



Public Transportation's Role in Responding to Climate Change

Tina Hodges and Andrea Martin
Federal Transit Administration

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Avoiding Carbon Emissions

By moving more people in fewer vehicles, transit reduces greenhouse gas emissions.



40 commuters
traveling by car

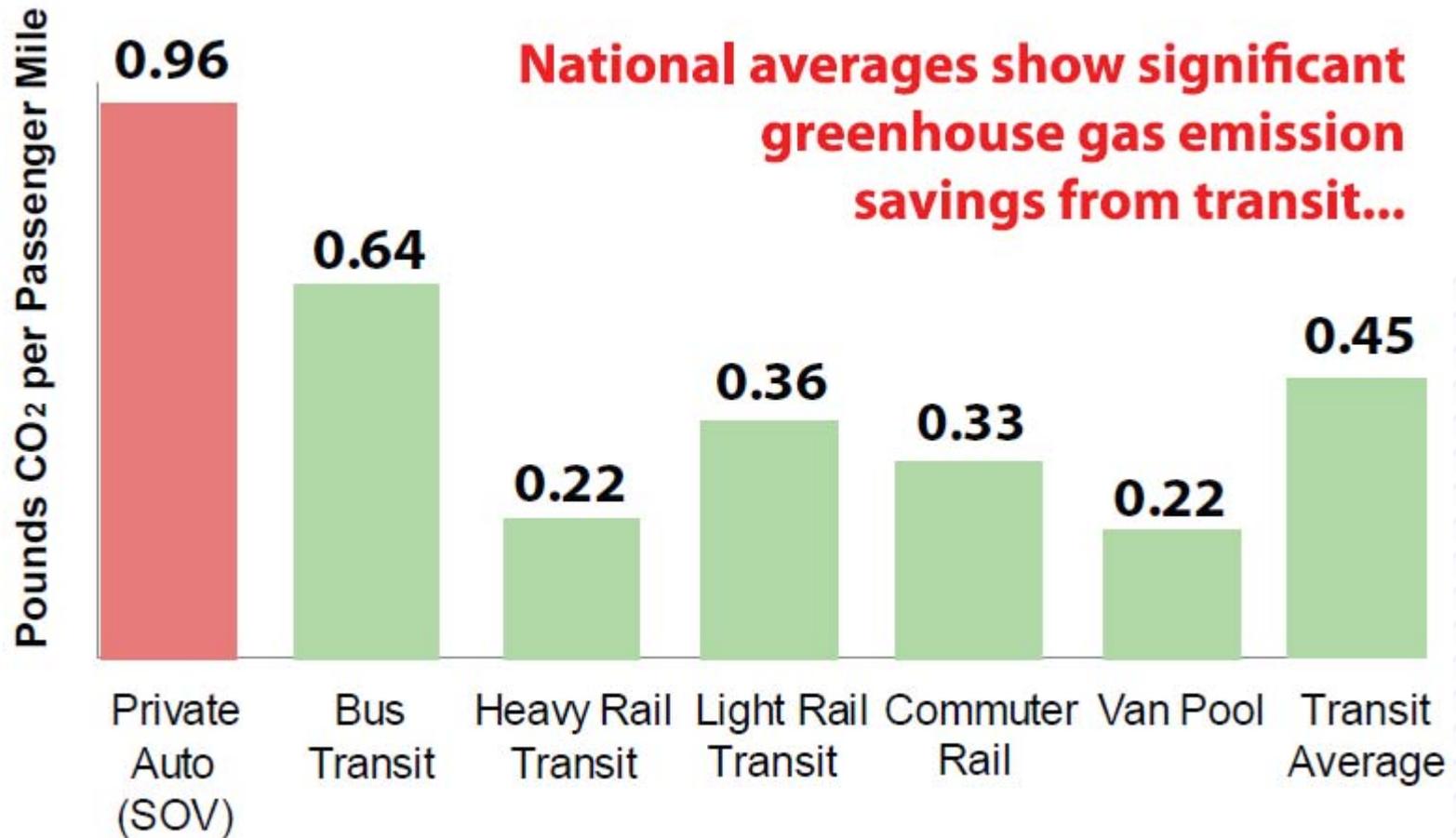


40 commuters
traveling by bus.

