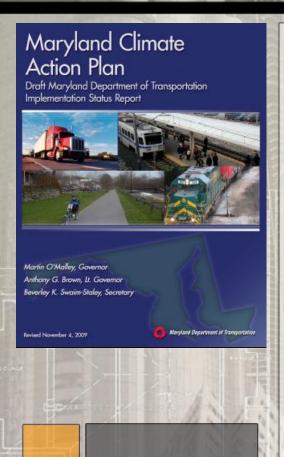
○ TLU-6: PAYD

○ TLU-11: GHG Impact Analysis

May 2009
2009 GHG Emission
Reduction Act

- Established Implementation requirements, but <u>NO</u> Financial Commitments
 - by 12/31/11 Submit Draft Implementation Plan
 - by 12/31/12 Final Implementation Plan Adopted
 - in 2016 General Assembly will Conduct a Mid-Course Review

MDOT Implementation Status Report



Maryland

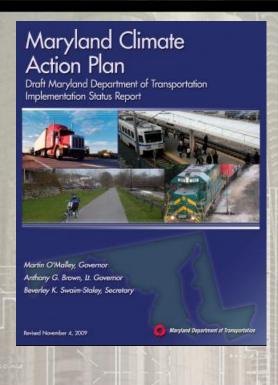
Department of Transportation

Purpose:

- To quantify the GHG emission reduction contribution that the transportation sector can make by 2020 through:
 - Technology Improvements;
 - Increasing System Efficiencies;
 - VMT Reduction;
 - Use of Low-Carbon Fuels;
 - Fuel Consumption Reductions.

http://www.mde.state.md.us/assets/document/Air/ClimateChange/ Appendix_C_%20MDOT_CLimate_Action_Process.pdf

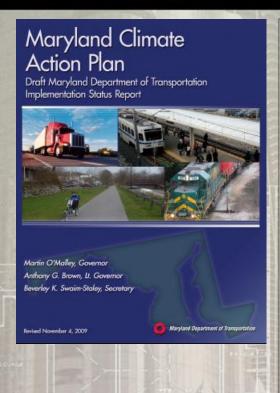
Process:



Maryland
Department of
Transportation

- 1. Update the 2006 baseline and 2020 base forecast
- 2. Establish transportation sector GHG emissions reduction target
- 3. GHG emissions assessment by <u>Category</u> (GHG reductions and costs)
 - Category 1 <u>Technology and fuel</u> programs
 - Category 2 <u>Open and funded projects 2006-2020</u>
 (CTP, MPO TIPs & CLRTPs)
 - Category $3 \underline{TERMS}$ open and funded 2006-2020
 - Category 4 <u>TLU</u> strategies (established in Phase
 I)
- 4. Produce initial GHG emission estimates and costs

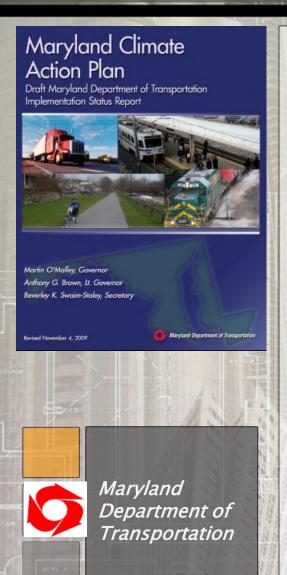
Process:



Maryland
Department of
Transportation

- Inter-Agency Process (including MPA)
 - Coordinating Committee
 - TLU Working Groups
- Developed 72 Strategies to Implement the CAP's 8 Transportation Policy Options
- 57 Strategies Recommended to Move Forward
- 44 Capable of Implementation by 2020

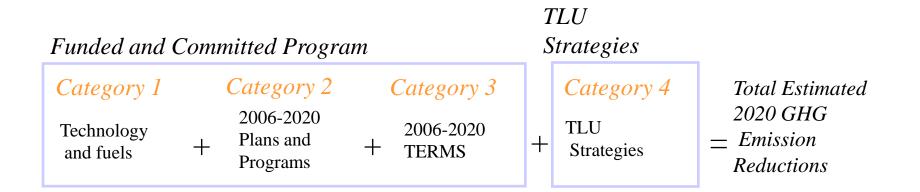
TLU Strategy Process:



- Eight transportation and land use policy options were outlined in the CAP.
- Phase I defines TLU strategies for each TLU policy option
- Phase I identifies 44 "critical" and "important" short/mid-term TLU strategies
- Phase II produces a macro-level assessment of the range of GHG reduction and cost for the 44 TLU strategies

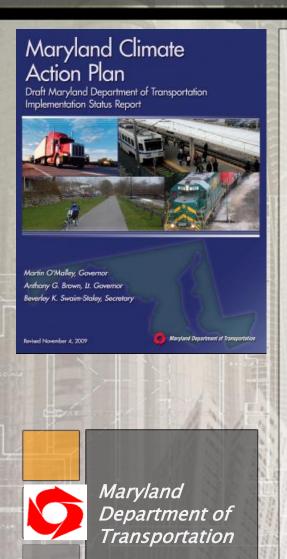
Process:

An Additive Process -



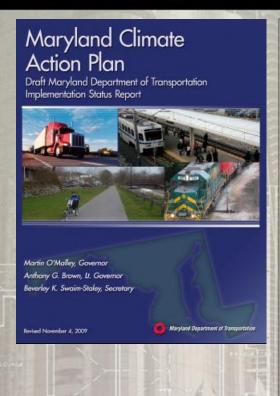
- Emissions estimates are completed for each Category.
- Each Category is mutually exclusive from one another.
- Emissions estimation process avoids any potential for double counting.

