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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=08F959 4F-BF34-4A2A-BD38-9A3D0CCFF8F8
Cascade Sierra Solutions	Shorepower Truck Electrification Project (STEP) Rebate Program	Rebates for battery HVAC systems are the only remaining	First come, first served.	https://csswebform.org/WebForm/TSE_hom_e.aspx
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources	2011 Idle Reduction Devices Rebate Program	\$50,000 (as of July 10, 2012)	First come, first served, but no later than September 30, 2012.	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
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/index.php/topic s/small-business-environmental-assistance- program/small-business-ombudsman/small- business-auxiliary-power-unit-apu-loan- program.html
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



ORGANIZATION	PROJECT	FUNDING	DEADLINE	WEBSITE
Utah Department of Environmental Quality	Utah Clean Diesel Program	Indeterminate	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.cleandiesel.utah.gov/
Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality	Business Assistance Program, Environmental Loans for Small Businesses	Indeterminate	N/A	http://www.adeq.state.ar.us/poa/sba/envloans.htm
Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (DSPS)	Diesel Truck Idling Reduction Grant Program	\$1 million	August 24 , 2012	http://dsps.wi.gov/er/ER-DI-Diesel-Grant- Program-2011.html
North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)	Regional Idling Reduction Program	\$326,000+	August 31, 2012	http://www.nctcog.org/trans/air/vehicles/investments/funding/index.asp
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	Advanced Transportation Technologies Program	\$3 million	September 5, 2012	http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/en/Funding- Opportunities/Current-Funding- Opportunities/PON-2584-Advanced- Transportation- Technologies.aspx?sc database=web
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Air Quality	2012 Diesel Emission Reduction Grant Program	\$242,000	September 10, 2012	http://daq.state.nc.us/motor/DERG/
Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection	Small Business Advantage Grant Program	N/A	September 26, 2012	http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/small_business_ombudsman/10493#AGP
Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Clean Diesel School Bus Fund Retrofit Grants Program	\$300,000	September 28, 2012	http://www.epa.ohio.gov/oeef/schoolbus.asp
NYSERDA	New York State Clean Air School Bus Program, Round 3	~\$2.6 Million	December 28, 2012	http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/Funding- Opportunities/Current-Funding- Opportunities/PON-1896-New-York-State- Clean-Air-School-Bus-Program.aspx



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REGULATORY

Florida Repeals Heavy-Duty Idling Law

The state of Florida, which instituted a heavy-duty vehicle no-idling law in late 2008, quietly repealed the law on February 16, 2012. The law had prohibited the idling of 8,500+ lb vehicles. An exemption for truck drivers using sleeper berths during rest periods was set to expire on September 30, 2013.

The idling law was repealed during a process of a "comprehensive rule review" as required by Governor Rick Scott's Executive Order 11-0, "Suspending Rulemaking and Establishing the Office of Fiscal Accountability and Regulatory Reform," enacted on Governor Scott's first day of office in

early 2011. The purpose of the required annual rule review, the first of which occurred late last year, is to identify rules that are "duplicative, unnecessarily burdensome, or no longer necessary." The rationale given for the repeal of the idling law was, "Market incentives for diesel fuel cost savings renders the anti-idling requirements of Rule 62-285.420, F.A.C., unnecessary."

The notice of repeal can be found at https://www.flrules.org/Gateway/View Notice.asp?ID=10578643.

MAP-21 Increases APU Weight Allowance

The sweeping \$105 billion transportation bill signed into law by President Obama on July 6 includes some good news for idling reduction. Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century, or MAP-21, amends Section 127(a)(12) of Title 23 of the *United States Code* by changing the weight exemption for idling reduction devices on long-haul trucks from 400 lbs to 550 lbs.

The Energy Policy Act of 2005 established the 400-pound exemption for idling reduction devices on heavy-duty vehicles. This allowance does not *require* states to permit the additional weight but allows states to do so without the threat of becoming ineligible for highway funding.

The states that have adopted the weight exemption usually specify the 400-lb limit. States that, by law or by "enforcement policy," attach the exemption directly to Section 127(a)(12) of Title 23 of the *United States Code* without specifying the allowed additional weight might permit the weight increase to 550 lbs without legislative action. For example, the

language of Montana's weight exemption ("If federal law allows establishment of weight and size limits in excess of the allowable limits permitted [by Montana Code] without penalty or denial of federal funds for highway purposes, the department of transportation may . . . authorize . . . vehicles of a weight or size in excess of the limits provided for in those sections." [http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/61/10/61-10-110.htm]) suggests that the Montana Department of Transportation (DOT) might be able to authorize the additional weight. So, depending on the language of the state law or enforcement policy, states may or may not allow 150 pounds of additional weight for idling reduction devices beginning on October 1, 2012.

Every issue of *National Idling Reduction Network News* includes a table (State Recognition of the 400-Pound Auxiliary Power Unit Exemption to GVW Limit: 23 CFR 658.17[n]) that lists the states that recognize the exemption, either by law or enforcement policy, and the states that do not. If you know of any states that intend to change the weight



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allowance when MAP-21 takes effect on October 1, please let us know (idlingreduction@anl.gov). We will share the information with our readers and update the table.