Photo Credit:
City of Ottawa



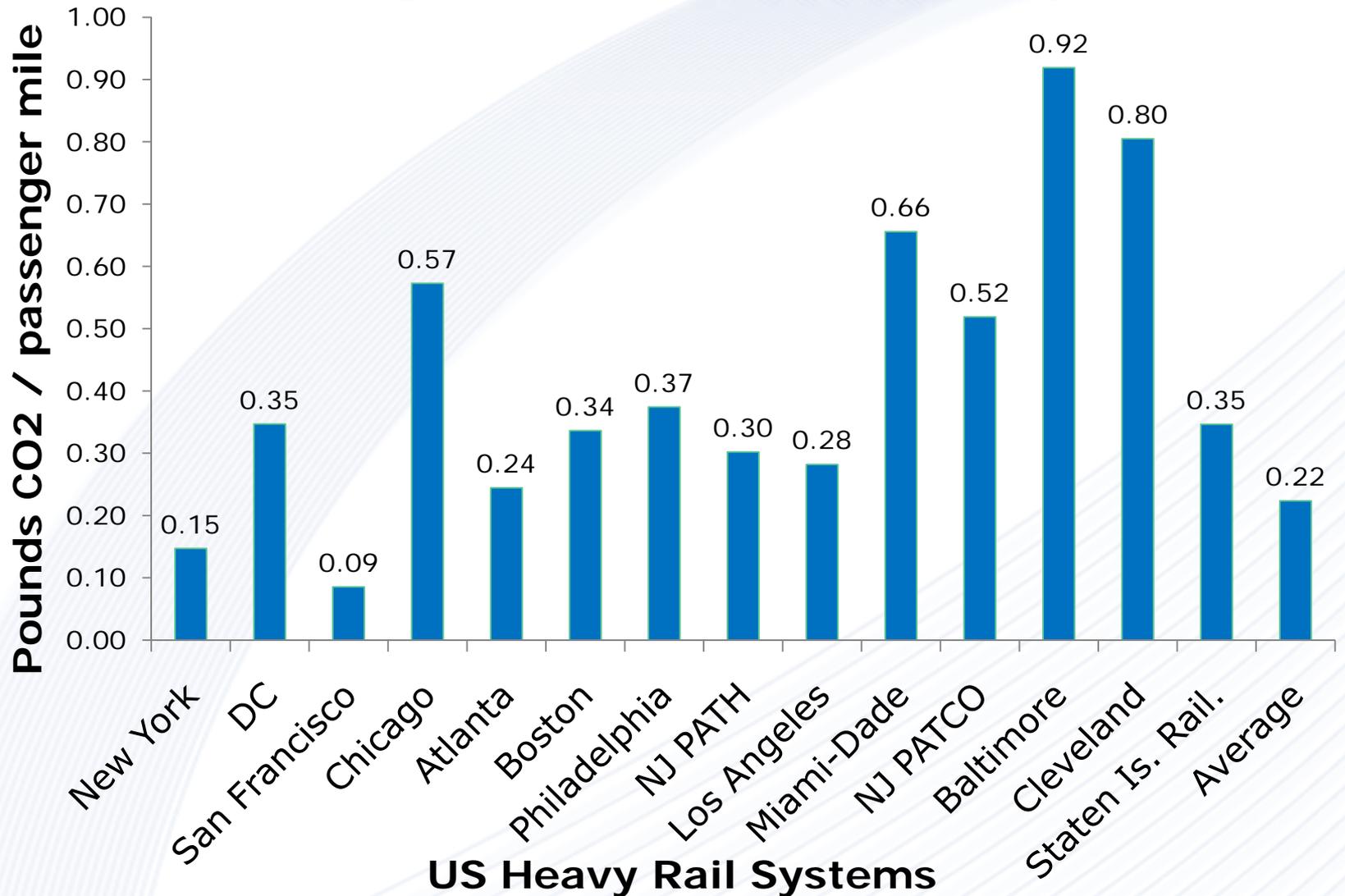
CO₂ Emissions per Passenger Mile



Source: Federal Transit Administration, *Public Transportation's Role in Responding to Climate Change*, 2010. Data sources: Federal Transit Administration National Transit Database, U.S. Department of Energy, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



