

National Idling Reduction Network News

February 2012

SOLICITATIONS FOR FUNDING AND AWARDS

[Brown text indicates a new entry, or updated information, since last month.]

ORGANIZATION	PROJECT	FUNDING	DEADLINE	WEBSITE
Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD)	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment Program	\$14 million	First come, first served.	http://www.baaqmd.gov/?sc_itemid=08F9594F-BF34-4A2A-BD38-9A3D0CCFF8F8
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources	2011 Idle Reduction Devices Rebate Program	\$135,000 (as of February 14, 2012)	First come, first served.	http://daq.state.nc.us/motor/Rebates/
California Air Resources Board (CARB)	On-Road Heavy-Duty Vehicle Loan Program	~\$48 million for loan guarantees	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.arb.ca.gov/ba/loan/on-road/documents/hdvloanprogram.pdf
Efficiency Maine	Small Business Low Interest Loan Program	Indeterminate	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.energymaine.com/at-work/for-small-business/loan-programs
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	Small Business Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) Loan Program	\$110,000	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.pca.state.mn.us/sbiz7d9
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG), in collaboration with the District Department of the Environment, the District Department of Transportation, and the Maryland Department of the Environment	Driver Recognition Program—Diesel Idle Reduction Campaign	N/A	Rolling deadline—the 15th of every month.	http://www.turnyourengineoff.org/campaign_recognition.html
Utah Department of Environmental Quality	Utah Clean Diesel Program	Indeterminate	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.cleandiesel.utah.gov/
North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Air Quality	State Clean Diesel Grant Program	~\$285,000	March 15, 2012	http://www.ndhealth.gov/AQ/Notices.htm
North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)	North Central Texas Clean School Bus Program	~\$500,000	March 16, 2012	http://www.nctcog.org/trans/air/vehicles/investments/funding/index.asp

ORGANIZATION	PROJECT	FUNDING	DEADLINE	WEBSITE
California Energy Commission	Energy Innovations Small Grant Transportation Program—Electricity	Indeterminate	March 29, 2012 (extended)	http://www.energy.ca.gov/contracts/smallgrant/index.html
Federal Transit Administration (FTA)	Bus and Bus Facilities Livability Initiative	\$125 million	March 29, 2012	http://www.fta.dot.gov/grants/13077_14331.html
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Diesel Emission Reduction Grant Program	\$10 million	March 30, 2012	http://www.epa.state.oh.us/oeef/derg.aspx
Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation	Clean Tennessee Energy Grant Program	~\$5.28 million	March 30, 2012	http://eerc.ra.utk.edu/etcfc/docs/2012/ctegp/CTEGP_Application-Manual.pdf
FTA	Clean Fuels Grant Program	\$51.5 million	April 5, 2012	http://fta.dot.gov/grants/13077_14329.html
Maryland Energy Administration	Maryland Idle Reduction Grant Program	\$225,000	June 1, 2012	http://energy.maryland.gov/Transportation/idle/
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	2011 Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE) Demonstration and Support Program	~\$4 million	July 25, 2012	http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/Funding-Opportunities/Current-Funding-Opportunities/PON-2301-2011-Electric-Vehicle-Supply-Equipment-EVSE-Demonstration-and-Support-Program.aspx
Ohio EPA	Clean Diesel School Bus Fund Retrofit Grants Program	\$300,000	September 1, 2012	http://www.epa.ohio.gov/oeef/schoolbus.aspx
Cascade Sierra Solutions	Shorepower Truck Electrification Project (STEP) Rebate Program	\$10+ million	March 31, 2013	https://csswebform.org/WebForm/TSE_home.aspx

REGULATORY NEWS

West Virginia Lawmakers Seek To Extend Idling Exemption

Lawmakers in West Virginia are seeking to extend a soon-to-expire exemption in the state's idling law. Senate Bill (SB) 544, introduced on February 8, 2012, would extend the temperature-related exemption, which is slated to expire May 1, 2012, until May 1, 2017.

Enacted in 2010, West Virginia's idling law restricts the idling of diesel-powered vehicles that weigh more than 10,000 pounds to no more than 15 minutes in any 60-minute period. The law includes a number of exemptions, including one allowing truck drivers using sleeper

berths during rest periods to operate HVAC when the temperature is below 40°F or above 70°F.

SB544 is now in the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. For more information, please see

<http://www.landlinemag.com/Story.aspx?StoryID=22923>. The text of the bill is available at

http://www.legis.state.wv.us/Bill_Status/bills_text.cfm?billdoc=sb544%20intr.htm&yr=2012&sesstype=RS&i=544.

