

West Coast Collaborative

The West Coast Collaborative (WCC) is a public-private partnership focused on reducing diesel emissions throughout western North America and the U.S. Pacific Islands. The WCC seeks to significantly improve air quality and public health by providing funding assistance to upgrade high-polluting diesel engines, vehicles and equipment with costeffective emission control technologies.

Through the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) funding authorized by the U.S. Congress and allocated to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the WCC provides grants to assist regional partners in reducing diesel emissions and improving public health.

What is the West Coast Collaborative?

- A partnership among leaders from federal, tribal, state and local governments, the private sector and environmental and community groups in EPA Regions 9 and 10, including: Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington and western Canada and Mexico.
- A forum for information sharing of diesel emission reductions strategies.
- A convener and coordinator of regional efforts for advancements in cleaner transportation and goods movement activities.
- An integral part of EPA's national DERA Program.

What are the Collaborative's known air quality benefits?

DERA-funded Collaborative projects have reduced:

33,790 tons of fine particulate matter, 61,456 tons of carbon monoxide, 700.782 tons of carbon dioxide. 60,157 tons of nitrogen oxides, 10,447 tons of hydrocarbons;

at a minimum throughout the life of these projects. These emission reductions will generate significant public health benefits by reducing human exposure to harmful diesel exhaust. Funding new diesel emission reduction technologies also provides domestic economic development opportunities and U.S. jobs.

How can I find out more information?

West Coast Collaborative: www.westcoastcollaborative.org EPA's Clean Diesel Program: www.epa.gov/cleandiesel

How is the Collaborative reducing diesel emissions?

Collaborative partners implement projects that achieve local and regional diesel emission reductions by retrofitting, repowering or replacing high-emitting, legacy diesel engines with verified exhaust control technologies or new, low-emitting and zero-emission engines, such as:



Replacing Class 5-8 heavy-duty highway trucks and transit and school buses with new diesel, ultra-low NOx natural gas or other alternative-fueled engines, as well as zero-emission battery-electric and fuel cell technologies.



Repowering or replacing nonroad construction and agricultural equipment with new equipment powered by low-emission engines.

Replacing port equipment, such as cargo-handling or yard hostlers, with zero-emission technologies.

- Supporting ship, truck and locomotive idlereduction projects at ports and along goods movement corridors.
- Replacing stationary diesel generators used as a primary source of electricity with solar photovoltaic battery storage energy systems.

How has the Collaborative succeeded?

Since 2004, the Collaborative has granted over \$183,650,436 in EPA grants. This federal funding has leveraged more than \$334,552,461 from public and private Collaborative partners to replace or repower over 10,920 diesel engines in the west and U.S. Pacific Islands. These projects will provide significant benefits for public health and help advance new heavy-duty technologies, practices and approaches.