Averages Mask Variability





From National Average to Local Specific

- 3 variables influence carbon intensity of transit:
 - Efficiency of vehicles
 - Ridership
 - Carbon intensity of fuel/electricity
- Find the carbon intensity of transit in your local area:



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Transit Administration

Public Transportation's Role in Responding to Climate Change

UPDATED JANUARY 2010

The Federal Transit Administration (FTA) collects and analyzes data from across the country on public transportation fuel use, vehicles deployed, rides taken, and other key metrics. These data, taken from the National Transit Database and combined with information from the U.S. Department of Energy and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, provides valuable insight into the impacts of automobile, truck, SUV, and public transportation travel on the production of greenhouse gas emissions. National level data show significant greenhouse gas emission savings by use of public transportation, which offers a low emissions alternative to driving. This paper presents an analysis of the data and frames it in a broader context. It concludes with a description of FTA actions that address climate change.

50 Largest Directly Operated Bus Systems

state	transit authority	round trip (passenger mile)	% of total round trip (passenger mile) traveled in the U.S.	average fuel consumption (gallon/mile)	round trip total miles (1000 miles/1000 of vehicles)
MI	Ann Arbor Area City Transit	0.004	0.00%	0.70	0.000
CA	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	0.004	0.00%	0.70	0.000
VA	Metrolink Transit Corporation	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
IL	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
CA	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
VA	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
DC	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
FL	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000
TX	Metrolink Transit Authority	0.003	0.00%	0.70	0.000

<http://www.fta.dot.gov/documents/PublicTransportationsRoleInRespondingToClimateChange2010.pdf>



Optimizing Land Use

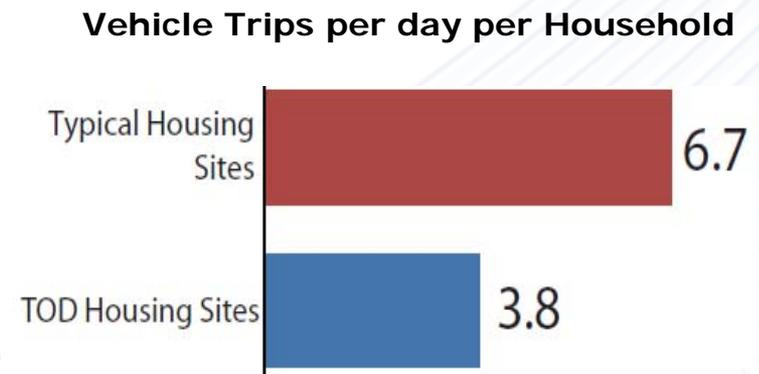
- Transit facilitates compact land use, which further reduces emissions as it
 - Reduces driving trip distances
 - Supports walking/biking
- Compact development reduces driving 20 – 40%. - Growing Cooler
- Combining transit and supportive land use policies offers synergies that increase each strategy's impact





Optimizing Land Use (cont.)

- CNT Study: highest location efficient transit zones had average household GHG emissions 78% lower than average census block group.
- TCRP 128 “Effects of TOD on Housing, Parking, and Travel” found that 17 surveyed TOD-housing projects averaged 44% fewer vehicle trips than that estimated by ITE manual.

