

Agenda

01

Car Dependency

Growth in necessity and popularity

02 Issues

Social, Economic, Environmental

03

Stakeholders

Government, Corporate, Populace and variables

04

System Analysis

Casual Loop Diagram, Logic Framework and Interventions

01

Car Dependency

Cars are being prioritized over people and the environment.



U.S. Car Dependency

Land

- 30%-50% of urban land is dedicated to cars
- 292 million vehicles
- 7 parking spots/car
- 2 billion parking spots

Money

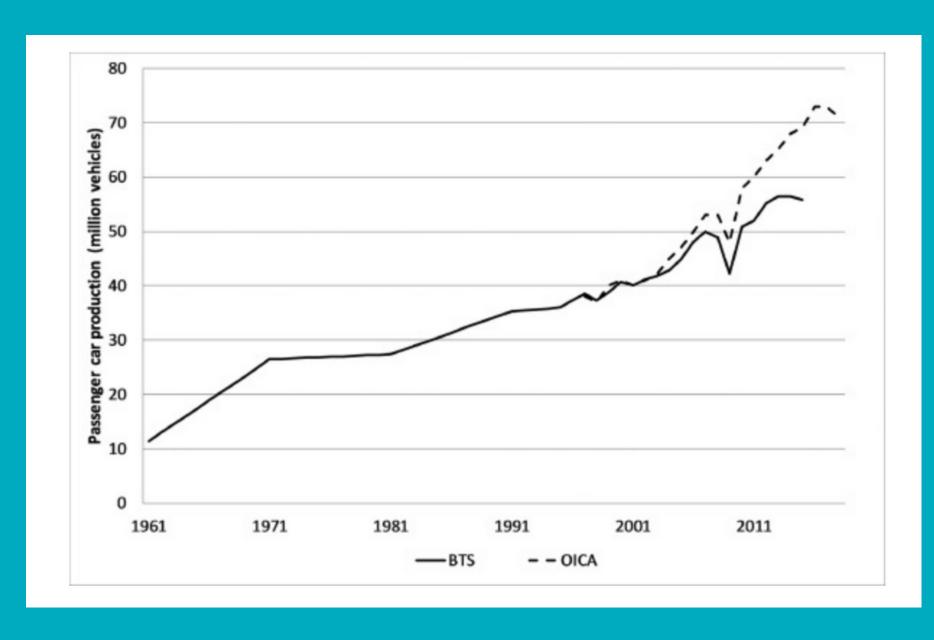
- Tesla: \$764B valuation and \$81.5B revenue in 2022
- Total funding spent for public transit in 2021: \$77B
- 80-20 Highway-Transit Split