Utah House Approves *Anti-Anti-Idling* Bill

On February 24, 2012, the Utah House approved a bill that specifies that a local highway authority may *not* enact an idling ordinance unless it meets a number of conditions. If House Bill (HB) 104 is passed into law, Salt Lake City’s 2-minute idling restriction, passed unanimously last fall by the City Council, would be undermined.

Utah HB104 specifies that local idling ordinances must be “primarily educational”; no fine may be levied unless a motorist has received at least three warning citations within the previous 1-year period; the fine structure must be the same as that for parking violations; and such ordinances may be enforced on private property only at the request of the property owner. There is also a requirement to provide for the safety of

those who enforce the ordinance, although it does not describe the protections that might be required in addition to the usual ones for law enforcement personnel.

Salt Lake City Mayor Ralph Becker, the force behind the city’s idling ordinance, voiced his discontent to local media outlet KSL. “I think that it is pretty hypocritical, really, for the state to say, ‘oh we don’t want the federal government telling us what to do,’ and then for the state to so easily just override a local issue.” For more information, please go to <http://www.ksl.com/index.php?nid=148&sid=19391443>. To follow the progress of HB104, which has been sent to the Senate, please go to <http://le.utah.gov/~2012/htmdoc/hbillhtm/HB0104S01.htm>.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

RECIPIENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PURPOSE OF GRANT	FUNDING
Chestnut Ridge Transportation (Rockland County, New York)	EPA	Retrofit of 40 school buses with diesel oxidation catalysts (DOCs) and direct-fired heaters (DFHs) and install DFHs on 75 school buses already equipped with DOCs	\$320,500
New West Technologies LLC (Utica, New York)	NYSERDA	Study of the feasibility of electrifying some of the New York State Canal Corporation’s 70 operations-maintenance boats	\$75,000

REPORTS AND OTHER RESOURCES OF INTEREST

SOURCE	TITLE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
CARB	Course 512: Diesel Regulation Overview Online	http://www.arb.ca.gov/msprog/truckstop/video/512/512v5a.htm
Government Accountability Office	Diesel Pollution: Fragmented Federal Programs That Reduce Mobile Source Emissions Could Be Improved	http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-12-261
Port of Seattle	Briefing on Accelerating Seaport Clean Air Goals	http://www.portseattle.org/About/Commission/Meetings/2012/RM_20120207_7a_supp.pdf
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)	Draft Texas Emissions Reduction Plan: Guidelines for Emissions Reduction Incentive Grants	http://m.tceq.texas.gov/assets/public/implementation/air/terp/guidelines_draft.pdf
Vanner and Clean Fuels Ohio	Vanner Idle Reduction Webinar	http://www.vanner.com/ (Click on the webinar link in the middle of the page)

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

[Brown text indicates a new entry since last month]

MEETING	LOCATION	DATE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
Green Truck Summit	Indianapolis, Indiana	March 5–6, 2012	http://www.calstart.org/Events/CALSTART-Events.aspx
TCEQ Public Meeting on Proposed Revisions to Texas Emissions Reduction Plan: Guidelines for Emissions Reduction Incentive Grants	Austin, Texas	March 8, 2012	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/airquality/terp/publicnotice.html
2012 Mid-America Trucking Show	Louisville, Kentucky	March 22–24, 2012	http://www.truckingshow.com/
Alternative Clean Transportation (ACT) Expo	Long Beach, California	May 14–17, 2012	http://www.actexpo.com/index.html
2012 Department of Energy (DOE) Hydrogen and Fuel Cells and Vehicle Technologies Programs Annual Merit Review and Peer Evaluation Meeting	Arlington, Virginia	May 14–18, 2012	http://www.annualmeritreview.energy.gov
Government Fleet Expo & Conference (GFX)	Denver, Colorado	June 18–20, 2012	http://www.governmentfleetexpo.com/
Greener Global Transport: 5th International Environmentally Friendly Vehicle Conference	Baltimore, Maryland	September 10–12, 2012	http://www.regonline.com/builder/site/default.aspx?EventID=998283

