



READY FOR 100% CLEAN TRANSPORTATION

WE'RE READY FOR 100% CLEAN TRANSPORTATION IN OUR CITIES AND TOWNS

Oil comprises about 40 percent of U.S. carbon emissions, most of which comes from the transportation sector. As cities are committing to 100% clean electricity, some are also driving away climate pollution by committing to 100% clean transportation. Plug-in electric vehicles (EVs) are cleaner today than conventional cars, even factoring in the emissions from the electricity used to power them. As we shift to 100% renewable sources of electricity, plug-in vehicles become 100% clean. By reducing vehicles miles traveled, increasing and cleaning up public transit, and accelerating a switch to electric cars and buses, cities are reducing their dependence on oil and clearing the air. As our cities and towns take the lead in providing innovative transportation solutions, they make our air healthier, our planet safer, and our communities more convenient and livable.



PHOTO: GENE BISBEE

THE OVERALL TRANSPORTATION ASK: CITY COMMITS TO 100% CLEAN TRANSPORTATION BY 2035

This means public vehicles are powered by clean electricity, and a variety of robust programs promote infill development, walking, biking, clean transit, and vehicle electrification.

READY FOR 100% CLEAN TRANSPORTATION SPECIFIC COMMITMENTS

- A. Commitment by 2030, with interim milestones, to a fully zero emission transit bus fleet.
- B. Commitment by 2030, with interim milestones, to a fully zero emission government city vehicle fleet, including all departments such as parks & recreation, police, garbage, etc.
- C. Installation of public electric vehicle charging stations at workplaces, multi-unit dwellings, in low-income neighborhoods, and places of long dwell times throughout the community.
- D. By 2030, bold steps to ban or significantly reduce the use of any fossil fuel powered vehicles within city limits. [Madrid, Paris, Mexico City, and Athens](#) have all committed to banning diesel-fueled cars by 2025.
- E. Commitment by 2030, to no diesel, gasoline, or compressed natural gas fueled vehicles to be operated by the city, and all of the battery-powered city vehicles will be powered by 100% renewable electricity sources.
- F. Robust commitment to programs that reduce vehicles miles traveled, including those that promote biking, walking, carpooling, telecommuting, and transit.
- G. Public transit accessible to the majority of residents, as well as commitment to dense mixed-use infill and transit oriented development to shorten trips.

MODEL POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

Pedestrian Programs:

- [“WalkNYC”](#) is a pedestrian wayfinding system that encourages people to navigate New York City on foot.
- Chicago DOT created [“Pedestrian Plan”](#) and the [Make Way for People Program](#), which create “people streets,” “people spots,” “people plazas” and “people alleys,” allowing for further pedestrian mobility.

Biking Programs:

- [“Denver B-cycle”](#) and [“Boulder B-Cycle”](#) are bike-sharing systems in Colorado. Boulder alone is home to 300 bikes and 40+ charging stations.
- Santa Monica, CA has a [bike sharing system](#) with 500+ bicycles and 75 stations.

Municipal EV Fleet Programs:

- Indianapolis, IN will have [replaced](#) all city-owned vehicles (police fleets, etc.) with both fully electric and plug-in hybrids by 2025.
- Portland, OR adopted a [policy](#) to replace its city vehicles with EVs.
- [Los Angeles](#) and [New York City](#) have been competing for which city will have the largest fleet of thousands of EV city fleet vehicles.

Zero Emission Bus Programs:

- [Foothill Transit](#), which serves southern Los Angeles with hundreds of buses, has pledged to have a fully electric bus fleet by 2030.
- King County’s Metro Transit, which includes Seattle’s metro area, has pledged to purchase [120 all-electric buses](#).
- [Seneca, SC](#), with fewer than 10 transit buses, was the first city in U.S. to commit to fully electrify its transit bus fleet.

Transit Oriented Development Programs:

- Arlington County in the Washington, D.C. metro area showed the [highest growth](#) in mixed-use development along its rail corridor.
- The EPA’s [Brownfields Program](#) teamed up with [The Urban Land Conservancy](#) in Denver, CO to create both Transit Oriented Development and affordable housing projects.

Robust Public Transit Systems:

- New York City is home to the country’s [largest public transit system](#).
- The [Washington, D.C. Metro](#) has been [ranked](#) our country’s best public transit system. Rides have been found to be, on average, only slightly slower than car commutes, the smallest difference among all cities in which a significant percentage of the population relies on transit.
- San Francisco, [ranked](#) one of the best cities for taking public transportation, will soon have public transit powered entirely by clean energy.



EV Charging Installation Programs:

Ideally, programs are in collaboration with utilities

- In Columbus, Ohio, leaders have installed more than [250 public electric-vehicle charging stations](#) and plan to expand the number of stations through the Smart Columbus initiative and work with AEP Ohio.
- As part of Los Angeles’s [“Sustainable Cities pLAn,”](#) the City will install at least 1,000 charging stations, including 100 that will integrate excess energy saved from LA’s efficient LED streetlights.
- In Seattle, WA, the City’s municipal utility—Seattle City Light—will design and implement [two proposed charging infrastructure programs](#): one focused on public fast chargers and one on residential charging.