Staff Presentation

June 27, 2018
Interface Between Air Quality, Climate Change, and Transportation

- >95% of harmful particulates
- >80% of emissions that contribute to smog
- 50% of all greenhouse gas emissions
California’s Legislative Leadership and Federal Requirements

- 40% reduction in GHG emissions by 2030
- Attain health-based air quality requirements
- Minimize health risk from exposure to toxics
- Double energy efficiency savings & support for clean cars
- Integrate land use, transit, and affordable housing to curb auto trips
- Identify air pollution, health & social benefits of climate policies
- Invest in disadvantaged communities
California’s 2030 Vision

**Clean Energy & Fuels**
- At least 50% renewable electricity
- 20% carbon intensity reduction

**Clean Cars, Transit & Freight**
- 5 million ZEVs & PHEVs
- 100% new buses ZEV
- Transition freight to zero-emission everywhere feasible

Double energy efficiency in existing buildings.
California’s 2030 Vision

- High density transit-oriented housing
- Walkable and bikeable communities
- Reduce per capita VMT 25% from 2005 levels - 1.6 miles/person/day
- Natural & Working Lands Restoration 15-20 MMT CO2 reductions
- Efficient freight system
Most Congested Cities in the World

Los Angeles  #1
San Francisco  #5
San Diego  #32
Sacramento  #98

Source: LA Times

Reducing VMT is necessary, and solves problems electric vehicles and clean fuels cannot
Key Takeaway: Greater Alignment Needed

- Align programs & investments to achieve positive transportation, climate, air quality, and equity outcomes
- More needs to be done to reduce VMT and provide reliable transportation options for everyone
- Coordinate freight and passenger vehicle infrastructure investments with ZEV priorities and incentives