Commuter Connections TDM Evaluation FY 2021 – FY 2023 Results - Updated

Presentation to

Commuter Connections

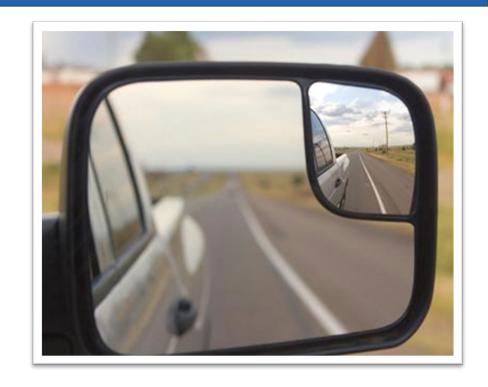
Subcommittee

September 19, 2023

LDA Consulting

with

CUTR, ESTC, WBA Research







Objective of Evaluation

- Apply methodology outlined in Evaluation Framework to estimate effectiveness of 4 TDM elements:
 - Telework Assistance (MD)
 - Guaranteed Ride Home
 - Employer Outreach
 - Mass Marketing



Changes from Interim Report

- Revised results to add CC activity during <u>Jan-Jun 2023</u> GRH,
 Employer Outreach, Mass Marketing, COC, Software Upgrades
- Updated Employer Outreach with newly archived/deleted firms
- Updated societal benefits cost saving calculation



Overall TDM Program Impacts

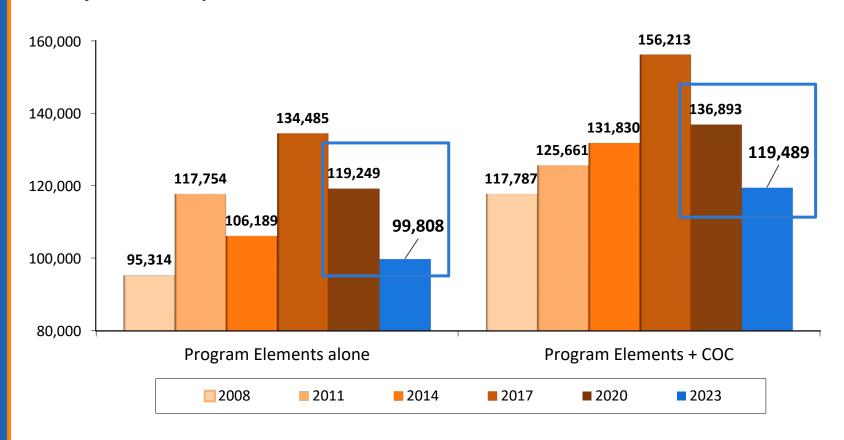
<u>Indicator</u>	Goal	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Trips reduced	146,515	119,489	(27,026)	- 18%
VMT reduced	2,712,949	2,166,855	(546,094)	- 20%
NOx reduced	1.1820 T	0.4571 T	(0.7249) T	- 61%
VOC reduced	0.6560 T	0.3751 T	(0.2809) T	- 43%

- CC programs (including COC) missed the VT reduction goal by 18% and missed the VMT reduction goal by 20%
- The four program elements (excluding COC) fell 17% short of the vehicle trip reduction goal and 13% short of the VMT reduction goal
- Shortfalls in individual program elements were generally related to lower than expected participation, in large part due to the pandemic. About one-third of workers were teleworking full-time in early 2022, meaning the base of "commuters" interested in commute support services was much lower than in 2020.

