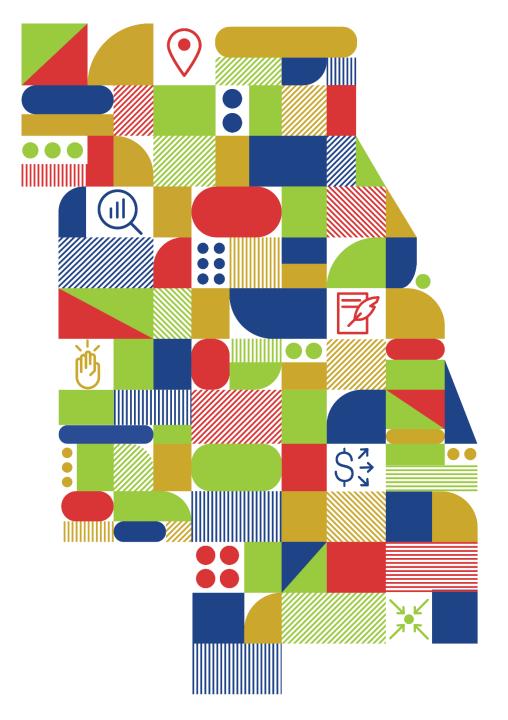


Transportation GHG Reduction Strategies

September 24, 2021 Martin Menninger



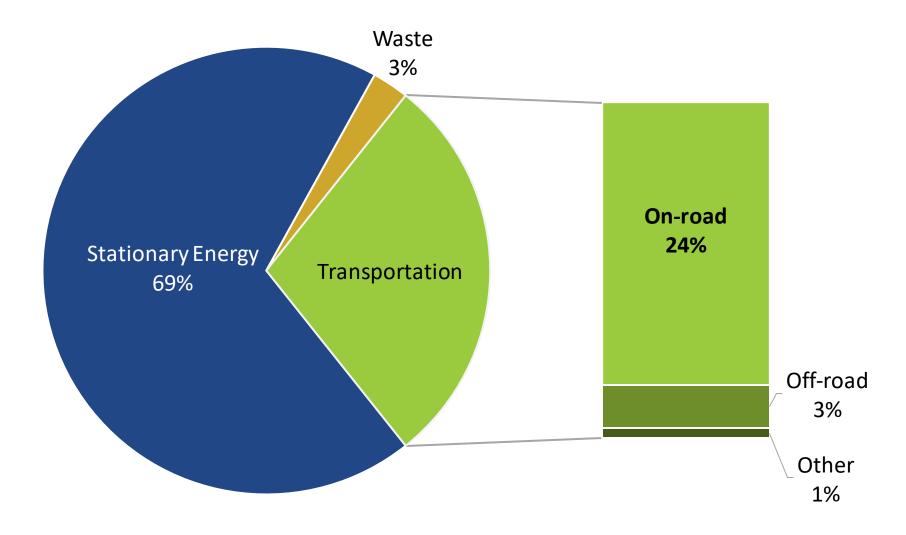
FFY22 Climate Focus Area Work Plan

- 1. Regional climate planning and coordination
- 2. Transportation GHG reduction strategies
- 3. Local climate action and capacity building
- 4. Climate data and information
- 5. GHG reporting and performance monitoring
- 6. Electric vehicle infrastructure strategy
- 7. Regional greenhouse gas inventory
- 8. Regional transportation vulnerability assessment



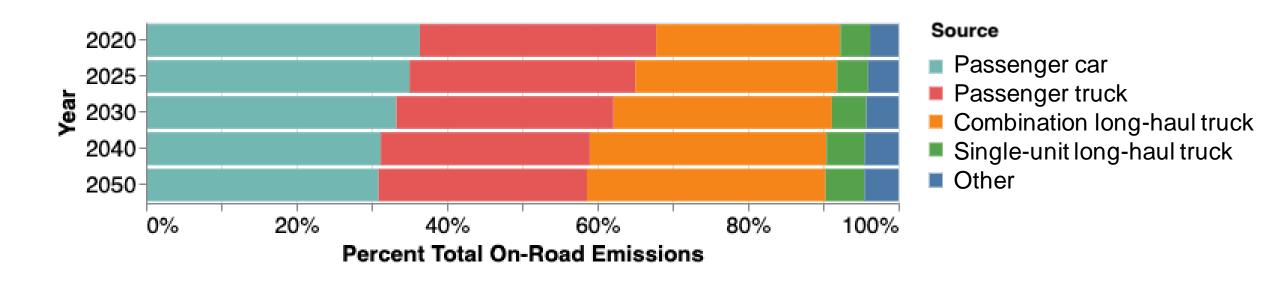
On-road emissions are nearly one-quarter of all emissions

