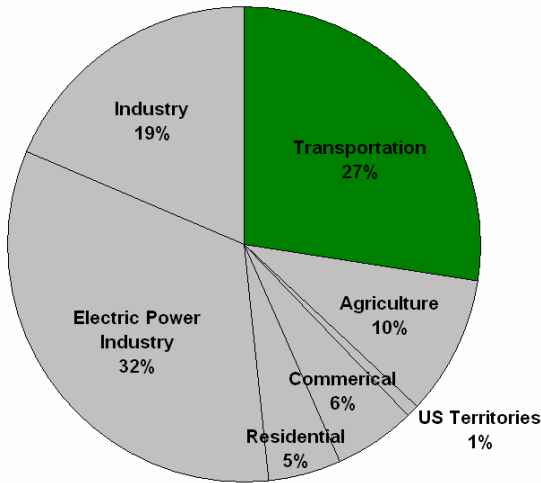


**Successful Climate Policy Must Reduce Transportation Sector Emissions**

U.S. EPA Summary of 2006 Domestic Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector



- Transportation is the second largest and fastest growing source of U.S. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- Personal vehicle use accounts for nearly 60 percent of transportation sector emissions, and more than 45 percent of U.S. oil consumption.
- Lieberman-Warner does not adequately address increasing vehicle use, which is driving these numbers up.
- As a result, the transportation sector will likely miss Lieberman-Warner emissions reduction targets by 55 percent.

**Maximizing Reductions, Minimizing Costs – The Choice is Ours**

**Cap-and-trade alone will not solve the problem:** Experts from EPA and Oak Ridge National Laboratory agree that additional provisions are required to reduce transportation sector emissions.

**Increasing the cost of compliance:** Missed opportunities to reduce transportation sector emissions must be made up elsewhere in the economy, likely at a higher cost.

**Impact on industry, consumers:** Utilities, automakers, fuel producers, and others will bear this burden, which could raise costs on consumers.

**Achieving additional emissions reductions:** Analyses by EPA, UMD, Center for Clean Air Policy, and others show transportation emissions down ~5-15 percent by 2030.

**Aligning transportation and climate policy:** Incentives for low-carbon transportation will inform future transportation policy, ensuring it supports climate change goals.

**Supporting our local governments:** Federal support for smart transportation and planning decisions will help position city, county, and regional governments to achieve their global warming goals.

**Fighting Global Warming, Growing Our Economy, Investing in America**

**Transit investments provide a 2-1 return on investment, according to analysis by USPIRG:**

- **Fighting Global Warming** – Public transit reduced global warming emissions by nearly 26 million metric tons in 2006.
- **Reducing Oil Consumption** – Transit saved 3.4 billion gallons of gasoline in 2006, sparing consumers \$9 billion.
- **Creating Jobs** – Investment in public transportation produces 19 percent more jobs than similar road and highway spending.
- **Relieving Congestion** – Public transit prevented 540.8 million hours of traffic delay in 2005, saving \$10.2 billion.