Vehicle Trips Trend – 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2021-23

Program Elements Alone; Program Elements + COC About 13% Drop in VMT Impacts from 2020 to 2023

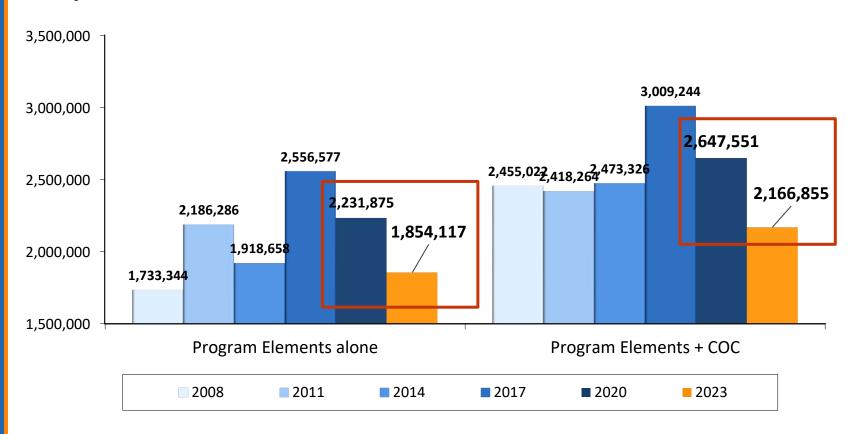
Daily Vehicle Trips Reduced



VMT Trend – 2008, 2011, 2014, 2017, 2020, 2021-23

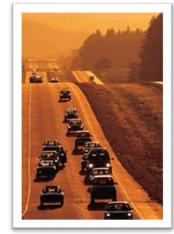
Program Elements Alone; Program Elements + COC About 18% Drop in VMT Impacts from 2020 to 2023

Daily VMT Reduced



TDM Program Societal Benefits

 TDM analysis primarily undertaken to document travel and emissions impacts And measure against program goals





- TDM elements also offer societal benefits e.g., congestion mitigation, climate change mitigation, improved health/safety
- 2023 TDM analysis estimated regional cost savings for selected societal benefits:
 - Air pollution/emissions reduction (NOx, VOC)
 - Global climate change mitigation (reduced CO2)
 - Reduction in congestion (reduced hours of peak period delay)
 - Reduction in fuel consumption (gasoline cost saving)
 - Improved health/safety (crashes reduced per 1M VMT)
 - Noise pollution reduction (reduced motor vehicle noise)



Societal Benefit Cost Savings = \$519,419 per Day

Generated by TDM Program Elements and COC VT/VMT Impacts

Societal Benefit	Benefit Unit	Base Units	Cost per Unit	Daily Cost Saving
– Air pollution	Tons pollutants	Varies	Varies	\$787
– Climate change	Tons CO2	835.5 T	\$36	\$30,078
– Noise pollution	VMT reduced	2.167 M VMT	\$0.0223	\$48,321
Congestion	Hrs. delay reduced	2,881 hr/day	\$30.43	\$87,669
Fuel saving	Gallons fuel saved	93,433 gal	\$3.40	\$317,612
– Health/safety*	Crashes avoided	2.191 crashes	\$15,952	\$34,952
All benefits				\$519,419

^{*} Health/safety - Benefit unit is crashes avoided per 1M VMT; Benefit cost per unit is a weighted average of crash occurrence by severity

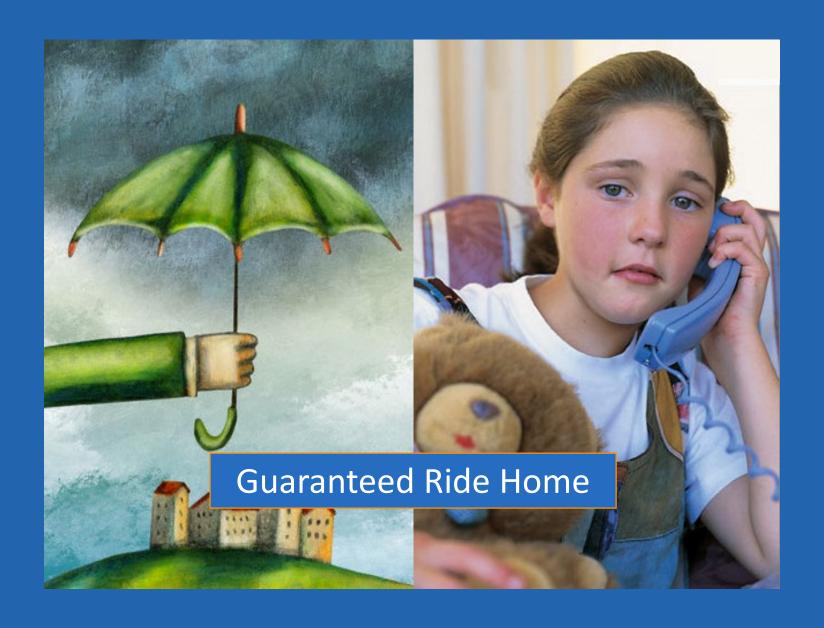


Telework Assistance Impacts (MD Telework)

