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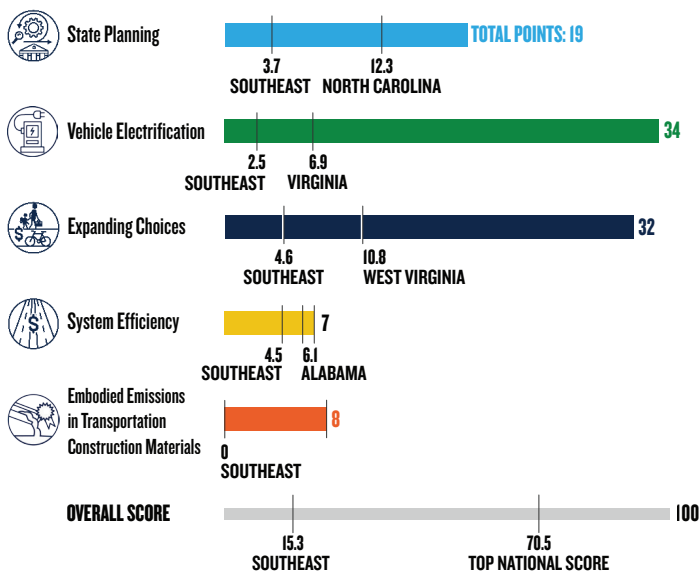
FACT SHEET

# STATE TRANSPORTATION SCORECARD: SOUTHEAST

STATES INCLUDED: ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MISSISSIPPI, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA

## REGIONAL SCORE COMPARISONS: SOUTHEAST

COMPARING AVERAGE SCORES OF SOUTHEAST STATES WITH TOP PERFORMERS IN THE REGION



Transportation is the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States, responsible for nearly a third of carbon emissions.

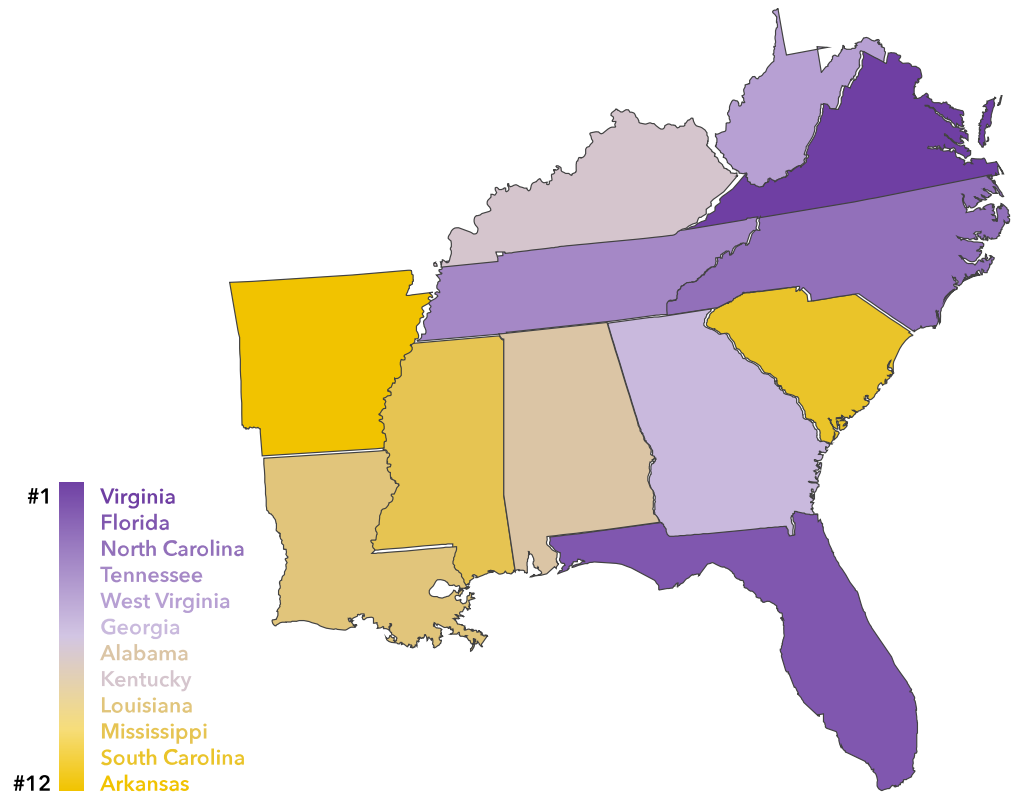
States have a particularly critical role to play in moving the needle on transportation emissions reductions, and progress will fundamentally depend on whether states choose to spend their transportation dollars on new road and highway expansion projects that will increase GHG emissions, or on clean, equitable solutions such as public transit, bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure, and electric vehicle charging infrastructure

The second edition of NRDC's transportation scorecard assesses all 50 states and Washington, D.C., on their efforts to advance climate and equity-centric transportation policies. States are ranked on 21 metrics related to state planning for transportation and equity, vehicle electrification, expansion of transportation choices, system preservation, and embodied emissions in transportation construction materials.

## HOW THE SOUTHEAST PERFORMS AS A REGION

The southeast region scores an average of 15.3 points out of a possible 100, indicating a need for the region to rapidly realign transportation priorities with climate and equity outcomes. For context, the highest score earned in this year's national rankings was 70.5 points. Southeast states that performed the best in the national rankings include Virginia and Florida, which placed 20th and 23rd respectively. Mississippi (46#) and South Carolina (#48) still have significant progress to make on implementing actions to reduce transportation emissions.

## AGGREGATED STATE RANKINGS FOR THE SOUTHEAST



## SOME BEST PRACTICES IN THE SOUTHEAST



### State planning for climate and equity

- Florida's Highway Strategic Investment Tool ranks projects on criteria including social investment/justice and residential community impact. Similarly, the state prioritizes investments in major new transit projects based in part on transit-dependent populations served and social equity impacts.



### Expanding transportation options

- Tennessee law establishes a comprehensive growth policy for the state with the explicit intent of minimizing urban sprawl. This policy includes urban growth boundaries and encouragement of compact and contiguous high-density development in urban areas or planned growth areas.



### Vehicle electrification

- Virginia adopted the Advanced Clean Cars I low- and zero-emission vehicle standards.