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.

## DFRA 2021:

Oregon Department of
Environmental Quality - School
Bus and Construction
Equipment Replacement
Program

Under the Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awarded the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality a \$516,957 grant with Fiscal Year 2021 funding. The grant will fund a school bus and construction equipment replacement project to support reduced emissions and improved air quality in Oregon communities. The project will be implemented with a cost share of \$2,070,000 and \$344,638 in additional leveraged funds for a total project cost of \$2.931.595.

### What is the Project?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will work to upgrade or replace 12 diesel-powered school buses with newer, more fuel-efficient vehicles. Additionally, grant funds will be used to repower, replace, and retrofit heavy-duty diesel vehicles and construction equipment. This program's efforts to update the old high-emitting diesel-powered school buses, heavy-duty vehicles, and construction equipment will support reduced diesel emissions and improved air quality in Oregon communities.

### Why is this Project Important?

Diesel particulate matter represents an ongoing challenge for healthy air quality within Oregon. According to the EPA's 2014 National Air Toxics Assessment, the statewide concentration for diesel particulate matter is 0.31 ug/m³, which exceeds the Oregon benchmark (0.1 ug/m³) for increased risk of cancer from exposure to diesel particulate matter. In the state of Oregon, heavy-duty on-road vehicles, including trucks and buses, are the largest contributors to emissions followed by agricultural equipment and non-road construction equipment. Though school buses are not a primary contributor of diesel particulate matter, they constitute a priority focus based on exposure to children. In addition to contributing to pollution reduction, this project will assist school districts in providing safer and healthier transportation options for their students.

# What are the Estimated Environmental Benefits?

The retrofit and replacement of these school buses and heavy-duty vehicles in Oregon communities is projected to reduce annual diesel emissions of particulate matter (PM) by 0.39 tons, nitrogen oxides (NOx) by 3.29 tons, hydrocarbons (HC) by 0.56 tons, and carbon monoxide (CO) by 1.89 tons. This will result in estimated cumulative emission reductions of 1.17 tons of PM, 9.86 tons of NOx, 1.67 tons of HC, and 5.69 tons of CO over the lifetime of these vehicles.

### **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: <a href="https://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel">www.epa.gov/cleandiesel</a>

#### Where can I find more information?

For more information on the West Coast Collaborative, please visit our website at: <a href="www.westcoastcollaborative.org">www.westcoastcollaborative.org</a>. For more information about this project, please contact John Chi at Chi.John@epa.gov