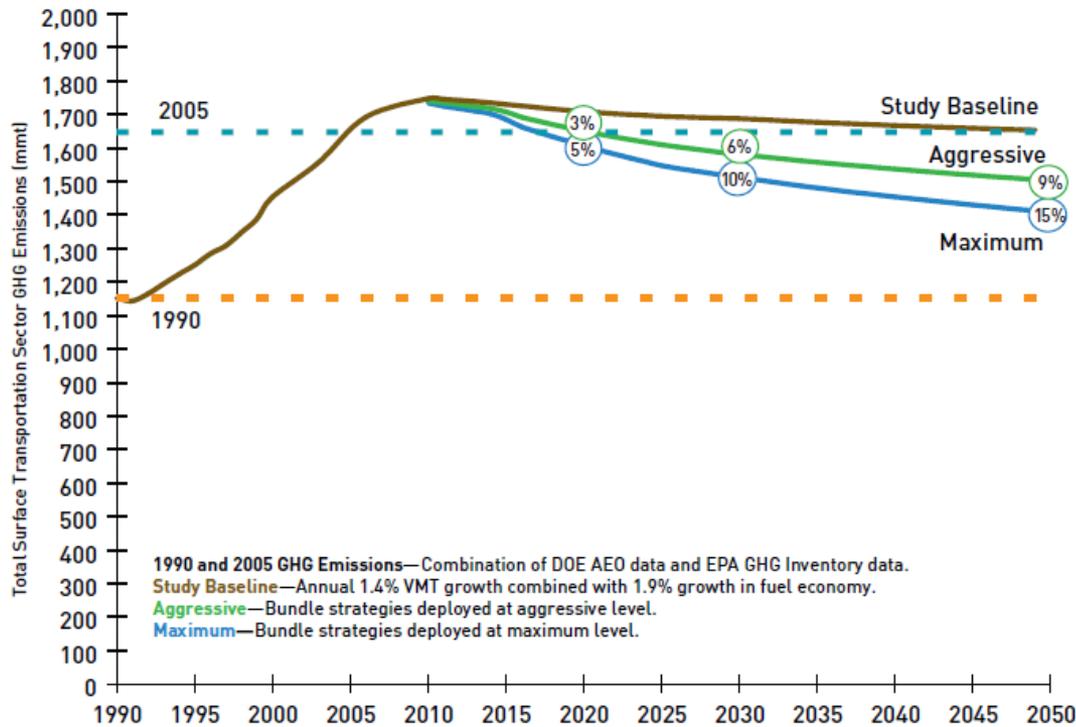


Source: TCRP 128



Optimizing Land Use (cont.)

Figure 4.5 GHG Reduction for Land Use/Transit/Nonmotorized Transportation Bundle 2010 to 2050



Note: This figure displays the GHG Reduction for Land Use/Transit/Nonmotorized Transportation Bundle at Aggressive and Maximum Deployment for the 2010 to 2050 time period without economy-wide pricing. Percent reductions are on an annual basis from the study baseline.

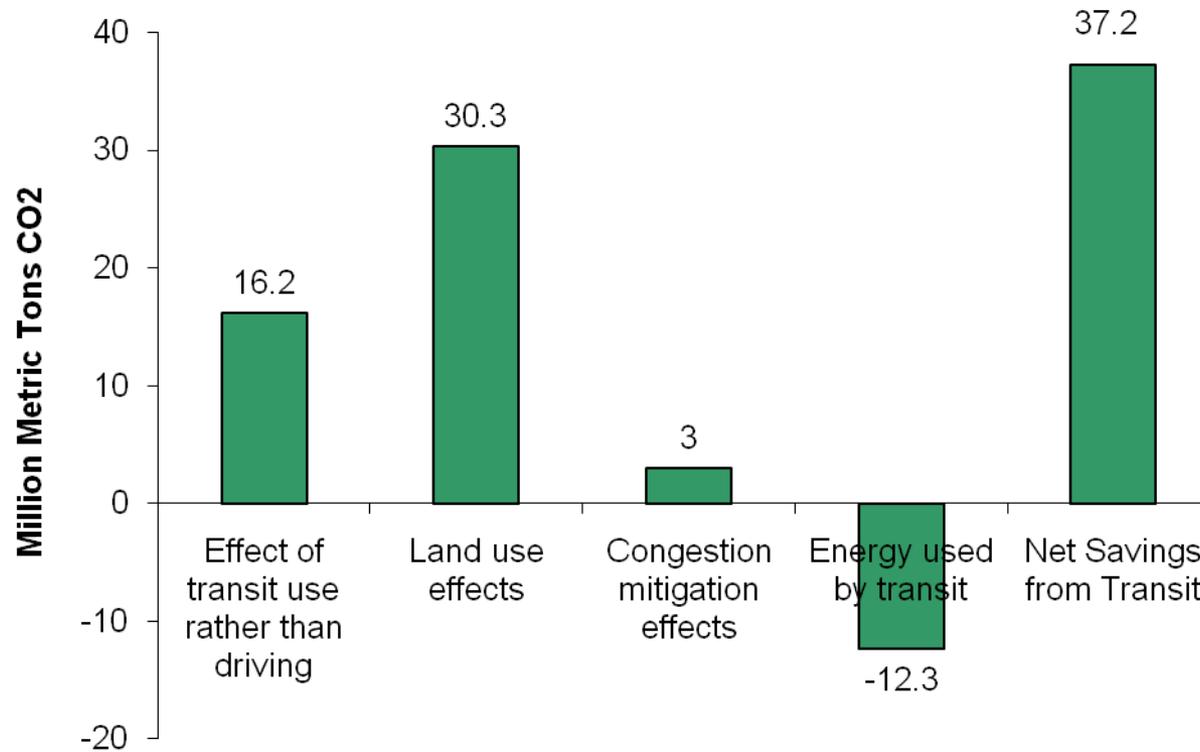
Moving Cooler study: 9-15% GHG reduction from land use / transit / pedestrian bundle