Vehicles

- 87% trips take place in cars
- Over 90% of households have cars



Behavior Over Time - Car Production



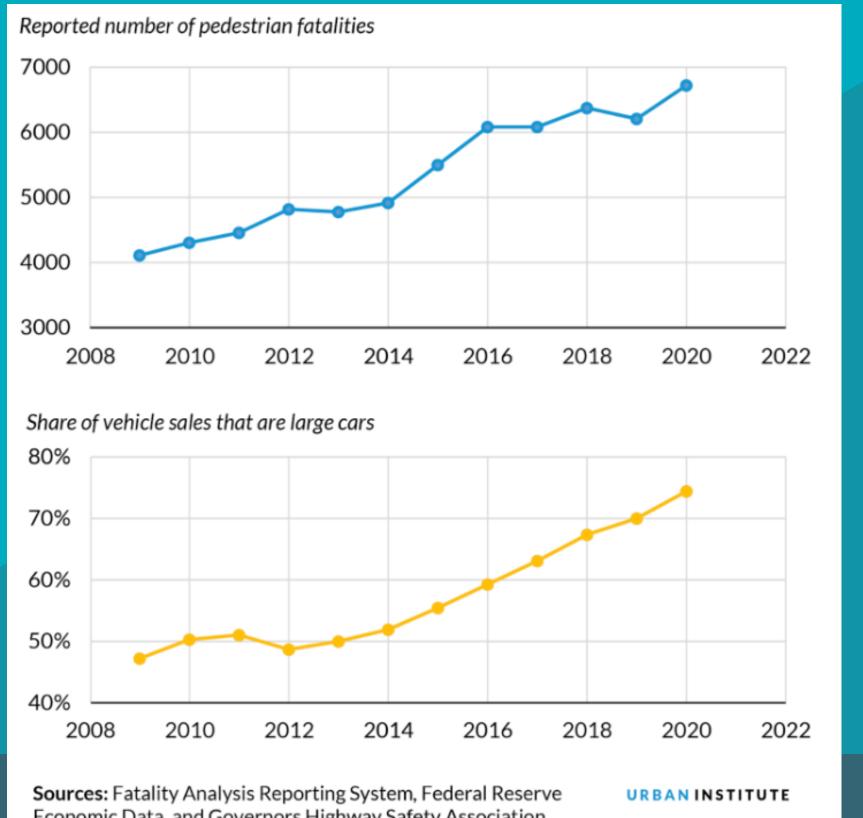
8 million vehicles

85 million vehicles

U.S. car production over time



Pedestrian fataliaties and share of large car sales



Economic Data, and Governors Highway Safety Association. Note: Large cars are SUVs, pickup trucks, and minivans.

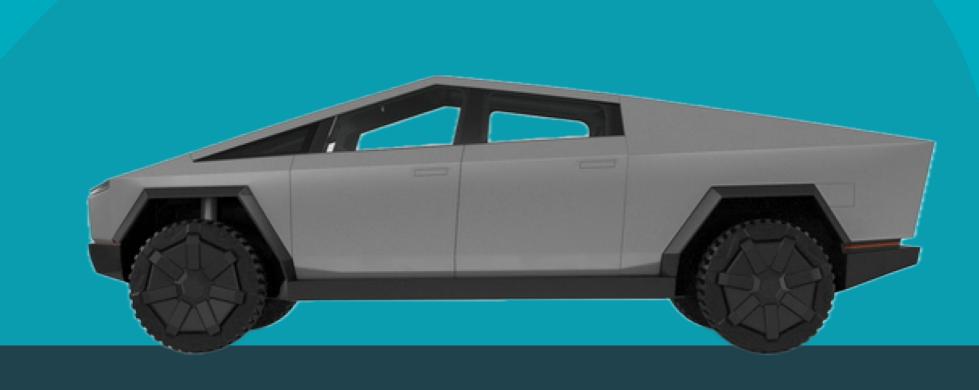
Car Dependency is continuing. For now

ELECTRIC CARS

Heavier and more expensive than ICE cars
Thus more likely to kill pedestrians and bikers
upon collision