Strategy: Land Use and Location Efficiency



- Working Group recommendation for added emphasis on integrated land use and transportation planning
 - State, regional and local programs on best practices
 - Providing staff and technical resources
 - Development and implementation of expanded existing and new smart growth planning and implementation tools
- Evaluates two alternative population density scenarios based on the 2020 MPO (BMC, MWCOG) land use forecasts
- Recognizes that marginal shifts in land use could occur by 2020

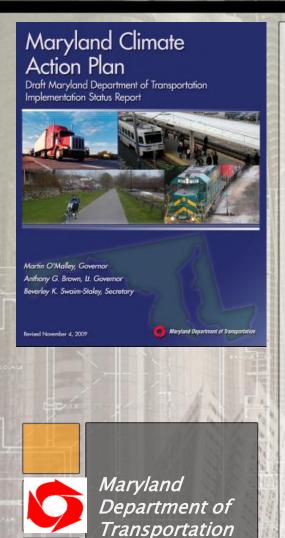
Strategy: Transit



Maryland
Department of
Transportation

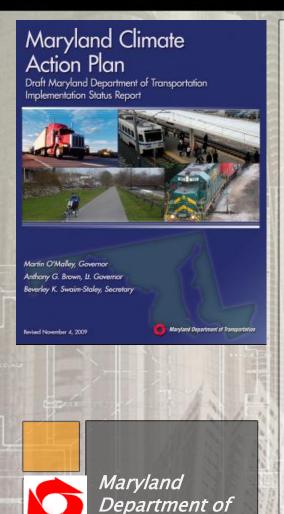
- Working Group supports the goal of doubling transit ridership (compared to 2000) by 2020 through the Phase I recommended strategies
 - Increasing the attractiveness and convenience of transit
 - Improving the operational efficiency of the system
 - Adding new on-road transit system capacity
- GHG reduction and cost estimates based on:
 - Incremental transit trips required above 2020 transit forecast to achieve doubling goal (translated to VMT reduction)
 - Incremental cost estimate based on cost per added trip

Strategy: PAYD



- Working Group focuses on short-term strategies that enhance connectivity and reliability of intercity passenger modes
- Longer term strategies include consideration of rail and truck freight bottlenecks and intermodal connections
- 2020 approach includes improving passenger convenience at intermodal connections (BWI, Amtrak stations, intercity bus terminals)
 - BWI airport increase non-auto arrival mode share from 12% to 20%
 - Intercity passenger terminals increase non-auto arrival by
 5%

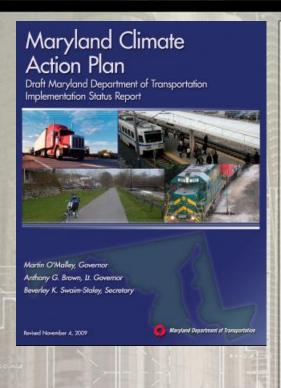
Strategy: PAYD



Transportation

- Working Group identifies the following policy goal
 - Make PAYD Insurance coverage available to all Maryland drivers as early as possible
 - Push for adoption of incentives or pilot programs to support PAYD Insurance for Maryland drivers by 2012
- MIA goal focuses on a maximum deployment target of 20% by 2020
- Assumes a 5% decrease in VMT per PAYD Insurance policy

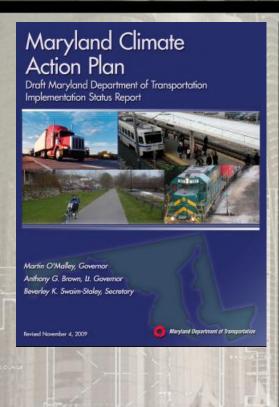
Strategy: Bike & Pedestrian



Maryland
Department of
Transportation

- Working Group strategies support the CAP goal of increasing bike and pedestrian mode share to 15% in urbanized areas by considering
 - Infrastructure design and construction policies and funding
 - Regulatory and land use strategies improving bike and pedestrian amenities
 - Education and marketing measures
- Build out of *Maryland Trails Plan* and added 2 scenarios of pedestrian facility deployment around activity centers, transit stations and schools

