



Mass Transit

Public mass transit includes modes such as buses, trains, and streetcars. When people rely on mass transit instead of cars, it reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

QUICK FACTS

- The technology for mass transit options is readily available and there are well-established markets for it in Georgia, particularly in the larger metropolitan areas.
- Behavioral shifts, however, are required to achieve maximum greenhouse gas reductions.
- Transit options in Georgia released an estimated 0.245 lbs CO₂ per passenger mile, compared to 0.891 lbs of CO₂ per passenger mile for a single occupancy personal vehicle.
- Ridership trends and transit-oriented development for housing are critical to successfully leveraging transit as a decarbonization solution.

BEYOND CARBON

- The reduction in higher emitting vehicles is associated with improved air quality, which offers environmental and public health benefits.
- Mass transit can increase business and property values in areas around transit stations.
- Potential equity benefits of mass transit include access to low-cost transportation in low-income communities and for those who cannot drive or do not have a driver's license.

TRANSPORTATION

GEORGIA'S 2030 MEGATON OPPORTUNITY

We could reduce 1 Mt of CO₂e in Georgia by locating 320,000 additional households in transit-oriented developments.

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