




CARB/ Advanced Clean Trucks


December 12, 2024

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What is Advanced Clean Trucks (ACT)?

- 
- Governor joined 14 states with Memorandum of Understanding in 2019
 - Adopted by 2020 legislature
 - Requires WA Ecology to adopt CARB policy to reduce emissions from transportation sector
 - ACT - a mandate on truck/engine OEMs to sell an increasing percentage of ZEVs starting with model year 2025

Problems



Funding

Truck costs are 2-3 times as much as ICE



Infrastructure

Power

- 480v 3-phase
- As much as \$150,000 Charging
- Depending on use case \$50k-\$250k



Weight

5,000-8,000lbs more

Irony

70%

82,000 vs 80,000

BEV vs APU and FET

1:60

Intake vs exhaust

Misunderstandings/Misconceptions



Truck availability

OEM to Dealer to end user



Credits

Availability

- Fines to OEMs if non compliant



Truck uses

Applications that work

- Local P&D
- Refuse
- Buses

Applications that don't work

- Long Haul; Regional
- Vocational
- Snow Plows

Solutions/Alternatives

Exemptions

- Continue to exempt certain applications and cases per CARB

Federal Standards

- EPA standards will be coming shortly that exceed CARB's

Other states


- Some states looking to form their own exemptions

Interim Steps Renewable Diesel

WHAT IS RENEWABLE DIESEL?

RD is a fuel that is produced to be “chemically identical” to petroleum diesel; thus, RD can be mixed with petroleum diesel in any amount or used as a standalone, drop-in fuel in a traditional diesel truck without consequences.

There currently is research that aims to develop RD from new waste streams, as well as algae.

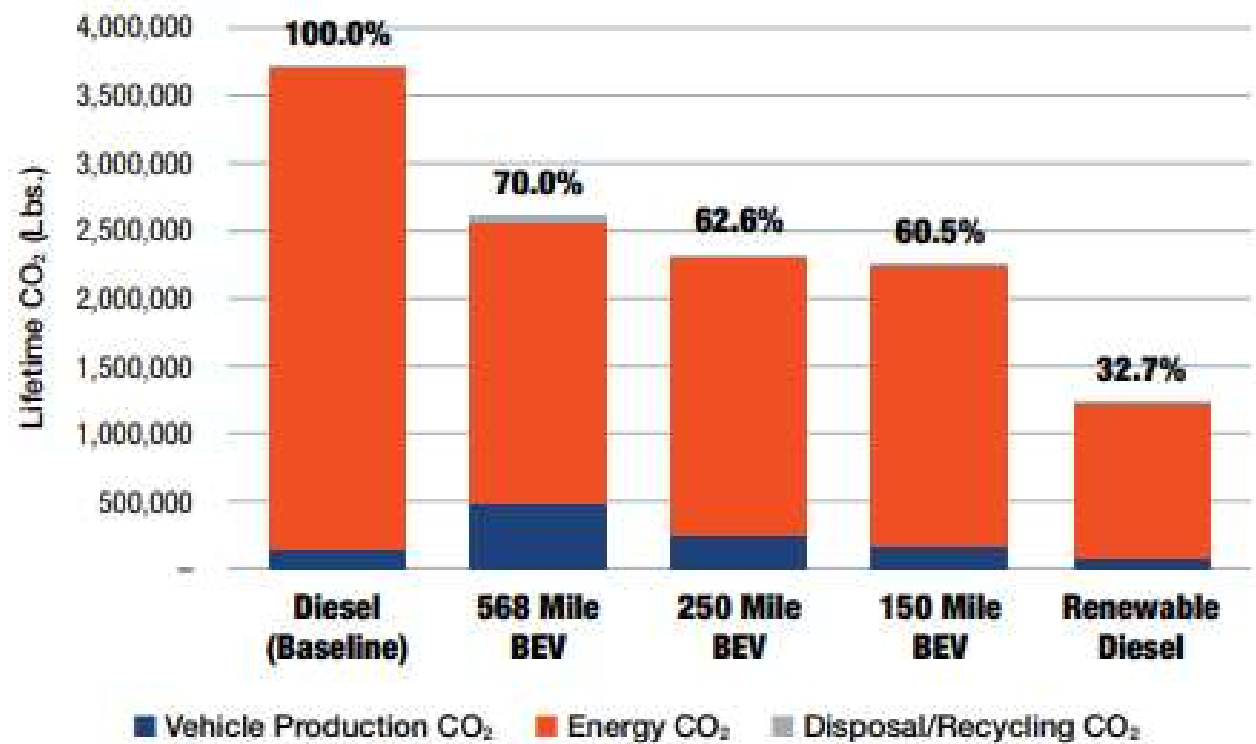


RD is typically made from vegetable oils or animal products, including:

- ✓ **Used Cooking Oil**
- ✓ **Soybean Oil**
- ✓ **Tallow**
- ✓ **Corn Oil**
- ✓ **Canola Oil**

Renewable Diesel

COMPARISON OF LIFE-CYCLE CO₂ EMISSIONS FOR FIVE CLASS 8 TRUCK CONFIGURATIONS



Summary of costs and benefits of ICE RD vs BEV

	ICE Truck Using Renewable Diesel	Battery Electric Truck
Environmental Benefits	67.3 percent decrease in per truck life-cycle CO ₂ from ICE diesel	30.0 to 39.5 percent decrease in per truck life-cycle CO ₂ from ICE diesel
Operational Changes	No operational changes from ICE diesel	Limited range and cargo capacity; substantial operational challenges using today's BEV equipment
Costs to Reach 22.6% CO₂ Decrease	\$203 billion across 15 years	\$1.19 trillion across 15 years
Cost per Percentage Point Decrease in CO₂	\$8.98 billion	\$52.65 billion

Findings so far

Credits not being swapped or traded

Why?

Charging is MASSIVE hurdle

Geographic

Infrastructure

2 year project!!

90%+ reduction in new diesel Class 8 sales in CA

Older trucks are staying in the fleet longer
•Exact Opposite effect intended