AUTONOMOUS CARS

Deployment in your city may be decades away May increase trips and traffic



Car Culture

Petromasculinity





Rolling coal



Anti-environmentalism



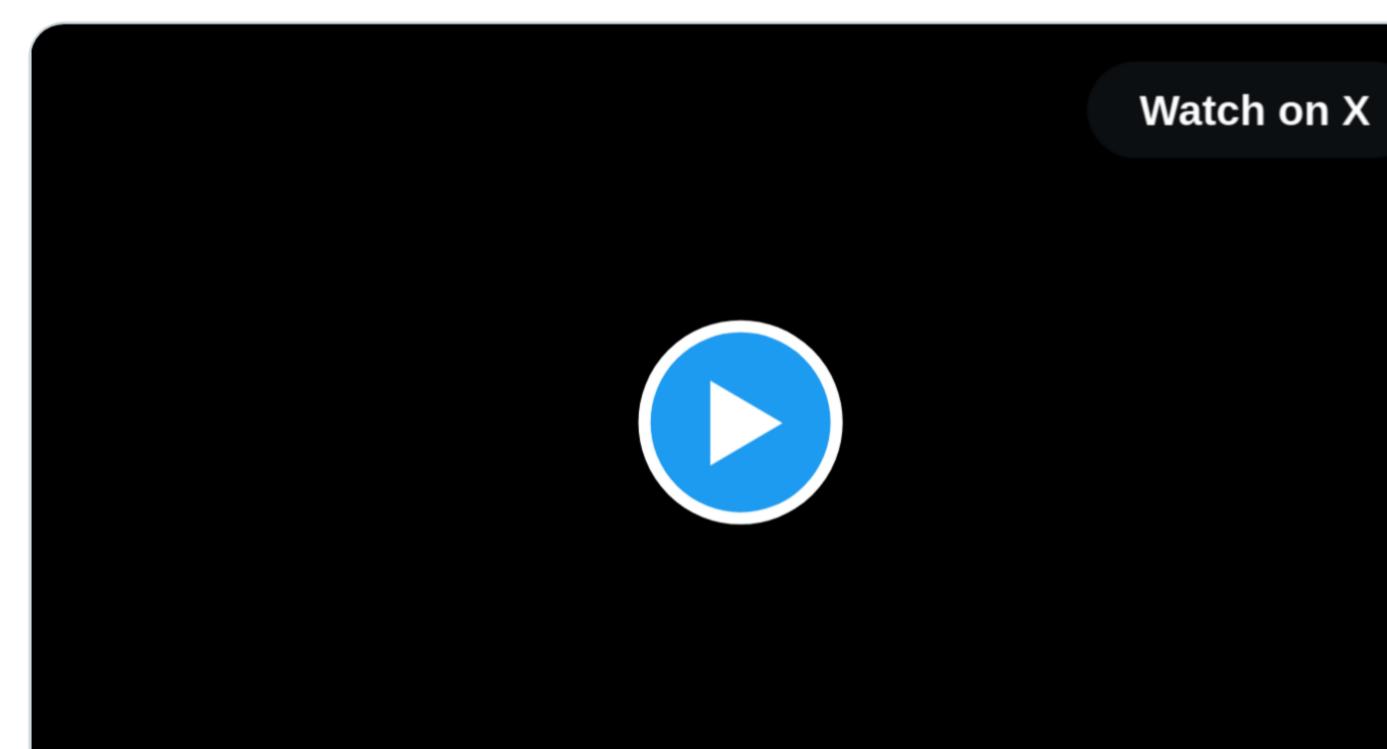
Ecomodern Masculinity







Beats a Porsche 911 while towing a 911



02

Issues



Issues with Car Dependency

1 Asphalt

- Negative impacts on hydrological cycle, urban heat island effect, biodiversity of flora and fauna
- 2 Pollution
- Cars account for 60% of air pollution
- 3 Serious Injuries and Deaths
- Car crashes are the leading cause of death in people between ages 1-54
- Over 60,000 injuries and 500 fatalties in parking lots alone



Issues with Car Dependency Continued

- 4 Health Issues
- Sedentary: Americans die earlier compared to other developed nations
- Asthma/respiratory issues
- **5** Congestion
- More pollution, more stressed
- spend 3 days sitting in traffic per year
- 6 Economic
 - \$48,000 new car price -> \$1.5 trillion auto loans







03

Stakeholders



Stakeholder Analysis

Stakeholder 1: Government

Local, State, Federal DOT's, DMV's, California Air Resources Board (CARB)

Stakeholder 2: Corporate

Automakers, ride and micromobility sharing services, transportation footprint of major corporations

Stakeholder 3: Populace

Mass population that includes commuters, advocacy/lobbyist groups, vulnerable communities



Needs, Concerns and Behaviors

We build infrastructure, create policies and regulations and operate public transit.

Government



Local, State, Federal Agencies

"We want to balance competing interests and meet the needs of the community in the most fiscally responsible way."

Regulate the system

We sell transportation goods and services and dictate commute

Corporate



Automakers, major corporations

"We want profit growth indefinitely."

Influence the system

We commute, shop, travel, street race, and attend sports events as well as vote and rally.



Populace

Mass Population

"We want to get to where we want to go in the easiest, safest and coolest way."

Impact and are impacted by the system

Variables

Social

Serious injuries and deaths, safety, sociodemographics and needs, ease, societal pressures and cultural norms

Environmental

Emissions and pollution

Political and Economic

Car sales, insurance and maintanance costs, lobbying efforts, government funding, regulation and policy