Source: Cambridge Systematics. *Moving Cooler*. 2009.



U.S. Transit CO₂ Savings – ICF Report

Annual CO₂ Savings from U.S. Transit

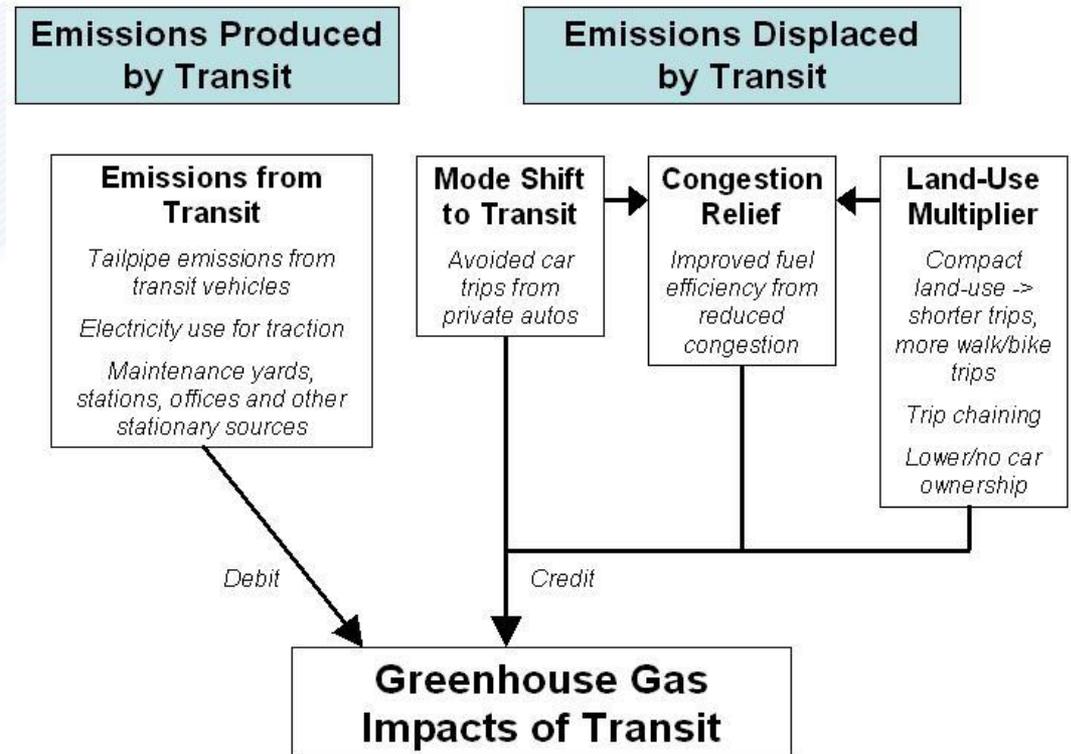


Source: *The Broader Connection between Public Transportation, Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Reduction*, February 2008, Conducted by ICF International, Requested by APTA, Funded by TCRP

