

PLANNING, POLICY, AND OPPORTUNITY FOR CLEAN TRANSPORTATION

REGIONAL COOPERATION THROUGH THE TRANSPORTATION AND CLIMATE INITIATIVE

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173 Rhode Islands = 1 Texas

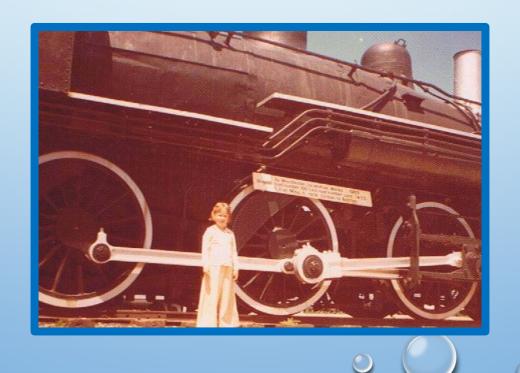
Rhode Island is 1,545 square miles;
Has 420 miles of coastline;
Just over 1 million in population;
Total annual budget of about \$9.5b;
39 fiercely independent cities & towns.



Size of Rhode Island

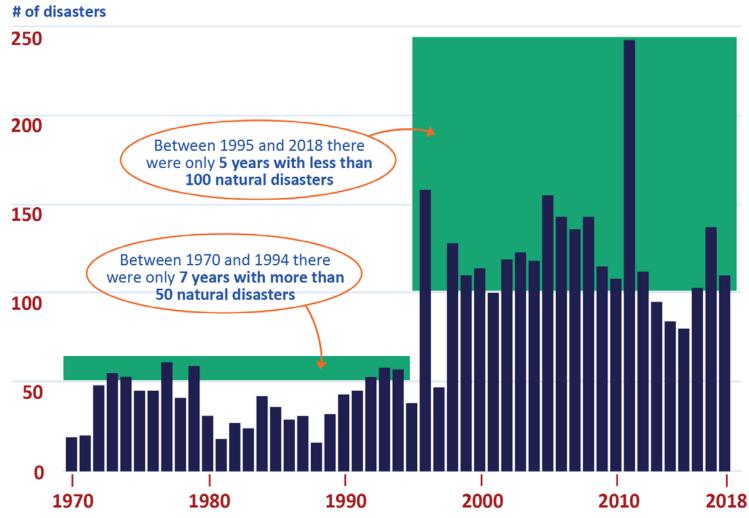
What's At Stake For Rhode Island?

Sometimes, You Feel Small In the Face of Big Challenges...



Natural Disasters Have Tripled Since the 1970's

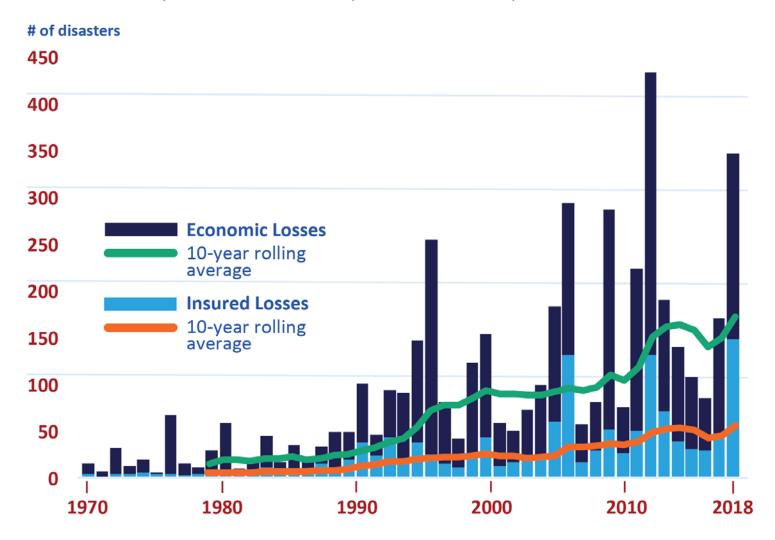
FEMA Disaster Declarations: 1970-2018 (ytd)