04

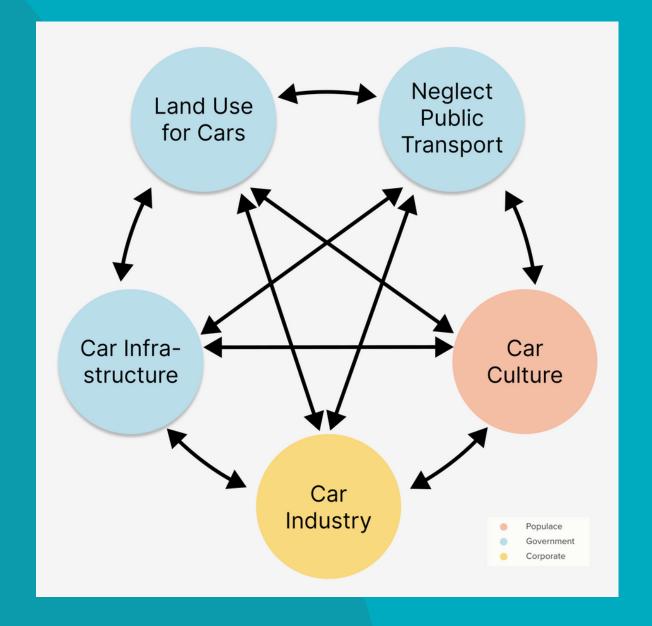
Systems Analysis

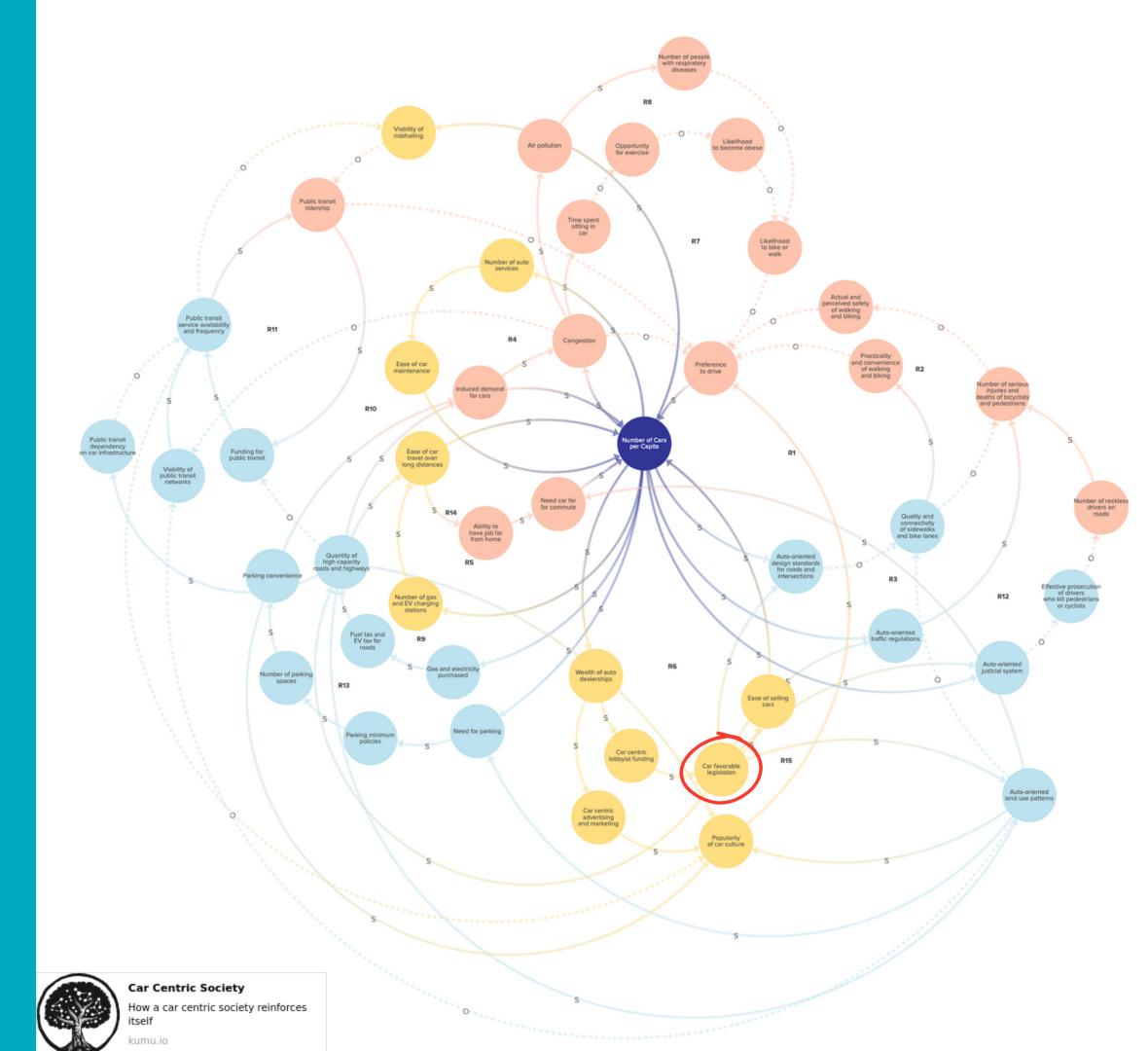


Shoes of people who died from being hit by cars->

Causal Loop Diagram



