Who are the Partners on this project?
The project will be led by NDEP, a state agency whose mission is to preserve and enhance the environment of Nevada to protect public health, sustain healthy ecosystems, and contribute to a vibrant economy. NDEP received the DERA grant award through the WCC, and will distribute grant funds to the City of Reno and Clark County School District. NDEP is also responsible for managing and reporting results for the project.

What is the Collaborative?
The WCC is an ambitious partnership between leaders from federal, state, local and tribal governments, the private sector, and environmental groups committed to reducing diesel emissions along the West Coast. Partners come from all over Western North America, including: Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, the Pacific Islands, Canada and Mexico. The WCC is part of the US EPA National Clean Diesel Campaign.

How can I find out more information?
For more information on this project, please contact John Mikulin at US EPA (mikulin.john@epa.gov / 415-972-3956). For more information, on the WCC, please visit our website at www.westcoastcollaborative.org

DERA 2019: Public Works & School Bus Replacements in Nevada

The West Coast Collaborative (WCC) is pleased to announce the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection’s (NDEP’s) receipt of a United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) State Clean Diesel Program grant to replace heavy-duty diesel vehicles operating throughout Nevada. This project will be implemented using $477,788 in DERA grant funding combined with $318,525 in matching funds from NDEP, and $2,223,750 in cost-share funds from the City of Reno and Clark County School District.

What is the Project?
This project will replace 10 legacy diesel school buses and 5 municipal public works vehicles with model year 2016, or newer diesel vehicles. The older, replaced vehicles will be removed from service and permanently destroyed.

What are the environmental benefits?
Over the remaining lifetime of the 15 affected engines, these upgrades will reduce emissions of fine particulate matter (PM2.5) by 0.06 tons, nitrogen oxides (NOX) by 3.06 tons, hydrocarbons (HC) by 0.16 tons, and carbon monoxide (CO) by 0.66 tons. Reduction of PM2.5 emissions will also reduce black carbon (BC), which influences climate by directly absorbing light, reducing the reflectivity (“albedo”) of snow and ice through deposition, and interacting with clouds.