



Public Transportation Fact Sheet

Economic Impact:

- The U.S. can create and support 1.3 million new green jobs within the next two years by implementing \$47.8 billion in supplemental transit capital projects, according to a transit needs estimate by the American Public Transportation Association.

Consumption and Savings:

- Each year, public transportation use in the U.S. saves 1.4 billion gallons of gasoline. This represents almost 4 million gallons of gasoline per day.
- Each year, public transportation use saves the equivalent of:
 - 34 supertankers of oil, or a supertanker leaving the Middle East every 11 days
 - The equivalent of 140,769 service station tanker truck trips clogging our streets
- Every day, public transportation saves the equivalent of 300,000 fewer auto fill-ups.
- A public transit rider consumes an average of half the oil consumed by a car driver.
- Each year, an individual can achieve an average annual savings of over \$8,000 by taking public transportation instead of driving and by living with one less car.

Emissions:

- Public transportation reduces the nation's carbon emissions by 37 million metric tons annually – equivalent to the electricity used by 4.9 million households.
 - To achieve a similar reduction in carbon emissions, every household in New York City, Washington, D.C., Atlanta, Denver and Los Angeles combined would have to completely stop using electricity.
- Public transportation produces 95 percent less carbon monoxide (CO), 90 percent less in volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and about half as much carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitrogen oxide (NO_x), per passenger mile, as private vehicles.
- Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions represent 82 percent of total U.S. human-made greenhouse emissions.

Ridership:

- In 2007, Americans took 10.3 billion trips on public transportation – the highest ridership level in 50 years.
- One bus carries as many people as 40 cars!