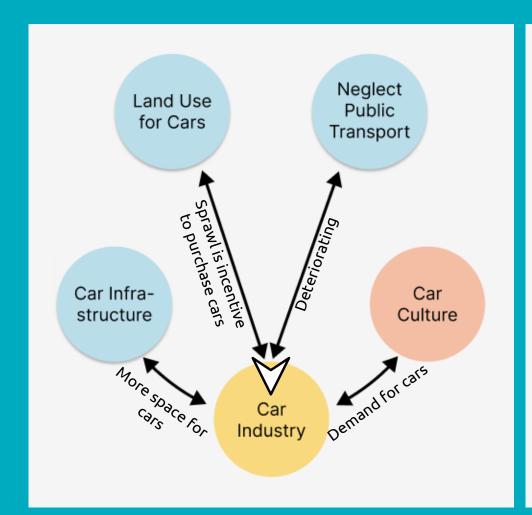


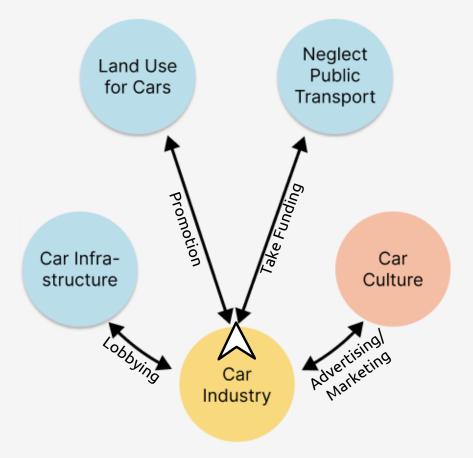


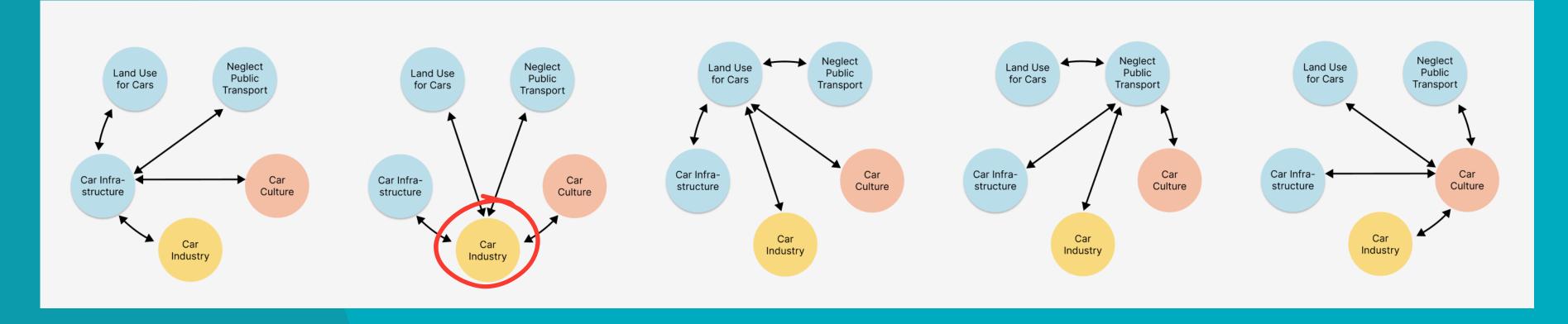
Car Industry

Behaviors resulting in growth of the car industry.

