

TRUCK TRANSPORTATION AND THE ENERGY SECTOR RELY ON EACH OTHER

- The U.S. is the world's largest oil user consuming 20% of global oil production in 2017.
- The U.S. is the world's largest oil producer providing 18% of world demand in 2018.
- In 2019, U.S. net imports of petroleum from foreign countries averaged about 0.53 million barrels per day, equal to about 2.7% of average daily U.S. petroleum consumption.
- Petroleum refineries in the U.S. produce about 19 to 20 gallons of gasoline and 11 to 12 gallons of ultralow sulfur diesel fuel from one 42-gallon barrel of crude oil.
- Fuel represents one of the largest operating expenses for a trucking company.
- Trucks consumed 50.8 billion gallons of diesel and gasoline in 2017.
- Over 80% of all fuel burned by heavy-duty trucks is diesel fuel equating to 40.7 billion gallons at a cost of \$108 billion in 2017.
- Registered trucks logged more than 297 billion miles in 2017.
- Nearly every good consumed in the U.S. is put on a truck at some point.
- The trucking industry hauled over 71% of total domestic tons of freight transported in the U.S. in 2018.
- Hundreds of truck trips are required during the construction and operation of wind, solar, and biofuel energy facilities.
- While there were more than 892,000 for-hire motor carriers in the U.S. in 2019, the vast majority of them were small businesses.
 - 97% operate fewer than 20 trucks
 - 91% operate 6 trucks or less
- The trucking industry is a major employer in the U.S.
- Across all industries, 7.8 million people were employed in trucking-related jobs in 2018.
- 3.5 million of these workers were truck drivers in 2018.

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