DOCKETED	
Docket Number:	20-IEPR-02
Project Title:	Transportation
TN #:	233497
Document Title:	Presentation - Trends and Policy Considerations of VMT in mid-2020
Description:	*** THIS DOCUMENT SUPERSEDES TN 233398 *** - Elliot Martin, UC Berkeley Presentation
Filer:	Raquel Kravitz
Organization:	USC Berkeley - Transportation Sustainability Research Center
Submitter Role:	Public Agency
Submission Date:	6/16/2020 2:46:00 PM
Docketed Date:	6/16/2020



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA Berkeley **Transportation Sustainability** RESEARCH CENTER

#### Trends and Policy Considerations of VMT in mid-2020

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June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020 IEPR Workshop



### **US Trends in VMT**



- Note that this is a 12-month moving sum, so each data point reflects the previous 12 months of driving.
- The drop you see is 4%, the largest on record since World War II.

## **US Trends in VMT per Capita**



 April 2020 value is 6.5% off of the peak and is similarly the largest drop since World War II.



## Measurement of VMT

- The TVT is the most dynamic and responsive dataset on national data on VMT.
- It is measured using a combination of HPMS data and sensor counts.
- While it is the longest running VMT time series, it is not a direct measurement of VMT, but an approximation that is subject to revision.
- There is no collective and regular measurement of vehicle odometer data, at least as rendered into national trends. Such data, if including passenger and freight vehicles, would constitute a more direct measurement of driving.



## **National Fuel Demand**

U.S. Weekly Product Supplied



- Drop in fuel demand largest and lowest consumption in the last 30 years.
- Partial recovery noted in gasoline
- Data through May 2020



## Safety and Public Health Impacts



# Policy Responses - Telecommuting

- Telecommuting has expanded considerably as a result of the pandemic.
- Many companies have found that they can operate effectively with a much smaller footprint.
  - "We've proven we can operate with effectively no footprint,"
    - James Gorman, CEO Morgan Stanley
- Will this trend continue?
- Can policy encourage a continuation telecommuting?
  - What would be the equivalent social cost prevented?









## Policy Response – Reduced Street Access for Vehicles

- The absence of vehicle traffic has allowed some cities to close streets to through traffic.
- Many cities are doing this, at least temporarily, how permanent will it be?
- Will this lead to long term changes in behavior?

# Seattle will permanently close 20 miles of residential streets to most vehicle traffic

May 7, 2020 at 2:58 pm | Updated May 8, 2020 at 7:09 pm



A pedestrian crosses East Columbia Street in the Central District, which is closed to through traffic to give people space to walk and bike. (Ken Lambert / The Seattle Times)



## Policy Response – **Expanded Shared Mobility**

- While the economic impacts have been severe, many have learned how to technically function and survive with far less personal vehicle driving.
- Can shared mobility, in the form or carsharing, micromobility, TNCs, and microtransit, step in to fill mobility needs as we re-learn how to be mobile in the post-Covid world?
- How will public transit evolve in the face greater health concern with physical proximity?





- VMT is likely to rebound as economies re-open.
- However, the forced reduction in VMT brought on by Covid-19 has taught us a lot about what is achievable in terms of function and survival.
  - Certain industries require a physical presence, but many companies (and governments) have learned that that they can continue operations rather well in the absence of physical office presence.
- The pandemic has been awful by many measures.
  - Policy measures that build on lessons learned from this period could help mitigate the public health, national security, and environmental impacts that inevitably arise from excessive VMT.





#### THANK YOU, QUESTIONS?

