



Colorado Clean Truck Strategy Fact Sheet

Latest Update: 3/27/22

OVERVIEW

On a statewide basis, transportation is the largest source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, which are causing climate change. Climate change is the root cause of many natural disasters, including wildfires, floods, droughts, and extreme temperatures. In 2019, Colorado passed legislation to address climate change and set the goal of reducing GHG emissions 26% by 2025, 50% by 2030 and 90% by 2050, from 2005 levels. The draft Clean Truck Strategy was created to guide efforts to support adoption of zero emission trucks and buses in Colorado to improve air quality and reduce the threat of climate change.

PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY

Trucks, buses, and other medium- and heavy-duty vehicles help us get around, deliver our food and other things we need, and keep our economy moving. These vehicles also release more GHG and other emissions like nitrogen oxides (NOx) and particulate matter (PM) than smaller vehicles. These air pollutants can harm human health, especially for those near major highways like I-25, I-70, and I-270. This poses an environmental justice issue, since communities of color and lower income residents are more likely to live in neighborhoods close to high-traffic areas. Making Colorado's trucks cleaner can help address climate change, reduce air pollution, help businesses, and protect people's health.

The draft Clean Truck Strategy focuses on making the transition to cleaner trucks efficient, affordable, and equitable, with a special focus on improving air quality for those who have historically been most burdened by truck pollution. The plan includes over 30 actions that state agencies

What do we mean by medium and heavy-duty vehicles?

✓ What we are talking about:



City Delivery



Mini Bus



Full Size Pickup



City Transit Bus



Furniture



High Profile Semi



Refrigerated Van



Semi Sleeper



Tour Bus



✗ What we aren't talking about:



Off-road construction equipment



Tractors and agricultural equipment



Regular size pickups (e.g. F-150)

will implement to support this transition, including vehicle incentives and financing, charging equipment planning and investments, training workers in new technologies, creating new regulations, and assistance to help fleets shift to cleaner technologies.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR ON CLEAN TRUCKS AND BUSES?

- **Goal Setting:** Colorado has established a zero-emission transit vehicle goal of 1,000 by 2030 and a zero-emission truck goal of 35,000 by 2030. We also have 239 light-duty electric vehicles already deployed in the state fleet and more than 150 more on order.
- **Vehicle Replacement Grants:** Since 2014, Colorado agencies have replaced 1,077 medium- and heavy-duty vehicles with low and zero-emission options using the Alt Fuels Colorado Program. The state also has 61 electric transit buses currently on the road and several dozen more on order. These efforts will continue in 2022 and beyond using the new Clean Fleet Enterprise, Clean Transit Enterprise, Xcel's Electric School Bus Rebate program, and anticipated EPA and state school bus funding.
- **Electric Vehicle Charging Installation:** Since 2013, Colorado has helped to fund more than 1,500 EV chargers across the state, including 34 corridor fast-charging sites, fast-charging plazas at airports and community hubs, and increasingly on scenic byways, state parks, and other recreational destinations. Additional funding from the newly established Community Access Enterprise, National EV Infrastructure Program, and Xcel Transportation Electrification Plan will significantly ramp up these efforts in 2022 and beyond.
- **Clean up existing vehicles:** CDPHE will continue supporting community air monitoring to track progress over time in disproportionately impacted communities, and evaluating potential improvements to its [diesel inspection and maintenance program](#) to help mitigate air pollution from older on-road vehicles.