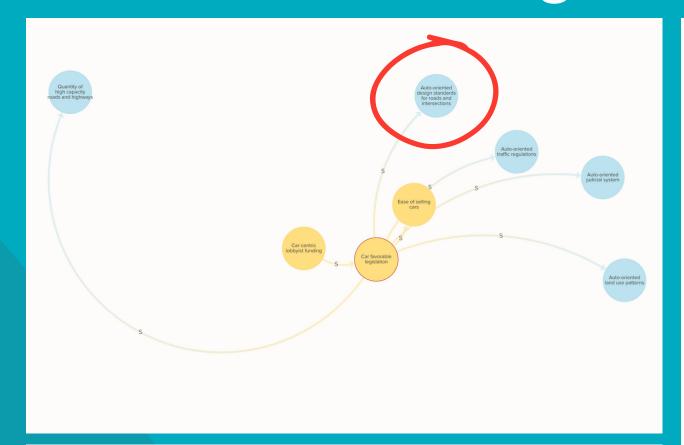
Car industry causing car dependency.

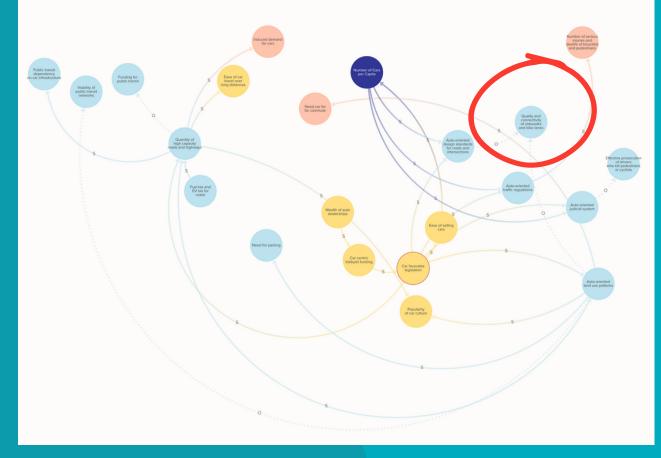


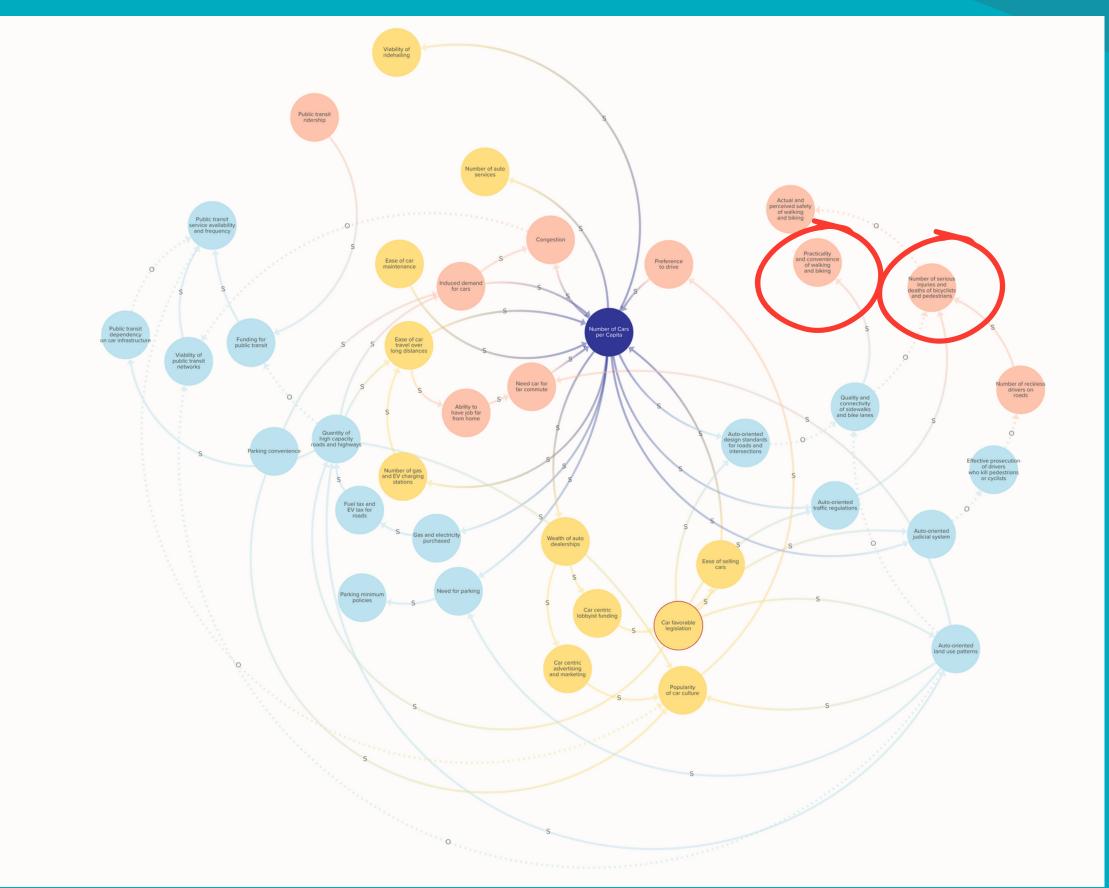




Car Favorable Legislation







Tragedy of the Commons Archetype and Interventions

Car Ownership

CERTIFICATE OF ENTITLEMENT (COE)

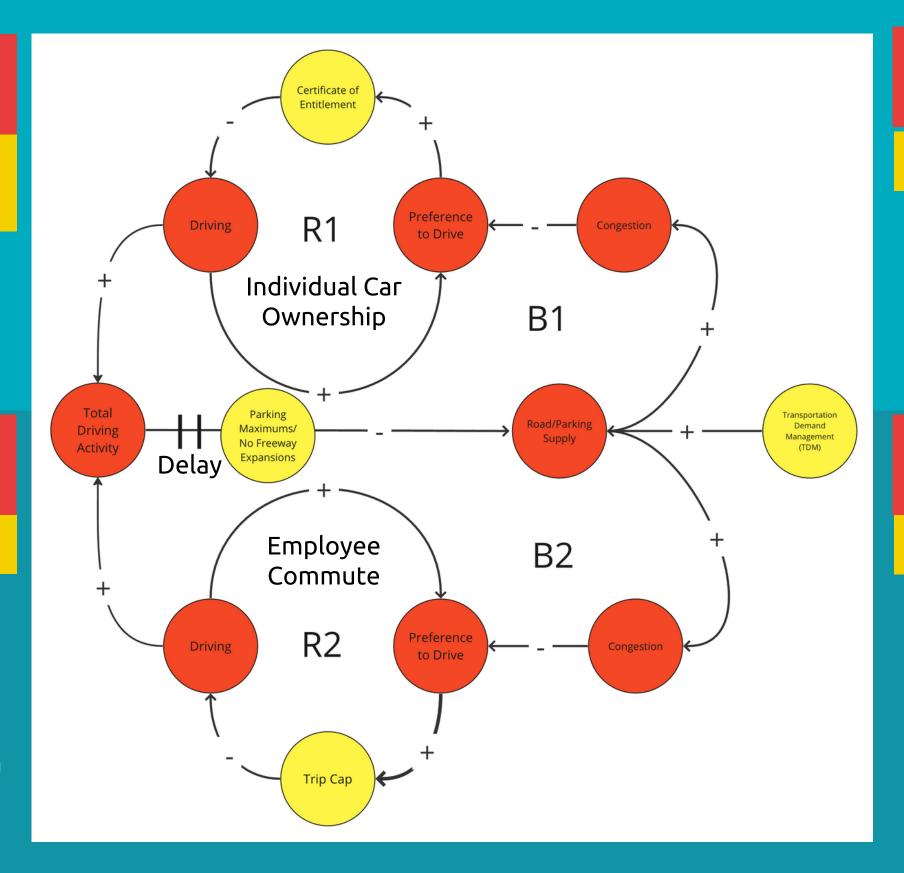
Requirement of a COE that regulates number of vehicles

Car Infrastructure and Cost to Drive

REDUCE / CHARGE

Shorten delay in people feeling congestion by reducing supply with cap on parking and prohibiting lane expansions on freeways.

Alternatively, can also shorten delay by increasing parking fees and lane tolls.



