

United States of America



The USA is the largest national transport CO₂ emitter in the world in terms of absolute and per capita emissions. Transport is the largest CO₂-emitting sector in the US and emissions continue to grow.

Current national policies largely focus on fuel economy standards. However, many states have very ambitious plans to support transport decarbonisation. For example, California is working on transitioning to zero-emission vehicles. Many cities are also upgrading public transport and walking and cycling infrastructure.

Income group: High-income

Human Development Index: 0.93

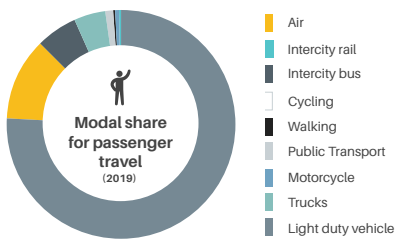
| | Population size (2020) | Urban population share (2020) | GDP per capita (2019) |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 331 million | 82.8% | 55530.6 |
| Growth (2010 to 2020) | 7.1% | 9.9% | 21.9% |

Mobility Demand Trends

Passenger travel activity

10 357 893

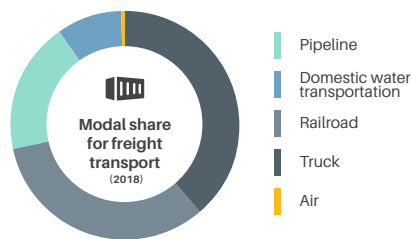
million passenger-km in 2019
+ 13.7% (2010 to 2019)



Freight transport activity

7 665 833

million ton-km in 2018
+ 5.6% (2010 to 2018)



Fuel consumption (2018)

638 099

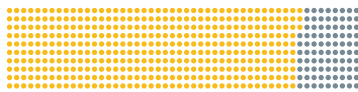
thousand tonnes of oil equivalent
+7% (2010 to 2018)

Average light duty fuel economy consumption (2017)
8.6 Lge/100 km (WLTP)



Car ownership growth (2005 to 2015)

825.8 vehicles per 1,000 people



+2.7%

Vehicle sales (2019)

Passenger (Growth 2010 to 2019)

4715005 -11.1%

Commercial

12764999 3%

Diesel

US cents per litre (2018)

88

Super gasoline

US cents per litre (2018)

88

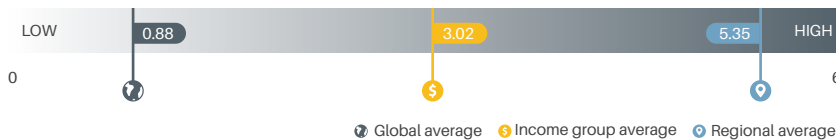
Transport Emission Trends

Transport CO₂ emissions (2019)

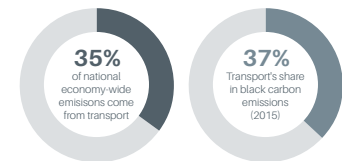
1788.3 million tonnes

Per capita transport CO₂ emissions (2019)

5.4 tonnes

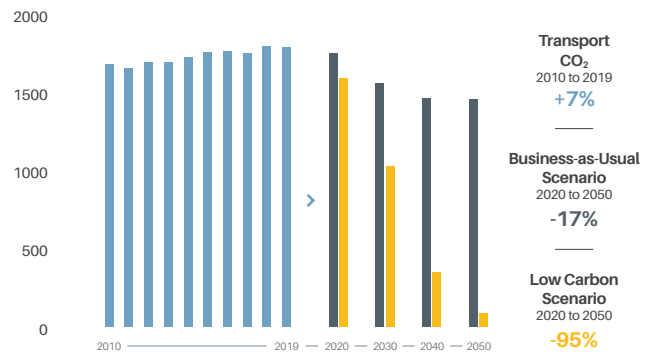


Largest CO₂ producing sector in the country



Low Carbon Transport Pathways

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Transport strategy identifies climate change | ✗ |
| Long-term strategy submitted to UNFCCC | ✓ |
| NDC submitted | 1st NDC and updated NDC |
| NDC highlights transport for GHG mitigation | ✓ |
| Transport mitigation targets in NDC | ✗ |
| Other non-emission related transport targets in NDC | Not available |
| Voluntary National Review highlights transport | Not submitted |