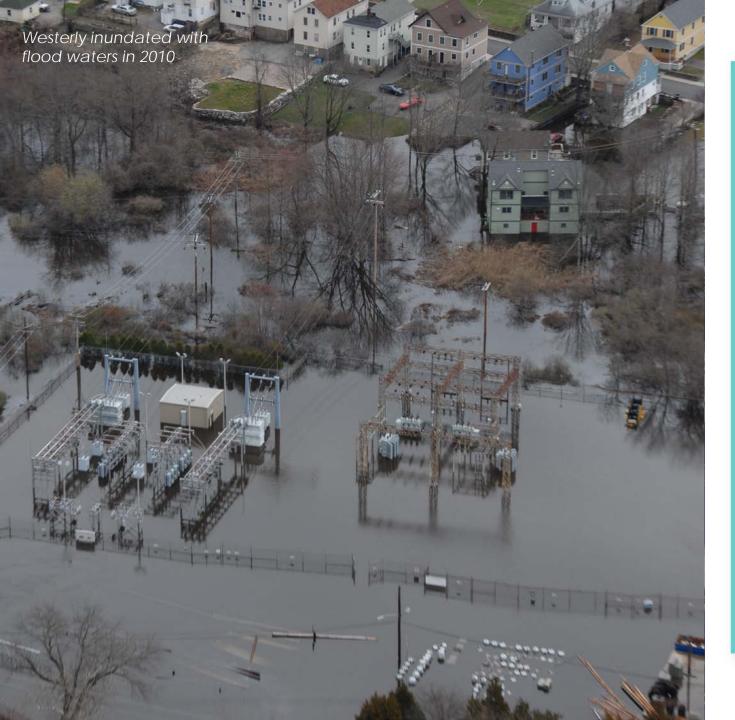
In 2017 and 2018 alone, the United States suffered over \$300 billion in damages from weather and climate disaster events

The Growing Burden of Uninsured Losses

Natural Catastrophe Losses 1970-2017 (in 2017 USD billion)



Of the top 20 costliest hurricanes to land on U.S. soil, all but three occurred since 2000



RHODE ISLAND MANIFESTATIONS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- Sea Level Rise
- 2 Warming Air Temperatures
- 3 Warming Water Temperatures
- 4 Storm Frequency And Intensity
- 5 Changing Biodiversity
- 6 Precipitation and Inland Flooding









Resilient Rhody what's at risk



 15,380 active flood insurance policies covering over \$3.8 billion in residential and commercial property



 337 miles of state and municipal roadway are vulnerable to flooding in a 100 yr. storm surge event



 Salt marshes provide recreational and commercial fishing activities with an estimated of \$6,417 an acre.
 Coastal wetlands generate \$2 billion annually.

Resilient Rhody what's at risk



• 100% of state drinking water supply – 85% surface water



 All state ports totaling 3.1 million tons of cargo and \$200M in economic benefits over 2,400 jobs



 The state's 360,000 acres of forest land are being impacted by drought and invasive pests



 Providence County has the worst air quality in the Boston-Worcester-Providence metro area and received an F for high ozone days (American Lung Foundation)

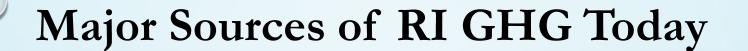


We're Not Just Sitting There, We're Doing Something About It

- The Resilient Rhode Island Act of 2014 established the Executive Climate Change Coordinating Council.
- Charged with developing a plan with strategies, programs, and actions to meet the following targets for greenhouse gas reductions below 1990 levels:
 - 10% by 2020
 - 45% by 2035
 - 80% by 2050

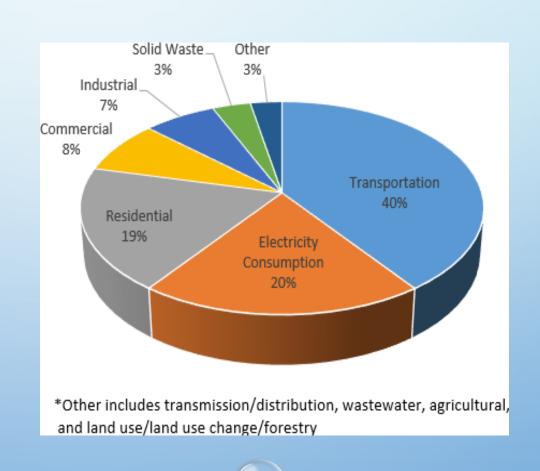
Major Takeaways of the Plan

- Climate change: a formidable challenge and leadership opportunity
- Viable pathways exist to achieve GHG targets
 - We are poised to exceed 2020 GHG target
 - 2050 GHG target entails major, economy-wide energy transformation and innovation
- Sets the stage for future policy discussions and analysis
 - Evaluates technical pathways, not econ/environ impacts
 - High-level framework for ongoing conversation
 - New technology and innovation likely important



Transportation

- ElectricityConsumption
- Residential



We're Planning For Ways To Meet Our Goals

- RIPTA all-electric buses;
- ZEV Plan
- Long Range Transportation Plan
- Transit Master Plan
- Bike Mobility Plan
- Land Use 2050
- Resilient Rhode Island
- Alternate Fuel Infrastructure
- Changing Criteria for TIP/STIP
- Improving Data Resources

