State Smart Transportation Initiative

NORTH CAROLINA

SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Travel Outcomes	Asset Management
VMT per capita: C Average	Road Condition: F POOR
CO2 per capita: C Average	Bridge Condition: C Average
Deaths per capita: D BELOW AVG.	Roads owned by state: 74.3%

Indicator	North Carolina	U.S
VMT per capita	11,143	9,434
CO2 per capita	4.8	5.0
Deaths per 100k	15.7	12.9
Roads, "acceptable"	11%	19%
Bridges, "good"	44%	44%

KEY DECISION-MAKERS

Governor

Appoints the Secretary with legislative approval. Appoints some members of the Board of Transportation.

State Legislature

Substantial control over state funds and over planning and project selection.

Oversight Bodies

Board of Transportation

Regional Planning Organizations

There are 19 MPOs in North Carolina. The largest is the Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization, which includes 15% of the state's population.

Largest MPO's	Population (mil)
Charlotte Regional Transportation Planning Organization (CRTPO)	1.52
Capital Area MPO (CAMPO)	1.36
Durham-Chapel Hill-Carrboro MPO (DCHCMPO)	0.48
Winston-Salem Urban Area MPO	0.44
French Broad River MPO (FBRMPO)	0.44
State total	10.45

North Carolina Department of Transportation

Secretary (Joey Hopkins)
- Serves in Governor's Cabinet
- Leads the Board of Transportation

➥ Deputy Secretary/General Counsel (**Daniel Johnson**)
➥ Deputy Secretary for Business Administration (**Ebony Pittman**)
➥ Chief Financial Officer (**Mark Newsome**)
➥ Commissioner of Motor Vehicles (**Wayne Goodwin**)
➥ Chief Operating Officer (**Chris Peoples**)
➥ Deputy Secretary for Multi-Modal Transportation (**Julie White**)
➥Divisions: Rail, Ferry, Integrated Mobility, Aviation
➥ Director for Strategic Planning and Programming (**Kevin Lacy**)
➥Divisions: Transportation Planning, etc.
➥ Chief Engineer (**Lamar Sylvester**)
➥2 Regional Deputy Chief Engineers
➥ Policy Director (**Nastasha Earle-Young**)

Transit Agencies

NCDOT coordinates with Amtrak, North Carolina Railroad Company, and freight carriers to support statewide rail.

Largest Transit Agencies	Passenger Trips (mil)
City of Charlotte North Carolina	13.30
City of Durham	5.37
City of Raleigh	5.03
Town of Chapel Hill	3.42
North Carolina State University	2.31

DECISION-MAKING POLICIES

System planning

North Carolina's investments are guided by the following plans:
- Long Range Transportation Plan, 2050 (2021)
- Statewide Transportation Plan, 2040 (2012)
- NCDOT Strategic Plan, 2025 (2022)
- Various modal plans (Freight, Pedestrian and Bicycle, Rail, etc.)
- Carbon Reduction Strategy (2023)

Funding & Programming

Transportation investments are mainly funded using federal funds and two state funds, which include fuel tax revenues (47%), vehicle registration fees (21%), a highway use tax on title transfers and short-term leases or rentals (24%), and sales taxes (8%). The Highway Fund, which includes most of the revenues from fuel taxes and registration fees, supports the rehabilitation and reconstruction of roads and bridges, including local aid. The Highway Trust Fund supports strategic system expansion across all modes.

Projects are funded in three cascading categories: Statewide Mobility (40%), Regional Impact (30%), and Division Needs (30%). NCDOT uses a data-driven, multimodal Strategic Prioritization process to select projects.

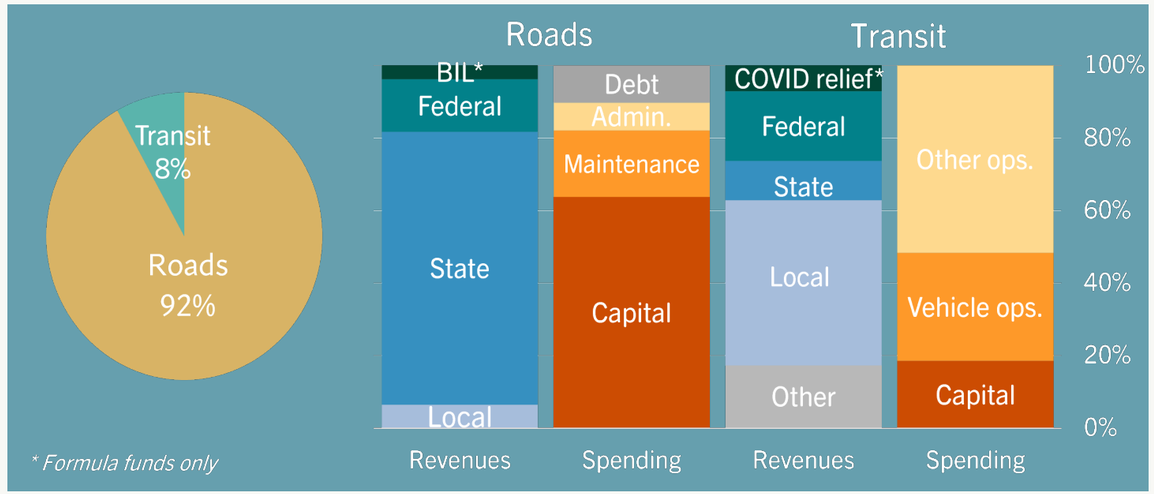
Project Development

Design decisions are guided by the Highway Design Manual and other design guidelines. Minor updates are made regularly. The NCDOT's Complete Streets Policy requires staff to consider and incorporate multimodal facilities on all appropriate projects. Project development is guided by a support document called the Project Development Network, which includes Complete Streets considerations on multimodal facilities.

Planning & Scoping | Design | Construction | Operations & Maint.

Environmental Review

STATEWIDE TRANSPORTATION FUNDING



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