

FACT SHEET

TRANSPORTATION EMISSIONS LISTENING TOUR

Prep yourself to give input at the Baker Administration's transportation sector emissions listening tour, beginning on October 31st. Here's what you need to know.

QUICK FACTS

- State carbon pollution mandates mean MA must drastically reduce transportation sector emissions.
- The Baker administration is gathering input on strategies to cut pollution from transportation.
- Carbon pricing bills H.1726 & S.1821 are an efficient way to cut emissions from transportation & heating.

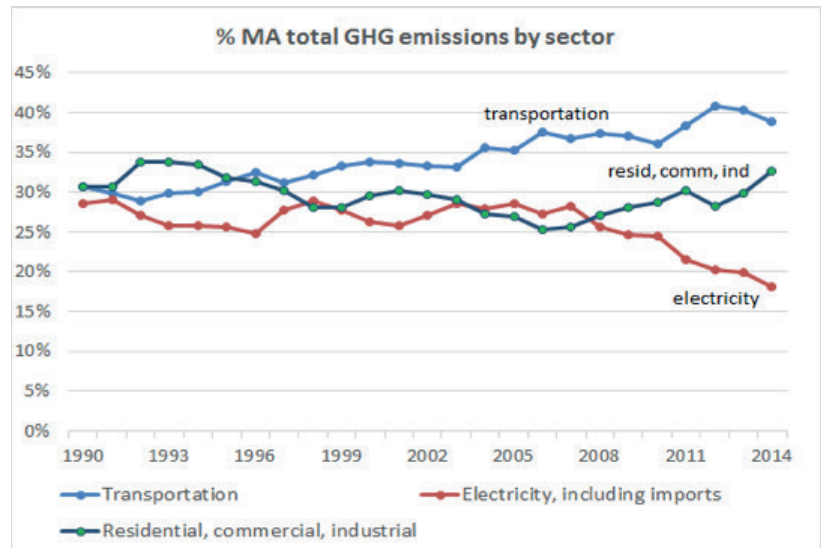
THE DETAILS

STATE EMISSION MANDATES

- The Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008 set an 80% emissions reduction requirement for Massachusetts by 2050.
- To stay on track to reach the 2050 mandate, the state must cut emissions at least 45% by 2030.
- Assuming we will reach our 2020 mandate, we still must cut an additional 20% of emissions between 2020 and 2030.

HOW TO GET THERE

- Most of our emissions reductions to date have come from the electricity sector, where MA has the most well-developed policies.
- Emissions in the electricity sector have dropped 65% since 2008, and are now only 18% of our total emissions.
- Currently the transportation sector accounts for the largest share of carbon emissions in the state, with heating of buildings and industrial use a close second. **Together, they account for 72% of emissions.**
- Policies to reduce heating sector emissions must quickly follow transportation emission regulations.



Note: "resid, comm, ind" means CO₂ emissions from burning fuels to heat residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, and for industrial processes. Source: adapted from MassDEP emissions inventory, March 2017.

CARBON PRICING: THE BEST SOLUTION

- The most powerful policy to cut emissions is an economy-wide price on carbon pollution, focused mainly on fuel used in transportation and heating.
- MA carbon pricing bills S.1821 and H.1726 are an effective and efficient means of reducing emissions in transportation and heating.
- Putting a price on carbon pollution can do two things:
 - Establish a price incentive to cut fossil fuel use.
 - Provide funds to invest in measures that will yield emissions cuts -- such as mass transit, electric vehicles, and efficiency. (H.1726 reinvests 20% of the fees into a Green Infrastructure Fund, yielding about \$400 million a year for these types of projects.)