MEETING	LOCATION	DATE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
Hybrid Truck Users Forum (HTUF) National Conference 2012	Charlotte, North Carolina	September 17–20, 2012	http://www.calstart.org/Events/CALSTART-Events/HTUF-National-Conference.aspx
Green Fleet Conference	Schaumburg, Illinois	October 2–3, 2012	http://www.greenfleetconference.com/Page/Overview.aspx
Transportation Research Board (TRB) 92nd Annual Meeting	Washington, D.C.	January 13–17, 2013	http://www.trb.org/AnnualMeeting2013/AnnualMeeting2013.aspx

ELECTRIFIED PARKING SPACES

IdleAir Opens New Location in Southern Minnesota

The TravelCenters of America in Albert Lea, Minnesota, about 90 miles south of Minneapolis where Interstates 90 and 35 intersect, is now equipped with IdleAir equipment. Truck drivers may use the service for \$1.25/hour through March 31, after which the hourly cost will be \$1.99.

IdleAir also recently opened a location at Pilot Travel Center on I-295 in Carneys Point, New Jersey. The company now has 25 sites in 11 states (Arizona, California, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, and Utah). For more information, please see <http://www.idleair.com/>.

RAILROADS

Georgia Ports Authority Retrofits 11 Locomotives with Stop-Start Devices

At the Port of Savannah, 11 Rail Link switcher locomotives are now equipped with automatic engine stop-start (AESS) technology, thanks to a Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) award to the Georgia Ports Authority.

While locomotives conventionally idle to maintain battery voltage, water temperature, and air-brake pressure, AESS devices permit engines to run

only as long as needed. If, while a locomotive engine is off, any parameter drops below a certain level, the engine restarts automatically. The devices are expected to save about 50,000 gallons of diesel and reduce emissions by about 18 tons per year. More information is available at <http://www.progressiverailroading.com/mechanical/news/Savannah-ports-11-locomotives-sport-idlecontrol-devices--30016>.

NESCAUM Chooses Hotstart for Locomotive APU Project

Northeast States for Coordinated Air Use Management (NESCAUM), a nonprofit association of New England air quality agencies, recently chose Hotstart, a manufacturer of diesel engine heaters, to provide APUs for its New England Locomotive Idle Reduction Project. The APUs will be installed on 27 locomotives from six railroads. In 2010, EPA awarded NESCAUM \$850,000 for the project through its National Clean Diesel Funding Assistance Program.

Hotstart, based in Spokane, Washington, manufactures APUs that circulate heated coolant through the engine block, compressor, expansion tank, and oil cooler. The coolant keeps a locomotive's water system warm while the engine is off. According to Hotstart, the NESCAUM project marks the ninth EPA-funded locomotive idling reduction project that uses Hotstart technology. For more information, please see <http://hotstart.com/home/who-we-are/news/hotstart-selected-as-partner-to-provide-auxiliary-power-units-in-northeast-idle-reduction-program/>.

ENFORCEMENT

Enforcement of Idling Law Negligible in New York City

An idling ordinance is, of course, no guarantee of compliance. New York City, which passed its first idling law in 1971, strengthened its idling law in 2009. While idling had previously been limited to 3 minutes, now motorists near schools could idle for no more than 1 minute. The revised law also authorized additional city agencies—the Department of Parks and Recreation and the Department of Sanitation—to enforce the idling law.

According to CNN, however, in fiscal year (FY) 2011, traffic enforcement agents wrote fewer than 3,000 idling tickets, averaging just above one ticket per agent. (The same agents issue about 10 million parking tickets each year.) Environmental activists are speaking out against noncompliance and lack of enforcement. For more information, please see http://www.cnn.com/2012/02/06/health/engines-new-york-law/index.html?hpt=hp_bn10. Source: Michael Laughlin, Energetics Incorporated

OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST

DERA's Dusk

EPA's proposed budget for FY2013 reduces the allocation for DERA funding from the \$30 million enacted for FY2012 to \$15 million. Both budgets are a slim fraction of the \$100 million per year allotted in the January 2011 5-year reauthorization of DERA.

In the proposed budget, the EPA describes a transition away from "ongoing federal support" toward "rebates and revolving loan funds." The agency also states that the smaller pool of resources will be targeted to communities in high-emissions areas, such as those near ports and freight-distribution centers. The proposal also calls for making funds available for the first time to private fleets.

DERA, created under the Energy Policy Act of 2005, was designed to improve air quality and public health through reduced diesel emissions. The Act has funded retrofits (including idling reduction technology), repowers, replacements, and other projects through EPA grant programs. National competitive grant programs have included the National Funding Assistance Program, the SmartWay Clean Diesel Finance Program, and the Emerging Technologies Program. Through the State Grant Allocation Program, states have funded emissions-reduction projects of their choice.

