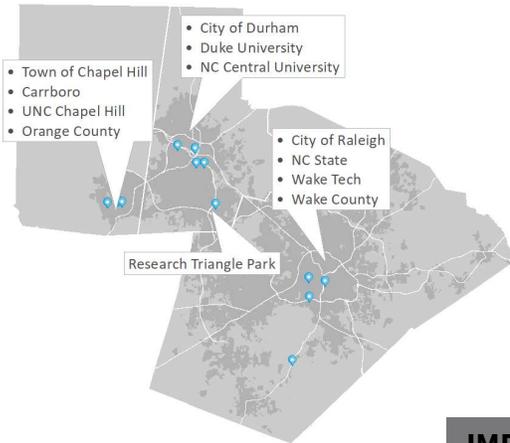


# Triangle Transportation Demand Management Program

## 2019 Executive Summary



### What is TDM?

Transportation Demand Management (TDM) aims to reduce reliance on single-occupancy vehicles (SOV) for travel, by encouraging options such as **carpooling, vanpooling, public transit, biking, walking, teleworking, and flexible work weeks**. The Triangle TDM Program Impacts Report calculates the reductions in vehicle trips, vehicle miles traveled, and vehicle emissions resulting from programs funded by the Triangle TDM Grant Program.

### AIMING FOR REDUCTION:

In the Triangle Regional 7-Year Long Range Travel Demand Management Plan, a goal of 25% reduction in growth of vehicle miles traveled (VMT) was set for 2015. Through the use of TDM programs and collaboration with local service providers (LSPs), that goal was met or exceeded each year, and continues to outpace the 25% target in 2019. The chart shown here illustrates the growth reduction from Fiscal Year 2009 through Fiscal Year 2019.

### HOW IT WORKS:

Triangle J Council of Governments serves as the administrator of the Triangle TDM Program that links state policy and funding with local and regional service providers. Funding is provided by NCDOT and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program on behalf of the two Triangle MPO's; CAMPO and DCHC.

### IMPACTS OF TDM IN FY2019:



**6.5 million** vehicle trips avoided

That's nearly **111,000 days** not spent driving a car



**2.9 million** gallons of gas saved

It would take almost **346 tanker trucks** to hold that much gas



**70 million** commute miles reduced

That's roughly **24,000 trips** from San Francisco to New York



**60,300** alternative transportation users supported

If all those users drove single-file, the traffic jam would stretch **171 miles**



**58 million** pounds of Carbon dioxide (CO2) release prevented

That reduction would require **4,560 homes** not using electricity for a year



### Annual VMT Reductions from 2009-2019