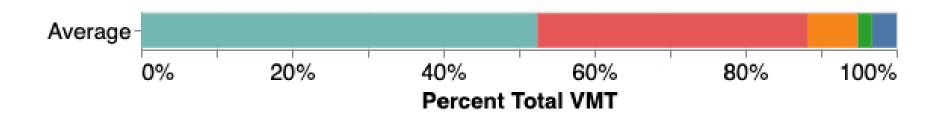
2015 Greenhouse Gas Inventory. Total Emissions = 119.13 MMTCO2e.



Majority of emissions from Passenger Cars, Passenger Trucks, and Combination Long-haul Trucks

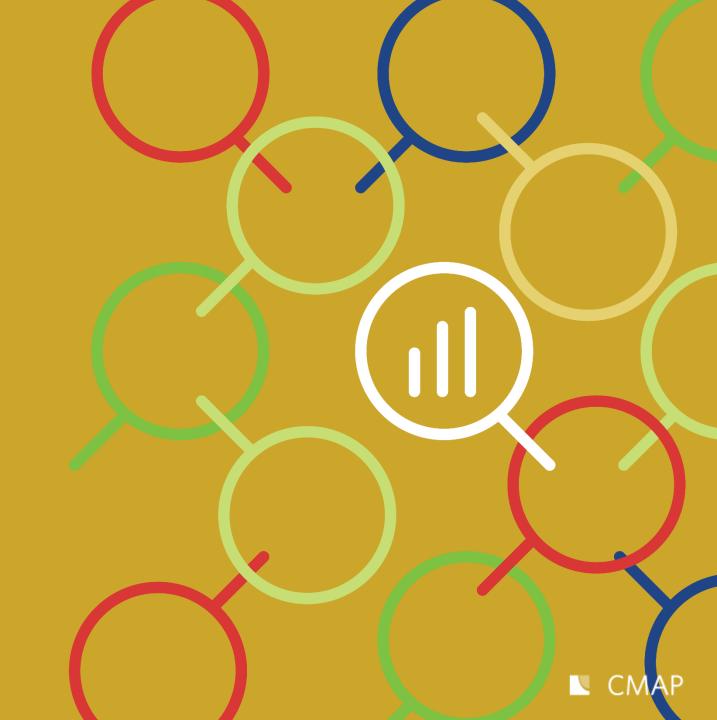
Percent Total Emissions by Year by Source Type for Spring 2020 Conformity Run Majority of VMT is from Passenger Cars and Trucks (bottom)







Transportation
Mitigation –
strategies to
reduce GHG



Scenarios

Travel Behavior and Infrastructure

Improve system efficiency

- Highway RSPs
- Congestion reduction technologies

Reduce demand

- Increase work from home
- Driving cost
 - Price parking
 - Tolling/ congestion pricing
 - VMT or GHG tax

Mode shift

- Transit RSPs
- Increase transit use
- Increase active transportation

Vehicle Fuel and Technology

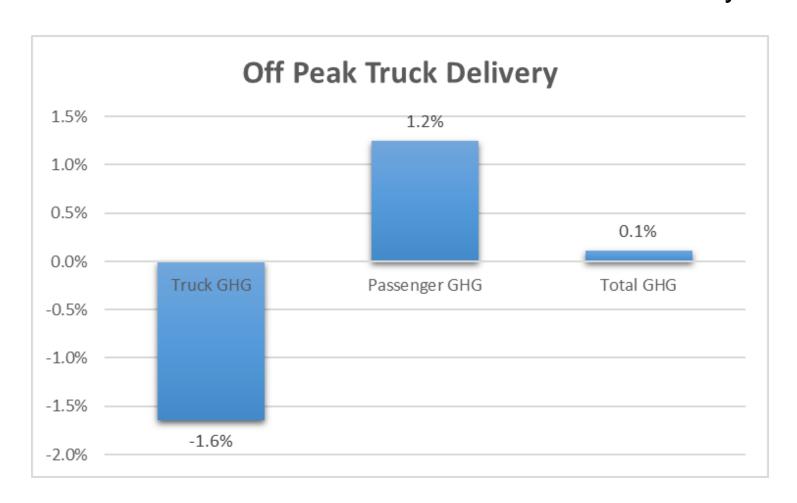
- More efficient vehicles (CAFE standards, smaller cars)
- Electrify cars
- Electrify freight
- Electrify transit
- Other alternative fuels