System Capacity

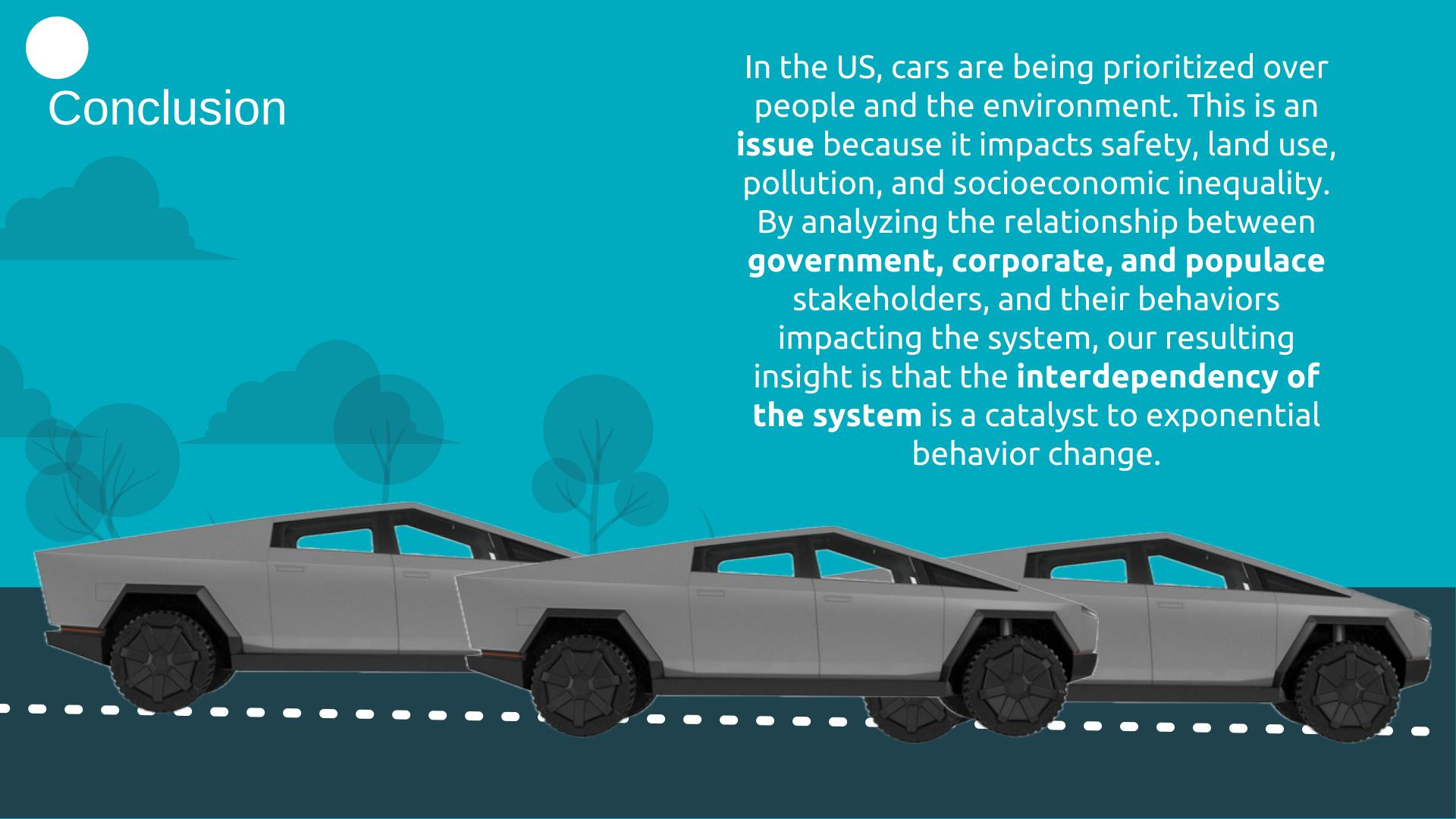
EFFICIENCY

TDM adds capacity to system with shared rides and smaller vehicles

Driving Trips

TRIP CAPS

Trip caps are mandated by a city for large employers to regulate the number of trips going to/from a work site during AM and PM peak hours



THANKS

Questions?