But There's A Lot We Don't Know



Georgetown Climate Center: A Resource for State and Federal Climate Policy

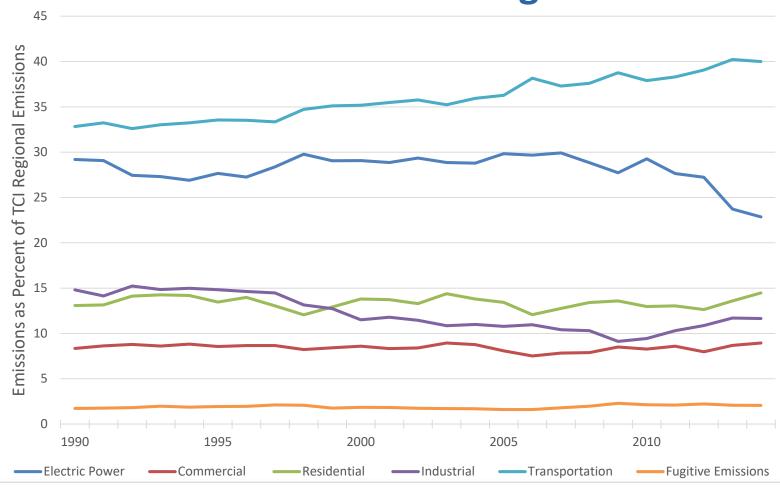
- Launched in 2009 as a resource to states
- Works at the nexus of federal-state policies
- Supports states through research, facilitation, and convening







Transportation is the Largest and Growing Share of GHG Emissions in TCI Region



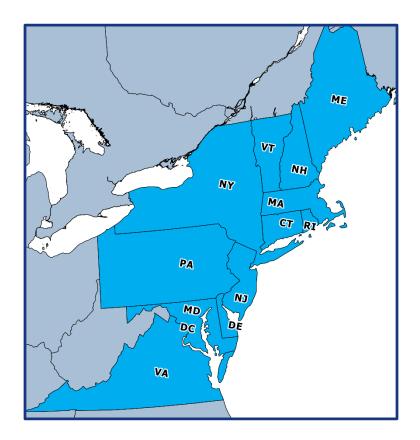
Transportation and Climate Initiative

- 12 northeast and mid-Atlantic states and the District of Columbia
- TCI launched in 2010, Virginia joined in 2018
- State energy, environment, and transportation agencies
- Working together to reduce energy use and GHG emissions from transportation



Regional Challenges Call For Regional Action

- 10 years of policy experience with the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI)
- Improved regional air quality
- Coordinated multi-state policy can more efficiently leverage limited funds for low-carbon infrastructure
- Level playing field for participating states



November 2015 Announcements

"Our states will work together through TCI to develop potential market-based policies that, when combined with existing programs, are targeted to achieve substantial reductions in transportation sector emissions and provide net economic benefits." — Connecticut, Delaware, Washington D.C., New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont

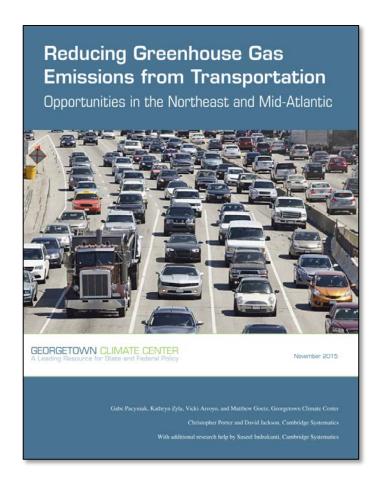
Also, with supporting statements from New Hampshire and Maryland



2015 Analysis Found Opportunity & Benefits

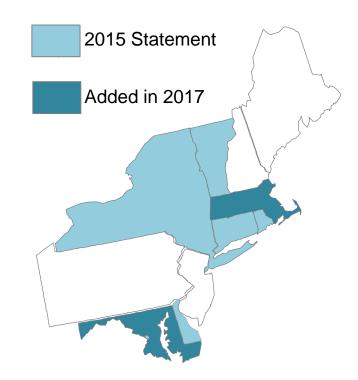
Findings included:

- States in the region not on track to meet long-term emissions goals.
- Up to 40 percent regional GHG reductions from 2011 levels by 2030 may be feasible.
- Estimated significant net economic, health, employment and environmental benefits of reinvesting \$3B annually.
 - Businesses save \$1.6 to \$3.2 billion by 2030
 - Consumers save \$284 million to\$1.2 billion by 2030

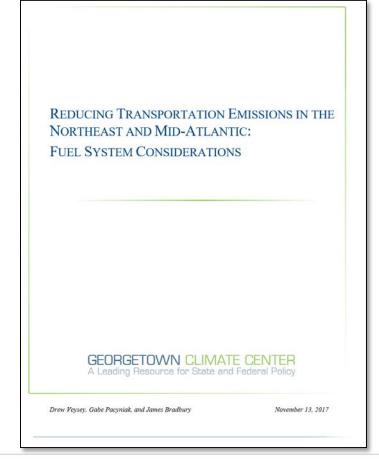


November 2017 Announcement

"Our states are now initiating a public conversation about these opportunities and challenges, the benefits we would all like to see in the transportation system of the future, and the policies that will enable us to realize this future together." – Connecticut, Delaware, D.C., Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island, and Vermont