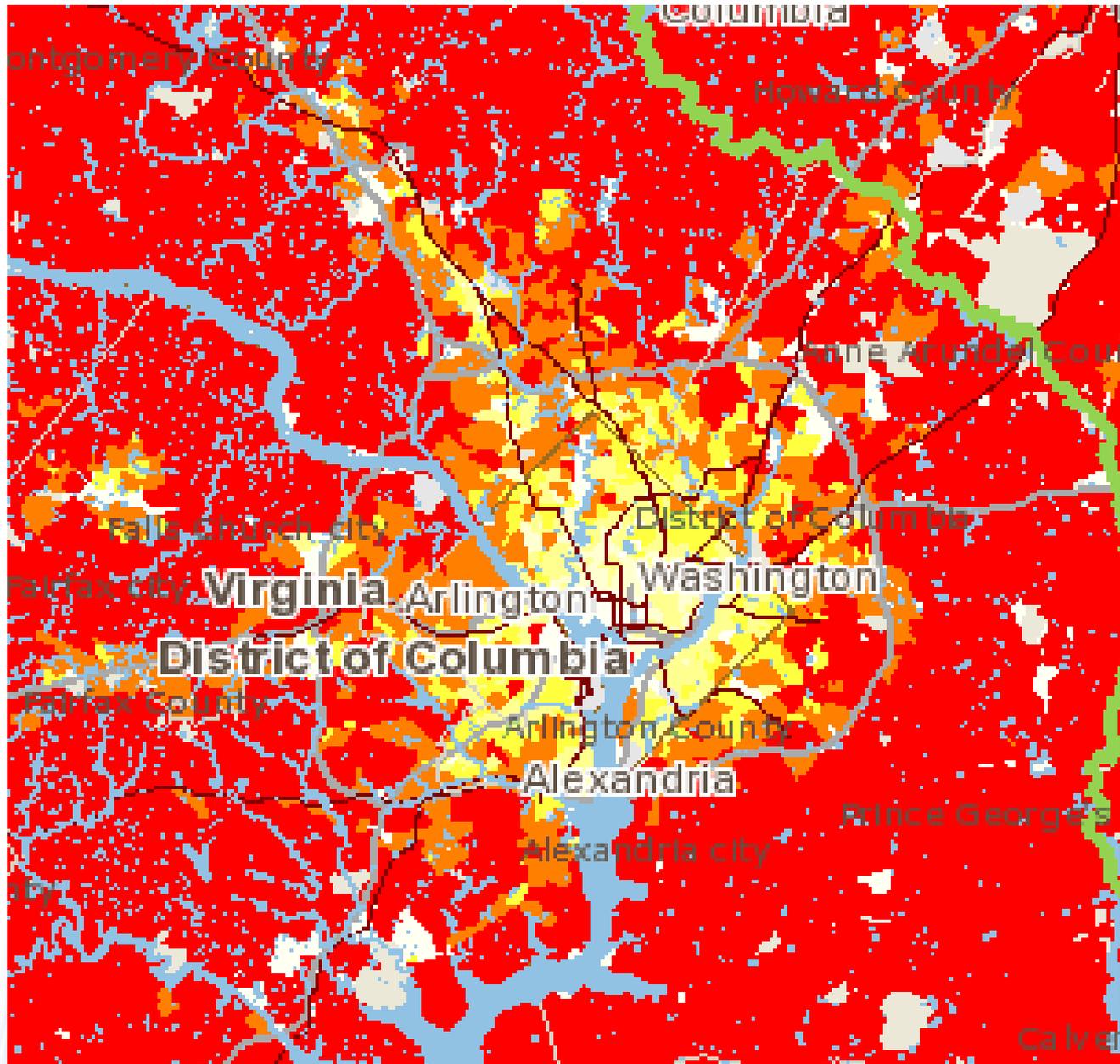


Tool for tracking GHG savings from transit

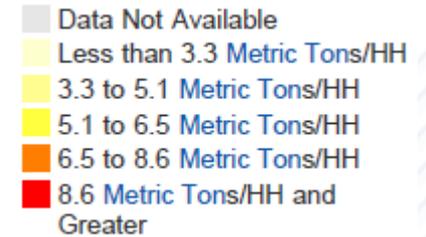
- APTA Recommended Practice: Quantifying GHG from Transit
www.aptastandards.com
- Working on method for determining impact of transit on land use for different communities, rather than using national average multiplier of 1.9.



- TCRP Synthesis: Current Practices in Greenhouse Gas Emission Savings from Transit
[http://www.trb.org/Main/Blurbs/Current_Practices_in_Greenhouse Gas Emissions_Savi_163614.aspx](http://www.trb.org/Main/Blurbs/Current_Practices_in_Greenhouse_Gas_Emissions_Savi_163614.aspx)



CO₂ per Household from Household Auto Use



Source: Center for Neighborhood Technology, *H+T Affordability Index*, <http://www.civicfootprint.org/>



Minimizing its Own Impact

- Transit agencies can use efficient vehicles, alternative fuels, and green building materials decrease impact of construction and operations.