Future Analysis / Out of Scope

- Land use
- Air / Marine
- Electricity source
- Manufacturing / materials

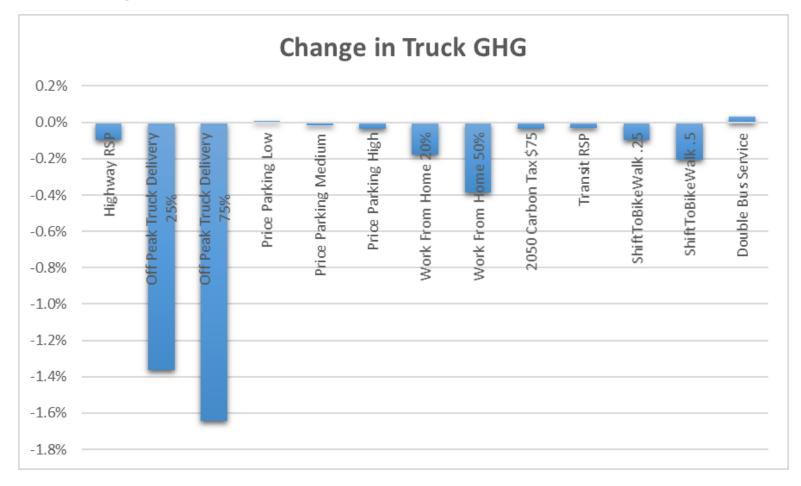


Induced demand limits the GHG benefits of many scenarios



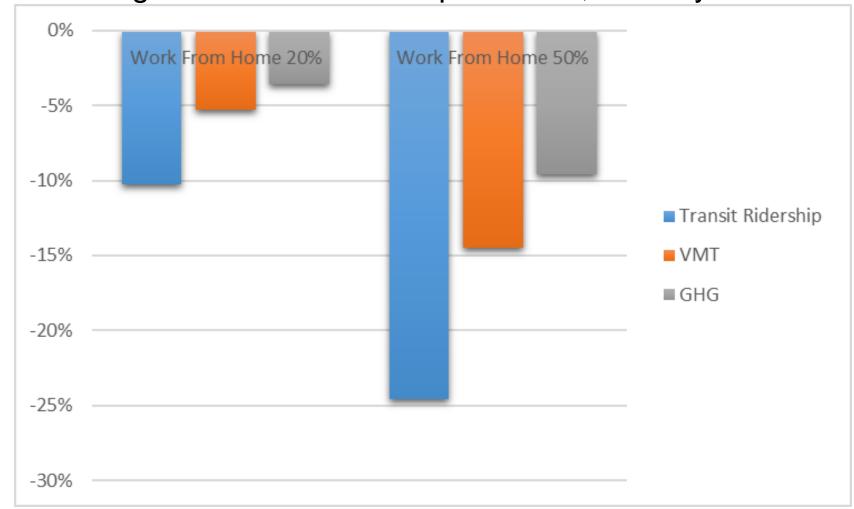
Freight emissions not currently responsive to many policy behavior levers in model

• Freight accounts for 30-40% of transportation emission

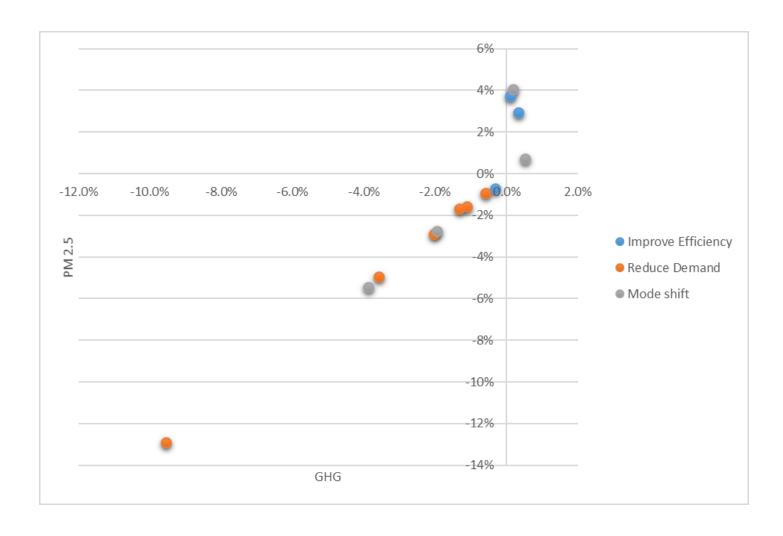




Working from home could impact GHG, but only at extreme levels



Many strategies to reduce GHG also reduce other pollutants such as PM 2.5





Modeling next steps

Not a comprehensive list of strategies, but representative of different categories and policy priorities

