The goal of the Collaborative is to leverage federal funds to strategically reduce emissions from the most polluting diesel sources in impacted communities. The Collaborative seeks to improve air quality and public health by targeting the highest polluting engines with the most cost effective control strategies.

# ODEQ Selected to Repower the Dredge *Oregon*

The EPA funded The Oregon State Department of Environmental Quality \$502,522 under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), in September 2011, to repower engines on the Dredge *Oregon*. The project will be implemented with over \$2,077,348 in leveraged funding.

### What is the Project?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ) in partnership with Port of Portland will repower two uncertified auxiliary engines on the dredge *Oregon* to Tier II standards. The Port of Portland has agreed to contribute an 80% voluntary cost share for the completion of this project.

# Why is this project important?

Counties immediately adjacent to the Columbia River experience a disproportionate amount of air pollution from diesel fleets. Marine vessels, in particular, can be a significant source of emissions within the airshed near major waterways. This especially includes NOx and particulate matter (PM) that can result in adverse public health and environmental consequences. The repowering the dredge *Oregon* will substantially reduce diesel emissions along the Columbia and Willamette Rivers, which, along with the Snake River, make up the largest inland waterway system west of the Mississippi River.

The Columbia River corridor is the third largest grain export gateway in the world with over 40,000 local jobs dependent on this trade. The dredge *Oregon* maintains the shipping channel, as it has since 1965, moving up to six million cubic yards of material per year. This project will allow this important work to continue using more fuel efficient and lower emitting engines.

# What are the estimated environmental/economic benefits?

This project will achieve emission reductions and a substantial fuel savings. Through the use of Tier II engines, this project results in the following lifetime reductions: 710.32 tons of  $NO_x$ , 21.1 tons of particulate matter (PM), 11.4 tons of HC, 6.51 tons of CO and 28,445 tons of  $CO_2$ .

# How is this project funded?

Through EPA and National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program, the West Coast Collaborative is providing \$502,522 in funds in support of this project. Additionally, the project anticipates a mandatory match of \$2,077,348 from Harley Marine Services, Inc., and \$100,000 from Washington State Department of Ecology. Given the large percentage of voluntary cost share, this project is prime example of how federal funds are used to incentivize and encourage our nation's move toward clean diesel.

# What is the Collaborative?

The West Coast Collaborative is an ambitious partnership between leaders from federal, state, and local government, the private sector, and environmental groups committed to reducing diesel emissions along the West Coast. Partners come from all over Western North America, including California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, Arizona, Idaho, Nevada, Hawaii, Canada and Mexico. The Collaborative is part of the National Clean Diesel Campaign (<a href="https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel">www.epa.gov/cleandiesel</a>).



# How can I find out more about the Collaborative?

For more information, on the West Coast Collaborative, please visit our website at www.westcoastcollaborative.org. For more information about this project or about the Marine Vessels & Ports Sector, please contact Dan Brown: Brown.Dan@epa.gov.