<u>Indicator</u>	Goal	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Number of TWs	31,854	58,961	27,107	+ 85%
Trips reduced	11,830	24,681	12,851	+ 109%
VMT reduced	241,208	489,911	248,702	+ 103%
NOx reduced	0.1220 T	0.1072 T	(0.0148) T	- 12%
VOC reduced	0.0720 T	0.0898 T	0.0178 T	+ 25%

Met participation, vehicle trip, and VMT. Also met VOC goal.

- TW use exploded in 2020, as a result of the pandemic 2.1 M teleworkers in early 2022 vs 1.1 M in 2020. And TW frequency more than doubled.
- While most of the TW growth was due to the pandemic, CC/COG continued to be source of information for telecommuters. But the TW program element calculated only credit for TW related to COG/Commuter Connections' actions
- CC impacts represent 2.8% of regional TW VT reduced; the percentage was lower than in 2020 (5%), but the number of teleworkers assisted was much higher than in 2020.



GRH Impacts – Updated to Add Jan-June Activity

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Registrants	18,496	3,308	(15,188)	- 82%
Trips reduced	6,296	2,013	(4,283)	- 68%
VMT reduced	177,568	52,201	(125,367)	- 71%
NOx reduced	0.0890 T	0.0088 T	(0.0802) T	- 90%
VOC reduced	0.0480 T	0.0054 T	(0.0426) T	- 89%

GRH did not meet goals due to much reduced participation related largely to the pandemic – 2022 GRH survey found that 41% of past participants cited telework as the reason they did not renew

Some overlap between GRH and Mass Marketing

- CC paused much of the GRH ads in 2020/2021
- But 26% of new GRH applicants were influenced by ads to apply for GRH
- So 8% of total GRH impact was assigned to Mass Marketing, reducing GRH credit



Pre FY 2021 "Retained" placements accounted for 40% of trips/VMT reduced

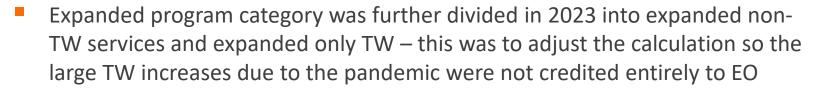


Employer Outreach

- Three impact components
 - Overall program
 - New / expanded programs
 - Bike services



- Employers who "continued" in EO from June 2020
- Employers with new / expanded programs since June 2020



- Only 10% of impacts for Expanded TW was assigned to EO; 90% was attributed to "the pandemic"
- Employers deleted/archived since June 2020 were removed from calculation
- EO is evaluated using <u>EPA's COMMUTER Model v2.0</u> to estimate VT and VMT reductions from packages of TDM strategies in various settings of transit accessibility.



Employer Participation – 1,177 New/Expanded Employers

Employer Group	Employers	<u>Employees</u>
Counted in impacts		
Continued (no change)	989	264,819
Expanded non-TW services	54	21,562
Expanded only TW services	378	116,688
New in 2023 analysis	<u>745</u>	109,876
2023 Total in impact	2,166	512,945
2020 total in impact	1,964	630,369
Not counted in impacts		
Deleted since June 2020*	573	106,406









^{*} Reflects CC effort to clean EO database, out of business, moved, and dropped out

EO Impacts – Overall

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Employers	2,031	2,166	135	+ 7%
Trips reduced	90,776	69,498	(21,278)	- 23%
VMT reduced	1,533,161	1,247,480	(285,681)	- 19%
NOx reduced	0.6170 T	0.25771 T	(0.3599) T	- 58%
VOC reduced	0.3850 T	0.2056 T	(0.1794) T	- 47%