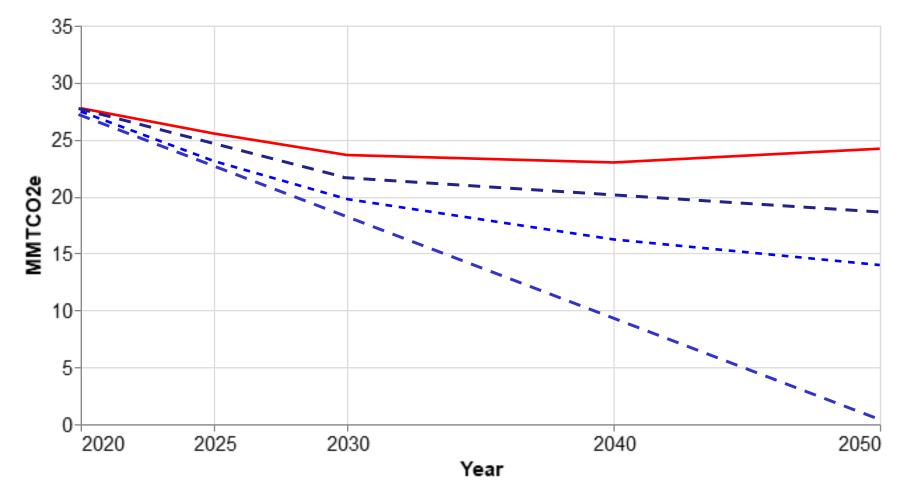
While each strategy has a small overall impact, can complement each other

Our modeling tools are getting better, but still work to do



Where are we trying to go?

Emissions by Year for Spring 2020 Conformity Run and Draft Reduction Target



Spring 2020 Run 24.2 MMTCO2e in 2050

Potential Targets



Next steps

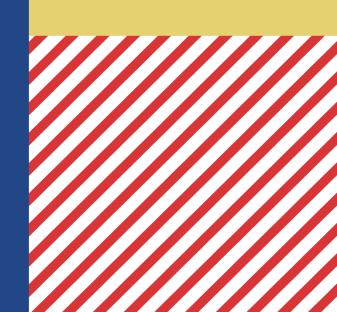
Work toward targets for transportation GHG

Research additional freight GHG reduction strategies

Develop policy recommendations to achieve targets



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CMAP

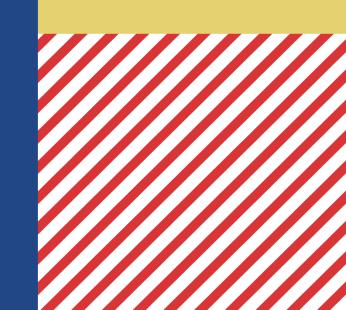
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Scenario Results

						EDA PM	Transit	Truck	Passenger
		Scenario	GHG	VMT	PM 2.5	2.5	Ridership	GHG	GHG
Improve Efficiency	1	Highway RSP	0%	0%	3%	2%	-2%	0%	1%
	2	Off Peak Truck Delivery 25%	0%	0%	-1%	0%	0%	-1%	0%
	3	Off Peak Truck Delivery 75%	0%	2%	4%	3%	-1%	-2%	1%
Reduce Demand	4	Price Parking Low	-1%	-1%	-1%	-1%	1%	0%	-1%
	5	Price Parking Medium	-1%	-2%	-2%	-1%	7%	0%	-2%
	6	Price Parking High	-2%	-4%	-3%	-2%	15%	0%	-4%
	7	Work From Home 20%	-4%	-5%	-5%	-5%	-10%	0%	-6%
	8	Work From Home 50%	-10%	-15%	-13%	-13%	-25%	0%	-17%
	9	2050 Carbon Tax \$75	-1%	-2%	-2%	-1%	4%	0%	-2%
Mode shift	10	Transit RSP	0%	-1%	4%	3%	0%	0%	0%
	11	ShiftToBikeWalk .25	-2%	-3%	-3%	-3%	0%	0%	-3%
	12	ShiftToBikeWalk .5	-4%	-6%	-5%	-6%	-1%	0%	-7%
	13	Double Bus Service	1%	0%	1%	1%	12%	0%	0%