The Transportation Sector and Green House Gas Emissions In Massachusetts

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Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the Transportation Sector

A. Travel Behavior in Massachusetts

- B. Vehicles and Fuel in Massachusetts
- C. Green House Gas Emissions from Transportation



Commuter Modes - 2000 US Census



More Massachusetts workers use public transportation and walk than the U.S. population in general.



Percent Drive Alone by Community in 2000



- High drive-alone communities are in suburban and rural areas
- Dense urban development and good public transit reduce drive-alone share



Metro Boston Area Trips by Purpose

Home-based Work
Home-based Other
Home-based School
Non-home-based Other

- Most trips are home-based "other"
- Transit trips skew to commute
- Many walk trips non-homebased



Source: Central Transportation Planning Staff Regional Travel Demand Model, 2008 Travel



National Travel Demand by Trip Purpose

- Work trips account for highest share of vehicle miles traveled (VMT)
- Personal business and recreational together almost half of all VMT



Source: 2006 Census Data – American Community Survey



Vehicle Miles Traveled per Capita

• VMT rose steadily in US and MA until 2008

• VMT lower in MA than US as a whole: shorter trips, more public transit



Source: MassDOT Highway Performance Monitoring System for Daily VMT and FHWA(VM-2) Highway Statistics Report, BTS 2009



Density of Daily Vehicle-Miles by Community



ADT volume is collected 1986-2007, most from 2007

Source: MassDOT Traffic counts





2008 Transit Passenger Miles of Travel in MA





Global Warming

Solutions Act

MA Vehicle Registrations Since 1992



- MA vehicle registrations grew significantly through the 1990s
- Light truck registrations have grown greatly, even after totals leveled off



Average Historical Gas Prices in 2009 Dollars

Annual Cost of Gas per Household (2009 \$)

- Gas prices increased steadily until a sharp drop in 2008
- Sharp increase in cost per household through 2000s





Green House Gas Emissions by Mode



MMTCE = million metric tons of carbon-equivalent

Source: U.S. EPA, 2002.

Source: Pew Center for Climate Change: Reducing GHG Emissions from U.S. Transportation, May 2003





Pounds CO₂ (or equivalents) per passenger-mile

*Aircraft emissions are the most variable. Use an online calculator, such as Atmosfair.com, to estimate the climate impacts of your flight.



Source: Sightline Institute website, March 2010

"Well to Wheel" Carbon Emissions by Fuel Type

- Fuel technology improvements reducing vehicle carbon emissions
- Fuel cycle carbon emissions expected to increase
- Carbon emissions from manufacturing not expected to change





Notes: For the H_2 -FC Hybrid, the hydrogen fuel is produced from natural gas. For the Ren. H_2 -FC Hybrid, the hydrogen is produced from electrolysis using renewable power, but is compressed using a mix of power sources from the grid. Source: Weiss, M., et al. (2000).

Source: Pew Center for Climate Change: Reducing GHG Emissions from U.S. Transportation, May 2003

Carbon Emissions by Transportation Mode in the United States

- Roadway emissions account for over 80% of transportation emissions
- Cars and light trucks account for over 60% of transportation emissions



Source: Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the US Transportation Sector 1990-2003, EPA Office of Air Quality March 2006



Share of Carbon Emissions by Sector in 2005



Source: Emission estimates are based on 2005 energy consumption data from EIA's State Energy Consumption, Price, and Expenditure Estimates (SEDS) . CO2 Emissions from Fossil Fuel Combustion - Million Metric Tons CO2 (MMTCO2) by sector as a percent of total emissions.



- Transportation is largest share of CO2 emissions in Massachusetts
- Transportation accounts for larger share of CO2 emissions than national average due to lower level of industrial and electric power emissions

Carbon Emissions by Sector in Massachusetts

- Transportation has long been greatest CO2 emitter in Massachusetts
- Transportation emissions expected to continue to grow under "business as usual" scenario



Source: Statewide Greenhouse Gas Emissions Levels: 1990 Baseline and 2020 Business as Usual Projections, MA DEP July 1st, 2009



MassDOT Policies and Initiatives for Reducing GHG

- GWSA coordination and implementation
- Transportation planning and project programming to reduce GHG and promote smart growth
- Complete Streets design standards to accommodate all modes
- Promotion of healthy transportation modes: walking, bicycling, public transit



Discussion

