



## WEST COAST COLLABORATIVE

A public-private partnership to reduce diesel emissions

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.

# DERA 2021: Idaho Department of Environmental Quality - Vehicle Replacement Program

Under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) a \$509,502 grant with Fiscal Year 2021 funding. The grant will fund the replacement of 23 diesel-powered vehicles to support reduced emissions and improved air quality in Idaho communities. The project will be implemented with a cost share of \$2,237,322 from the State of Idaho and \$339,668 in funds from project partners for a total project cost of \$3,086,492.

### What is the Project?

The Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will work to replace 5 school buses, 1 transit bus, 10 tractor trailer trucks, 6 local freight trucks, and 1 refuse vehicle with newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles. This program's efforts to replace the old high-emitting diesel-powered vehicles will support reduced diesel emissions and improved air quality in Idaho communities.

### Why is this Project Important?

Diesel particulate matter (PM) represents an ongoing challenge for healthy air quality within Idaho. This project targets areas in Idaho that are currently designated as non-attainment for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and areas that the Idaho DEQ has identified as areas of concern for PM<sub>2.5</sub> with reference to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Additionally, the EPA's 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment identifies areas in Ada and Canyon counties as being within the 80-100<sup>th</sup> percentile for diesel PM exposure. The selected vehicle replacement technologies will reduce particulate matter emissions and ozone precursor emissions in these regions of poor air quality.

### What are the Estimated Environmental Benefits?

The replacement of these 23 high-emitting diesel-powered vehicles is projected to reduce diesel emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) by 51.27 tons, particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) by 3.95 tons, hydrocarbons by 3.93 tons, carbon monoxide by 17.57 tons, and carbon dioxide by 3,028 tons over the lifetime of the vehicles serviced. It will also result in an estimated reduction in fuel usage by 269,128 gallons over the lifetime of the vehicles serviced.

### How is this Project Funded?

The West Coast Collaborative is a partnership between leaders from federal, tribal, state, and local government, the private sector, and environmental groups committed to reducing diesel emissions along the West Coast and is part of the National Clean Diesel Campaign: [www.epa.gov/cleandiesel](http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel)

### Where can I find more information?

For more information on the West Coast Collaborative, please visit our website at: [www.westcoastcollaborative.org](http://www.westcoastcollaborative.org). For more information about this project, please contact John Chi at [Chi.John@epa.gov](mailto:Chi.John@epa.gov)