According to Allen Schaeffer, Executive Director of the Diesel Technology Forum, every DERA dollar spent has returned \$13 in health and environmental benefits. For more information, please see http://www.epa.gov/planandbudget/annualplan/FY2013_BIB.pdf and <http://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/epas-2013-budget-proposal-is-penny-wise-and-pound-foolish-in-further-slashing-of-successful-diesel-emissions-reduction-efforts-139292363.html>.

Washington Emergency Vehicles To Reduce Idling

In Washington State, Thurston County fire districts are working with the Department of Ecology to finance the purchase of emission-reduction equipment for their vehicles. Fire engines will be equipped with auxiliary generators and ambulances with auxiliary batteries, allowing these vehicle engines to be shut down and power provided from less fuel-intensive and polluting sources. While the value of clean air is generally acknowledged, the benefits of reducing air toxins where emergency personnel are attending to people with life-threatening conditions are especially obvious.

On February 23, 2012, the Thurston County fire districts demonstrated the new technology at an event in the state's capitol. The state's Department of Ecology is providing \$250,000 for the installation of emission controls on 83 vehicles, plus \$390,000 for idling reduction technology for 40 vehicles. The Department estimates that the fire districts will, over the next 10 to 15 years, save up to \$10 million in fuel and maintenance costs. For more information, please see <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/news/2012/063.html>.

RECURRING FEATURES

Currently Available Idling Reduction Equipment

The Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center (AFDC) of the U.S. DOE's Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) identifies manufacturers of idling reduction equipment and provides links to their websites. More information is available at

http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/vehicles/idle_reduction_equipment.html. For EPA-verified idling reduction technologies in eight categories, please visit EPA's SmartWay Transport website at <http://www.epa.gov/smartway/technology/idling.htm>.

Status of the 400-Pound Weight Exemption for Idling Reduction Devices

[Ed. note: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 allowed for a national 400-pound exemption for the additional weight of idling reduction technology on heavy-duty vehicles. Each state can adopt this exemption, at its own discretion, without being subject to any penalty provision related to withholding of highway trust fund monies.] The following table is updated

as we become aware of changes. As time permits, we will provide URLs so that interested parties, such as trucking companies, can work with their state trucking associations to be sure that enforcement officials are aware of changes in the laws. Please feel free to provide us with updates.

Alabama	<i>District of Columbia</i>	Kansas	Mississippi*	New York	South Carolina	West Virginia
Alaska	Florida	<i>Kentucky</i>	Missouri	<i>North Carolina</i>	South Dakota*	Wisconsin
Arizona	Georgia	Louisiana*	Montana*	North Dakota	<i>Tennessee</i>	Wyoming*
Arkansas*	<i>Hawaii</i>	Maine	Nebraska	Ohio*	Texas	
<i>California</i>	Idaho*	Maryland	Nevada*	Oklahoma	Utah*	
Colorado	Illinois	Massachusetts*	New Hampshire	Oregon	Vermont*	
Connecticut	Indiana	Michigan*	New Jersey*	Pennsylvania	Virginia	
Delaware	Iowa*	Minnesota	New Mexico	<i>Rhode Island</i>	Washington	

States in **black** allow the 400-lb weight exemption (asterisk means that the allowance is granted by enforcement policy rather than by state law); states in *gray* do not permit the exemption; and states in **brown** have legislation in process.

Summary of State and Municipal Idling Regulations

The most current information about idling regulations, for both states and municipalities, is available at <http://www.atri-online.org/> (click on the compendium link at the left) and http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/progs/all_state_summary.cgi?afdc/0.

If information for your state or municipality is outdated or erroneous, please let us know. This newsletter is also a place to let people know about possible changes in laws or regulations or the solicitation of comments related to such.

Incentives and Funding Opportunities for Idling Reduction Projects

The DOE Clean Cities initiative provides a listing of federal and state programs that offer incentives and funding for idling reduction projects. Information can be found at http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/progs/fed_summary.php/afdc/US/0. Let us know if any information needs to be changed or updated. Additionally, the

EPA Diesel Collaboratives offer news of available grant and loan programs. For the Northeast Diesel Collaborative (Regions 1 and 2), see <http://northeastdiesel.org/funding.html>; Mid-Atlantic Diesel Collaborative (Region 3), <http://www.dieselmideatlantic.org/diesel/funding.htm>; Southeast Diesel Collaborative (Region 4),

<http://www.southeastdiesel.org/funding.html>; Midwest Clean Diesel Initiative (Region 5), <http://www.epa.gov/midwestcleandiesel/grants/index.html>; Blue Skyways Collaborative (Regions 6 and 7 plus Minnesota), <http://www.blueskyways.org/funding/index.html>; Rocky Mountain Clean

Diesel Collaborative (EPA Region 8), <http://www.epa.gov/region8/air/rmcdc/>; and West Coast Collaborative (EPA Regions 9 and 10 plus Canada and Mexico), <http://www.westcoastcollaborative.org/funding-opportunities.htm>.