Strategy: Pricing

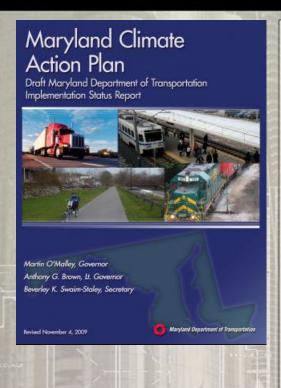


Maryland

Department of Transportation

- Working Group addressed three pricing strategies
 along with a ramp-up of employee commute options
 that include -
 - VMT fees
 - Congestion pricing and managed lanes
 - Parking impact fees
 - Increase in employer commute incentives
- VMT fees and facility pricing GHG reduction based on employing travel cost elasticities at various pricing levels
- Commute programs GHG reductions based on Maryland specific EPA Commuter Model scenarios

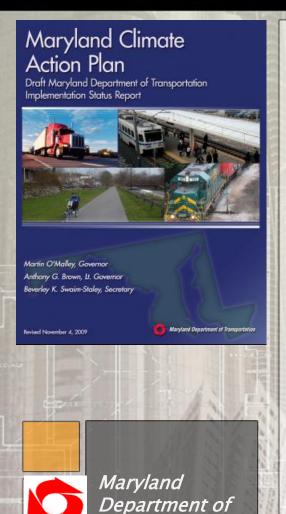
Strategy: Transportation Technology



Maryland
Department of
Transportation

- Working Group goal to reduce GHG emissions through deploying technologies designed to cut GHG emission rates include -
 - Idling reduction (freight vehicles and school buses)
 - Engine/vehicle replacements (state and transit fleets)
 - Promotion of fuel efficient technologies
 - Transportation system efficiency improvements
- GHG reductions assessed based on strategy specific research on reductions in fuel consumption per unit deployed

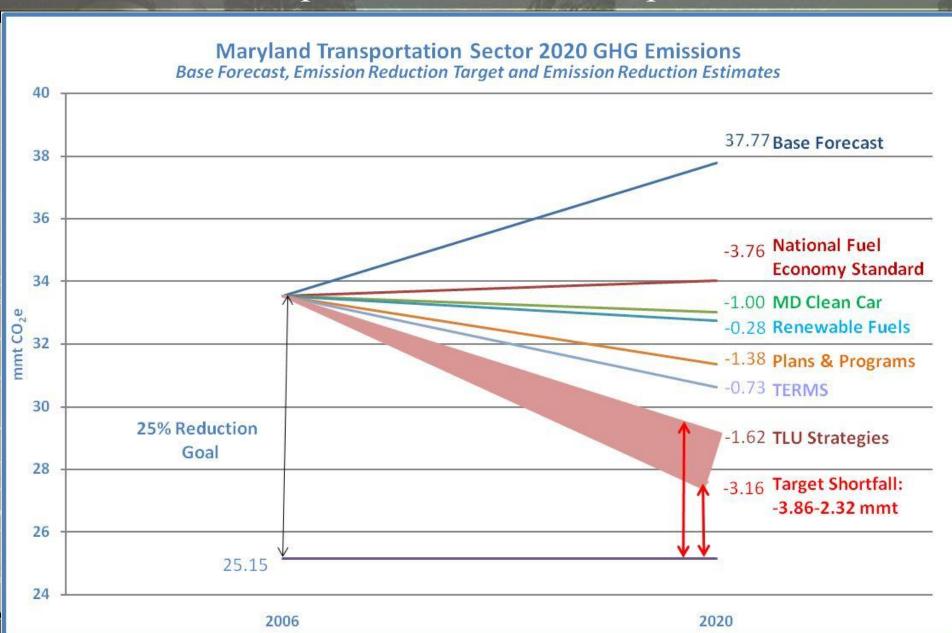
Strategy: Major Project Assessment



Transportation

- Working Group focus to understand impacts of major projects on GHG emissions
- Develop guidance for state and other project sponsors
- Implementation approach includes -
 - Participate in national policy discussions
 - Evaluation of GHG impacts through NEPA process
 - Evaluation of GHG impacts through state/regional plans
- No quantification of potential GHG emission benefits

MDOT's Draft Implementation Status Report Results



Policy Option Cost/Benefit:

Costs and Benefits

GHG Reduction Strategies	GHG Reduction (mmt)	Total Added Cost 2010 -2020 (billion \$)
TLU-2 Land Use and Location Efficiency	0.18 - 0.24	N/A
TLU-3 Public Transportation	0.45	\$1.7
TLU-5 Intercity Travel	0.02	N/A
TLU-6 PAYD Insurance	0.26	N/A
TLU-8 Bike and Pedestrian	0.10 - 0.15	\$.59 - \$.82
TLU-9 Pricing	0.41 – 1.84	\$2.5 - \$3.4
TLU-10 Transportation Technology	0.20	\$.50
TLU-11 Evaluate GHG Impacts of Major Projects & Plans	N/A	N/A
Total 2020 GHG Reduction	1.62 – 3.16	\$4.8 - \$6.0

The 44 TLU strategies result in a 2020 GHG reduction between 1.6 - 3.2 mmt at a capital cost estimated between \$4.8 to \$6.0 billion not included in current funding program.

Where Now?



