



Fact Sheet

The Transportation and Climate Initiative

In 2010, 11 states (including Maryland and Delaware) and the District of Columbia signed a declaration of intent to create the TCI. Virginia joined the coalition in 2018. TCI jurisdictions are working with individuals and communities to create and put in place a policy that addresses the “urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants generated by the transportation system, while seeking to improve equity, mobility and community engagement.”

- The TCI is developing a plan to reduce the sale of gasoline by 30% to reach aggressive, state-mandated caps on emissions. The coalition has released the first proposal – comments are due November 5th – and the finalized plan will be released by December 2019. **It is critical that MAPDA members submit their comments in the TCI portal at <https://www.transportationandclimate.org/main-menu/tci-regional-policy-design-stakeholder-input-form>**
- What’s in its crosshairs? Hauling and transportation businesses, and cars that burn gas. It claims one third of all carbon emissions come from the transportation sector. And it aims to slash transportation-sector emissions between 29% to 40% by 2030, according to a [report](#) by the Georgetown Climate Center. **The state is slashing emissions before creating the transportation infrastructure that would enable consumers to move to green energy.**
- How will this be funded? State “fuel suppliers” would be required to hold allowances to cover reported emissions. All allowances would be distributed through auctions, and allowable emissions would be set by each state, and decline each year. An additional cap and invest program could be layered on. The energy and transportation industry, which affects every aspect of the economy, will be hardest hit and have no choice but to pass these new costs of doing business onto consumers. **Poor and marginalized communities will be hardest-hit by rising costs, as the underdeveloped transportation infrastructure in the state means they are most reliant on gas-powered vehicles. Electric vehicles are commonly purchased by affluent consumers.**
- Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia started taking action by forming working groups focused on regional priorities, such as clean vehicles and fuels. **Our region is the southernmost tip of the participating states, meaning Maryland, Delaware and DC are most vulnerable to consumers and businesses choosing to go where they can find less expensive fuels.**
- The TCI is well organized and motivated. In 2018, more than 1,000 people participated in TCI’s public workshops and webinars. **The energy industry must tell its story or be swept aside in the green fervor.**