White Paper Analysis Focused on How a Market-Based Program Might Work



- Which fuels would be included?
 - Gasoline and on-road diesel
- Which entities would have a compliance obligation?
 - Prime Suppliers, which are large fuel wholesalers

TCI Regional Listening Sessions



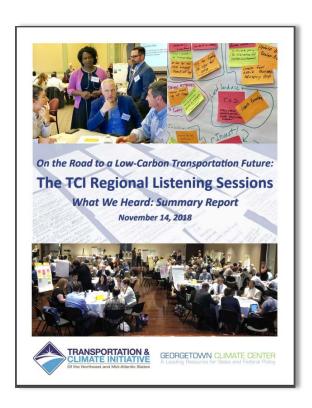


2018 public listening sessions to discuss opportunities and challenges of a low-carbon transportation system:

- April 9, in Albany, NY
- May 21, in Hartford, CT
- June 6, in Wilmington, DE
- July 24, in New York, NY
- August 27, in Largo, MD

Policy Actions Identified by Stakeholders

- 1. Price emissions from transportation and reinvest proceeds
- 2. Accelerate electrification
- 3. Incorporate smart growth, zoning, and affordable housing
- 4. Encourage greater use of many transportation modes
- 5. Support expansion of alternative transportation fuels
- 6. Improve ports and other freight facilities



TCI Regional Policy Announcement

- Announcement by 10 jurisdictions in December 2018
- "design a regional low-carbon transportation policy proposal that would cap and reduce carbon emissions from the combustion of transportation fuels... and allow each TCI jurisdiction to invest proceeds from the into low-carbon and more resilient transportation infrastructure" - CT, DE, MD, MA, NJ, PA, RI, VT, VA, D.C.



TRANSPORTATION & CLIMATE INITIATIVE STATEMENT

December 18, 201

The Northeast and Mid-Atlantic states are taking steps to develop cleaner transportation systems that reduce congestion, promote walking, belycling and transit use, support innovation and economic growth, improve air quality, help communities become resilient to extreme weather events, and equitably share the benefits and burdens among users. Since 2010, we have collaborated through the Transportation and Climate initiative (TCI), recognizing that our states and communities in this region and across the United States are already experiencing the serious impacts of climate change. Enissions from transportation account for the largest portion of the region's carbon pollution and a recent report by the intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change found that ambitious reductions are needed within the next decade to avoid dangerous impacts to public health, infrastructure, and the environment. Advancing low-carbon transportation solutions presents an opportunity for our region to improve the way people and goods move from place to place while addressing the threats posed by carbon and other rollition.

I'ul memer jurisdictions' recognize that a regional low-carbon transportation policy would enable us to rul crabno pollution in line with our emission reduction goals. In 2017, several TCI jurisdictions committed to engage with the public in a conversation about the "opportunities and challengs, the benefits we would all like to see in the transportation system of the future, and the policies that will enable us to realize this future together." Over the past year, dozens of TCI state officials facilitated regional listening sessions with 500 stakeholders to discuss low-carbon transportation goals, needs, and policy solutions. A diverse group of stakeholders in the region have expressed strong interest in the potential for establishing a market-based policy to reduce carbon pollution from the transportation sector. Public input and other expert policy analyses underscore the potential economic, environmental, and public health benefits of reinvesting the proceeds from such a program into more clean transportation options, such as public transit, transi-oriented development, zero-emission evhicles, innovative efficiency strategies, and other solutions that move people and goods more efficiently while generating less pollution, including in environmental justice communities.

Informed by input from hundreds of stakeholders and expert analysis, the participating TCI jurisdictions will design a regional low-carbon transportation policy proposal that would cap and reduce carbon emissions from the combustion of transportation fuels through a cap-and-invest program or other pricing mechanism, and allow each TCI jurisdiction to invest proceeds from the program into low-carbon and more resilient transportation inforstructure. This proposed program, when combined with existing programs and complementary policies, will be designed to achieve substantial reductions in transportation sector emissions and provide net economic and social benefits for participating states.

www.transportationandclimate.org

www.transportationandclimate.org/nine-states-and-dc-designregional-approach-cap-greenhouse-gas-pollution-transportation

Statement also Outlines 2019 Work Plan

- Regional Policy Design
 - Determine level of cap
 - Identify shared priorities for investment of proceeds
- Expert Consultation
- Further Stakeholder Engagement
- Technical and Economic Analysis
 - Examine macroeconomic effects
- Complementary policies



THANK YOU!

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