Met participation goal; 745 new employers more than offset deleted (573)

But EO did not meet VT or VMT goals

- Deleted employers typically had more robust
 TDM services than did new employers
- To be conservative, only 10% of new TW was counted in impacts
- Impacts for non-TW strategies were applied to a smaller base of employee commute days, because TW days were excluded





Mass Marketing Results



- 6% of commuters recalled CC commute messages
- 15% shifted to alt mode after ad; 50% said ad influenced change
- = 0.44% of regional commuters direct influence by MM (8,973 placements)
- "Referred" Influence MM ads generated:
 - 2.2% of new COC rideshare apps = 633 placements
 - 8.0% of new GRH apps = 73 placements

incenTrip

- 3,587 active registrants; 45% not counted in GRH
- 81% used incenTrip for commute and 60% alt mode change = 782 placements
- 'Pool Rewards CP/VP incentives
 - CP 101 FY 2021-23 CP participants; 98% continued to use alt modes = 99 placements
 - CP 204 Pre-2021 participants; 54% continued alt modes = 110 placements
 - VP 14 riders in 3 vans
- Bike to Work Day event 22% of riders started or increased bike commuting after the event
- <u>Car Free Day event</u> 11% of participants increased alt mode use for commuting after the event



MORE LOOT FOR YOUR COMMUTE!

Getting cash for your clean trips is as easy as 1-2-3

- Download the FREE incenTrip app
- 2 Log your clean commute
- Redeem points for cash up to \$600/yr!

800.745.RIDE | CommuterConnections.org



Mass Marketing Impacts

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Commuters asstd	23,168	14,439	(8,729)	- 38%
Trips reduced	10,809	3,616	(7,193)	- 67%
VMT reduced	181,932	64,525	(117,407)	- 65%
NOx reduced	0.0850 T	0.0136 T	(0.0714) T	- 84%
VOC reduced	0.0250 T	0.0111 T	(0.0139) T	- 56%

MM missed all goals

Shortfall more substantial for VT/VMT than for placements:

- Direct influence rate (6%) was less than half that of 2020 (14%) and the base of commuters was reduced by one-third to account for workers who TW full-time
- MM also received smaller impacts from COC and GRH than in 2020

Distribution of MM

- 50% of vehicle trip impact from "direct influence"
- 7% from "referred" influence
- 43% from BTW Day, Car Free Day, incenTrips, 'Pool Rewards



Commuter Operations Center

- Three components: Commuter Operations Center "basic services," "Integrated Rideshare—Software Upgrades," and assisted telework for commuters not covered by Telework Assistance
- 51,018 commuters assisted by COC from July 2020-June 2023
 - 42% new/reapply, 58% follow-up
 - 56% placed into new alt modes= 28,756 new alt mode users
- 6,456 <u>Pre-FY 2021</u> past uses added to analysis for "retention" credit; 14.3% were <u>still using</u> new alt mode = 923 "retained" alt mode users
- Direct assistance provided to 53,303
 teleworkers who live and work outside MD
 - 4.4% of non-MD telecommuters cited CC/COG as TW info source



Commuter Operations Center (Basic + Software Upgrades)

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Impact</u>	<u>Net</u>	% VS Goal
Commuters	91,609	51,018	(40,591)	- 44%
Trips reduced	26,804	19,681	(7,123)	- 27%
VMT reduced	579,079	312,738	(266,341)	- 46%
NOx reduced	0.2690 T	0.0704 T	(0.1986) T	- 74%
VOC reduced	0.1260 T	0.0632 T	(0.0628) T	- 50%

Did not meet goals – largely because the applicant count declined markedly due to the pandemic.

But non-MD telework component was higher in 2023 than in 2020, offsetting some of the loss in applicant credit

Non-MD telework accounted for

- 79% of COC VT reduced (vs 48% in 2020)
- 70% of COC VMT reduced (vs 32% in 2020)

Questions?

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