

# **Background on Medium and Heavy Truck Fleets**

## **Background**

The single greatest reason why the United States is addicted to oil is because the nation's transportation sector is 95 percent reliant on oil. This is important because seventy percent of the nation's oil consumption is driven by the transportation sector. The following information provides background material on the nation's medium and heavy truck fleets.

#### Fleet and Distances Driven

One of the largest reasons why the transportation sector has been dictating the nation's consumption of oil is because the nation's truck fleet has been growing in both size and distances driven.

In terms of size, the medium and heavy truck fleet has expanded from 6.2 million in 2000 to 8.7 million in 2008. The increases in the size of this fleet have been matched by increases in distances driven, which have increased from 193 billion miles traveled in 2000 to 227 billion miles traveled (18 percent) in 2008.

# **Diesel and Gasoline Consumption**

The increases in size and distances driven by the nation's medium and heavy fleet have driven corresponding increases in their diesel and gasoline consumption. Since 1998, the medium and heavy fleet has increased its consumption of diesel fuel from approximately 1.5 million barrels to over 2 million barrels per day in 2008.

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions**

The combined increases in the size, distances driven, and oil consumption of the nation's medium and heavy fleet have also resulted in increases of greenhouse gas emissions. Since 2000, greenhouse gas emissions from medium and heavy duty trucks have increased from 344 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent to 411 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2007. The medium and heavy fleet's share of the transportation sector's emissions has also increased from 18 percent in 2000 to 21 percent in 2007.