Transport measures in NDC

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Mitigation | • Vehicle efficiency improvements | • Renewable energy |
| | • EV purchase incentives | • General infrastructure improvements |
| | • EV charging infrastructure | |
| | | |
- Adaptation**
- Not available

Sustainable Mobility Planning & Transport Demand Management

National Urban Mobility Framework (2020) Not available on national level

Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans (2020) ✘

Low Emission Zones (2020) Not available

Walking and Cycling

National walking and cycling strategies (2020) Walking and cycling combined in Strategic Agenda for Pedestrian and Bicycle Transportation

Targets • Development of networks, safety, equity and more walking and cycling trips

Cycling infrastructure in capital (2020) 151 km of separated bikelanes

Urban Passenger and Freight Transport

Bus rapid transit (2020) 438 km in 14 cities

Urban rail (LRT, metro, tram) (2020) 2410 km in 43 cities

Bus rapid transit daily passenger volume (2020) 485276

Rapid Transit to Resident Ratio (2019) 20

Passenger and Freight Railways

Rail network (2018) 150462 km

High-speed rail (2018) Not available

High-speed rail travel activity (2018) Not available

National plans for passenger and freight rail expansion ✔

Rail travel activity (2018) 31963 million passenger-km

Rail freight activity (2019) 2364144 million ton-km

Shared Mobility Services

Bike-sharing systems (2020) 397 systems

Electric scooter services (2020) 18 operators in 113 cities

Carsharing services (2021) 584 services

National legal frameworks for shared mobility (2020) ✔

Autonomous vehicles in operation or in preparation (2020) 55

Autonomous vehicles strategies (2020) ✔

Fuel Economy

Emission standards for LDVs (2018) Euro 4

CO₂ emissions performance for LDVs (2017) 198 gCO₂/km

Emission standards for HDVs (2018) Euro V

Targeted CO₂ emissions performance 108 gCO₂/km by 2026

Electric Mobility

Electric vehicles (2019) 1450000

Market share of electric vehicles (2019) 2.1%

No. of cities with electric buses (2019) 129

ICE phase-out targets ✘

Renewable Energy

Biofuel blend mandate (2019) Ranging from 2 to 10% in some US states

Renewable energy (biofuels and electricity) share in transport (2018) 6%

Targeted % of renewable energy Not available

Aviation

Air passengers carried (2019) 926.7 million people

Air freight activity (2019) 42498.3 million ton-km

Carbon-accredited airports (2020) 30 airports

of which carbon neutral 1 airport

Shipping

Liner shipping connectivity index (2019) 90

Container port traffic (2019) 55518880 TEU

COVID-19

Traditional transport infrastructure investment Not available

Clean transport infrastructure investment Not available

This fact sheet is part of the SLOCAT Transport and Climate Change Global Status Report - 2nd edition.

The information shown is based on desk research. Data has been collected to the best knowledge and availability. However, it might not be complete or reflect the most recent status. 'Not available' is indicated, when no information has been retrieved. The content does not represent the opinion of the SLOCAT Partnership. Find data sources and indicator glossary here.

List of acronyms

| | |
|---------------|--|
| GDP | Gross-domestic product |
| HDV | Heavy-duty vehicle |
| ICE | Internal combustion engine |
| LDV | Light-duty vehicle |
| LRT | Light-rail transit |
| NDC | Nationally determined contribution |
| TEU | Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit |
| UNFCCC | United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change |
| VNR | Voluntary national review of the Sustainable Development Goals |
| WLTP | Worldwide harmonised light vehicles test procedure |