Tool for Reducing Transit GHGs

- Transit Carbon Management Compendium
 - A handbook for transit agency managers and local governments on how to reduce energy and emissions intensity of transit.
 - Compiles results of FTA research on alternative fuel and fuel efficiency transit vehicles as well as outside analysis
 - GeorgiaTech
 - Coming Soon!
- Environmental Management System (EMS) Training
 - 2 rounds of transit agencies already trained
 - Call for additional transit agencies interested in training issued June 18
http://www.fta.dot.gov/news/news_events_11779.html
- TIGGER: \$100M in 2009, \$75M in 2010 for capital grants to reduce energy and GHGs



Partnership for Sustainable Communities

Formed in June 2009 by DOT, HUD, and EPA

Livability Principles:

- Provide more transportation choices
- Promote equitable, affordable housing
- Enhance economic competitiveness
- Support existing communities
- Coordinate and leverage federal policies and investments
- Value communities and neighborhoods





Sustainable Communities Partnership Funding Opportunities



US HUD

- Sustainable Community Planning Grants (\$100 m)
- Sustainable Community Challenge Grants (\$40 m)



US DOT

- TIGER I (\$1.2b)
- TIGER II
 - Capital (\$570m)
 - Planning (\$30m)
- Urban Circulator (\$135 m)
- Bus Livability (\$150+ m)
- TIGGER & Clean Fuels (\$156+ m)



US EPA

- Smart Growth Technical Assistance
- Sustainable Communities Brownfields Pilots
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund Pilots
- Targeted Watershed Grants (\$600 m)



Recent Partnership Successes



HUD Affordable Housing on Brownfields



DOT (FTA) New Starts Cost Effectiveness



DOT (FTA) Affordable Housing Near Transit Guide



DOT (FHWA, FTA) Bicycle & Pedestrian Policies



DOT, HUD, and EPA Grant Announcements



Joint FTA and FHWA Programs

Transportation Planning Capacity Building Program:
Peer Programs is comprehensive training and assistance to support to decision makers, officials, and staff on:

- Land use
- Scenario planning
- Transit-oriented development
- Operations & management
- Analysis methods



www.planning.dot.gov



FTA Livability Programs Include:

- Transit systems such as buses, subway, light rail, commuter rail, streetcar, monorail, ferries, and people movers
- Community development where neighborhoods are made more safe, healthy, and environmentally sustainable
- Formula and discretionary/competitive grants

www.fta.gov/livability



FTA Formula Funds

- Urbanized Areas Formula Grant Program
- Rail and Fixed Guideway Modernization Formula Program
- Rural and Small Urban Area Formula Grant Program
- Rural Transit Assistance Program



Bicycle pathway and Orange Line Bus Rapid Transit in Los Angeles, CA.

Photo courtesy of LA Metro.

www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants_financing_263.html



Competitive Funding for Transit:

- Bus and Bus Facilities Discretionary Grant Programs (Urban Circulator and Bus Livability, \$280M)
- New and Small Start Discretionary Grant Program
- Public Transportation on Indian Reservations Discretionary Grant Program
- Transit Investment for Greenhouse Gas Reduction (TIGGER) Program
- Transit in the Parks Discretionary Grant Program

www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants_financing_263.html



Transit Serving Target Populations

- Transportation for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities
- The Job Access and Reverse Commute Program
- New Freedom Formula Grant Program

www.fta.dot.gov/funding/grants_financing_263.htm



Center for Transit Oriented Development

- Provides best practices, research and tools to support market-based transit-oriented development.
- Partners with both the public and private sectors to strategize about ways to encourage the development of high-performing TOD projects around transit stations and to build transit systems that maximize the development potential.
- Funded by FTA
- <http://www.reconnectingamerica.org/public/tod>





Thank You!

www.fta.dot.gov/sustainability

www.fta.dot.gov/livability

www.climate.dot.gov

Andrea.Martin@dot.gov

Tina.Hodges@dot.gov

