TRUCKING CONTRIBUTES TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS

- New commercial trucks have undergone five rounds of increasingly stringent federal engine and vehicle emissions standards over the past 17 years.

- During this time, tailpipe emissions of particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) from new commercial trucks have been reduced by more than 90%.

- Nationally, these efforts have lowered total emissions from on-road heavy-duty vehicles by 43% for PM and 37 percent for NOx from 2008 to 2014.

- Greenhouse gases and fuel efficiency standards are also being implemented.

- New commercial trucks being manufactured today reduce fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by approximately 20% when compared to a truck manufactured in 2010 just seven years ago. This equates to a savings of 4 gallons of fuel for every 100 miles traveled.

- Over the next seven years, three additional rounds of increasingly stringent federal engine and vehicle greenhouse gas emissions standards will take effect for new commercial trucks sold nationwide.

- In addition, newly manufactured trailers are slated to be subject to increasingly stringent federal greenhouse gas emissions and fuel efficiency standards for the first time.

- By 2027, commercial trucks will further reduce fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by an additional 25%. Improvements to the trailers pulled by these trucks will provide up to an additional 9% reduction.

- The combined effect of these efforts is expected to save up to 2 billion barrels of oil and reduce greenhouse gas emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2) by approximately 1.1 billion metric tons.

- Trucking is a critical component of the national economy with nearly every good consumed in the U.S. placed on a truck.

- While there were 892,000 for-hire motor carriers in the U.S. in 2019, the vast majority of them are small businesses.
  - 97% operate fewer than 20 trucks
  - 91% operate 6 trucks or fewer

- Across all industries, 7.8 million people were employed in trucking-related jobs in 2018.

- 3.5 million of these workers were truck drivers