1.1: Reduce transportation related greenhouse gas emissions from 43.6 mmt/yr (projected 2020) to 37.5 mmt/yr (1990) by 2020.
Sources of Greenhouse Gases by Economic Sector

GHG emissions from Transportation are more than twice as large (45%) as any other sector of the economy in Washington.

Key strategies to reduce emissions include:

- Improving the efficiency of vehicles on the road, including improving mileage of the passenger and light duty truck fleet.
- Encouraging adoption of electric vehicles.

Why is this a priority?

- Greenhouse gases contribute to climate change. The largest source of greenhouse gases in Washington State is transportation.
- Under Washington law, greenhouse gas emissions are to be reduced to 1990 levels by 2020.
- For Washington to meet its statutory limits on greenhouse gas emissions, the volume of emissions from transportation must be reduced.
- The goal target of 37.5 million metric tons per year in 2020 equals the statewide greenhouse gases from transportation in 1990.

How are we doing?

- As of December 2013, the total for transportation greenhouse gas emissions was 40.6 MMT. This is a fifteen percent reduction from a high of 47.6 MMT in 2007. 2013 is the most recent year of data. (2014 data will be available at the end of 2016).
- There has been a downward trend in greenhouse gas emissions from transportation sources since 2008 due to slower growth in economic activity, higher fuel prices, and improved fuel efficiency of vehicles.
- Washington State is not projected to meet the statutory goal of 37.5 MMt/Yr for transportation by 2020.

What are we working on?

Washington State has a number of initiatives and policies underway to achieve this measure. Washington has:
- Adopted policies to encourage the development, introduction and use of bio-fuels through a Renewable Fuels Standard (RFS).
- Adopted clean car standards for new vehicles that will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 34% by 2025.
- Adopting hybrid-electric and plug-in electric vehicles at a faster pace than most states in the country, and expanding the network of electric re-charging stations that will help push future adoption by ensuring abundant charging opportunities for extended travel distances.

How can you help?

There are a number of things you can do to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, such as:
- Consider alternative modes of travel to reduce fuel use (car-pooling, transit, bicycling, and walking);
- New vehicle fuel efficiency is improving and manufacturers are bringing more advanced technology vehicles to the marketplace. When next purchasing a vehicle, consider purchasing a vehicle that gets better fuel economy or an alternative-fuel, electric or plug-in electric vehicle.

Action Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem / Opportunity</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Expected Results</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The state is not on track to meet its 2020 target</td>
<td>Move goods and people more efficiently - reduce vehicle miles traveled (VMT)</td>
<td>Complete WSDOT’s multimodal, long-range statewide transportation plan (Phase 2).</td>
<td>12/01/2017 12:00:00 AM</td>
<td>On-Track</td>
<td>The federally compliant multimodal plan will set strategies to increase efficiency and reduce costs and greenhouse gas emissions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>