Tools Available to Calculate the Cost of Idling Reduction Equipment

There are a number of tools available to workplace and truck fleet managers, owner-operators, and locomotive engineers to help determine the costs and benefits of paying for and installing idling reduction equipment. A site from Canada that quantifies the costs of workplace idling

- Argonne National Laboratory (<http://www.transportation.anl.gov/engines/idling.html>—choose a calculator from the right side of the Web page)
- Autotherm (<http://autothermusa.com/wordpress/calculate-idling-costs-savings/>)
- Bergstrom (http://www.nitesystem.com/html/idle_calculator.cfm)
- DOE Clean Cities program (<https://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/prep/index.php>)
- EPA (<http://www.epa.gov/smartwaylogistics/transport/calculators/index.htm>)
- Espar (<http://www.espar.com/html/service/calculator/calculator.html>)
- Fraser Basin Council (<http://web.memberclicks.com/mc/page.do;jsessionid=d0301a9d9869fa88bfd51e50592a377d5d48?sitePageId=40919&orgId=clcc>)
- Hodyon (<http://www.hodyon.com/calculator.aspx>)
- Hotstart (<http://www.hotstart.com/fuel-consumption-calculator/>)

is also included. The calculators are provided as tools of possible benefit; their accuracy has not been verified. Any new entry this month is shown in brown. If you are aware of other sources of information that may be of possible interest to newsletter readers, please let us know.

- **Idle Free Systems** (<http://idlefreesystems.com/no-idle-elimination-solutions-for-sleepers.html>)
- Kenworth (<http://www.kenworth.com>)
- Kohler Power Systems (<http://www.kohlerpower.com/mobile/solutions/apucalculator.htm?sectionNumber=13361&nodeNumber=1&contentNumber=102>)
- LifeForce (<http://liforceapu.com/files/LiforceCalculator.xls>)
- Natural Resources Canada (<http://oee.nrcan.gc.ca/transportation/tools/calculators/Idling/idlingimpact-workplace.cfm?attr=16>)
- Odyssey Battery (<http://www.odysseybattery.com/fleet.html>)
- Thermo King (<http://www.thermoking.com/tripac/>)
- Webasto (http://www.techwebasto.com/calculators/heater/heater_fuel_calculator_us.htm)

Locations of Electrified Parking Spaces

In collaboration with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT), the DOE Clean Cities initiative offers a website showing the locations of public truck stops that have idling reduction facilities for heavy-duty trucks. These facilities are currently available in at least 19 states. AireDock, CabAire,

EnviroDock, IdleAir, and Shorepower Technologies installations are listed at http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/progs/tse_listings.php. Another resource is the EPA SmartWay Interactive Activity Map, which features data from SmartWay Partners, National Transportation Idle-Free Corridors, National

Clean Diesel Campaign Retrofit projects, Clean School Bus USA projects, ethanol (E-85) and biodiesel fueling station projects, and other related sources. The maps enable visualization of the locations of specific fuel consumption and pollution reduction projects. The maps also help users

locate the nearest electrified truck stop and the nearest public alternative-fuel filling station. For more information, please go to http://epamap10.epa.gov/website/irim_us_map.asp.

How to Find Back Issues of *National Idling Reduction Network News*

All issues of *National Idling Reduction Network News* may be found at http://www.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/resources/fcvt_national_idling.html. Additionally, a compendium of all previous issues is available on the site; this PDF file is especially useful for conducting searches of all issues of the newsletter.

Please be mindful that web links may expire or move over time and that some sources require registration. If you have trouble opening a link, try copying and pasting it, or retyping the URL, in your browser window.

Editor

Terry Levinson, Argonne National Laboratory, (202) 488-2472, tlevinson@anl.gov

Writer

Patricia Weikersheimer, Argonne National Laboratory, (630) 252-3124, idlingreduction@anl.gov

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