MAP-21 also describes the shortage of safe truck parking for commercial truck drivers as a national priority and identifies projects that will be eligible for funding. Section 1401 of MAP-21, entitled

Jason's Law, is named after Jason Rivenburg, a Schoharie, New York, truck driver. Mr. Rivenburg was robbed and murdered while parked at an abandoned gas station, a location he chose because of the lack of safe parking options.

For more information about MAP-21, please see http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/map21/summaryinfo.cfm.

REPORTS AND OTHER RESOURCES OF INTEREST

SOURCE	TITLE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
Consumer Reports	Stop Idling! Stop-Start Systems Have Great Promise for Saving Fuel	http://news.consumerreports.org/cars/2012/06/stop-idling-stop-start-systems-have-great-promise-for-saving-fuel.html
U.S. EPA	Black Carbon 101 for Air Quality Managers	http://www.epa.gov/apti/video/BlackCarbo062112/BC%20101%2 0Webinar%20June%2021%202012%20v6.pdf
Frost & Sullivan	Strategic Analysis of the Medium- to Heavy-Duty Hybrid and Electric Commercial Vehicle Market in North and South America: Electrifying Growth Opportunities Necessitate Hybrid Strategies as Market Pull Dictates Growth	Summary and ordering information available at http://www.frost.com/prod/servlet/report-brochure.pag?id=N9FF-01-00-00-00

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

[Brown text indicates a new entry since last month]

MEETING	LOCATION	DATE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
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
Hybrid Truck Users Forum (HTUF) National Conference 2012	Charlotte, North Carolina	September 18–20, 2012	http://htuf2012.org/
Green Fleet Conference	Schaumburg, Illinois	October 2–3, 2012	http://www.greenfleetconference.com/Page/ Overview.aspx
Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) 2012 Commercial Vehicle Engineering Congress	Rosemont, Illinois	October 2–3, 2012	http://www.sae.org/events/cve/



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MEETING	LOCATION	DATE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT	
Directions in Engine-Efficiency and Emissions Research (DEER) Conference	Dearborn, Michigan	October 16–19, 2012	http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfue ls/resources/conferences/deer/index.html	
Transportation Research Board (TRB) 92nd Annual Meeting	Washington, D.C.	January 13–17, 2013	http://www.trb.org/AnnualMeeting2013/AnnualMeeting2013.aspx	
SAE Government/Industry Meeting (in conjunction with the Washington, D.C., Auto Show)	Washington, D.C.	January 31–February 1, 2013	http://www.sae.org/events/gim/	
Green Truck Summit	Indianapolis, Indiana	March 5–6, 2013	http://www.calstart.org/Events/CALSTART- Events/Green-Truck-Summit.aspx	

MANUFACTURERS' NEWS

Idle Free Systems, Electric APU Manufacturer, Expanding

Based in Madison, Wisconsin, electric APU manufacturer Idle Free Systems has been anything but idle. Over the last 3 years, the company has doubled its manufacturing space, tripled its sales revenue, and grown to more than 20 employees. Company President and CEO Robert Hopton credits \$1.2 million in loans from the State Energy Program (SEP), supported by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), for helping the company thrive.

Founded in 2006 by former over-the-road truck driver Robert Jordan, Idle Free Systems manufactures devices for sleeper cabs, day cabs, refrigerated trailers, and school buses. The electric APU, which runs on alternating current, captures energy produced by the truck engine's alternator and stores it in a bank of absorbed glass mat (AGM) batteries. For refrigerated trailers, a patented technology makes energy from the trailer available when the truck engine is off. The systems are shore-power compatible.



To see a short video about Idle Free Systems, please go to http://wedc.org/sep and select the second video. More information is available at http://energy.gov/articles/idle-free-systems-does-not-stand-idly and http://idlefreesystems.com/. (Photo: Courtesy of Idle Free Systems)



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PORTS

Brooklyn Cruise Terminal To Move Ahead with Shore Power

More than a year after the New York Power Authority and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey reached a power-rate agreement for the shore-power project at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal, the much-delayed project appears to be back on course.

In June, the Port Authority's Board of Commissioners authorized \$12.1 million in funding for the shore-power facility. Additional funding sources for the project include the Empire State Development Corporation (\$4.3 million) and the U.S. EPA (\$2.9 million). Princess Cruises and Cunard Cruise Line will retrofit their ships at a cost of up to \$4 million, and the New York Power Authority will provide electricity to the terminal at a fixed,

discounted rate for 5 years, a deal valued at about \$2 million per year. The shore-power project would be the first of its kind on the East Coast.

Cruise ships at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal typically dock for up to 11 hours as they load and unload passengers and supplies. According to the Port Authority, the shore-power installation will reduce the annual emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) by 1,500 tons, nitrogen oxides (NOx) by 95 tons, and particulate matter (PM) by 6.5 tons. The Port Authority forecasts the creation of 30 jobs and \$22 million in economic activity. The project is now scheduled to be complete in 2014. For more information, please see http://www.panynj.gov/press-room/press-item.cfm?headLine_id=1604.

OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST

Police Departments Save with Energy Xtreme Technology

Between 2010 and 2012, the Las Vegas Metro Police Department (LVMPD) partnered with Energy Xtreme (Austin, Texas) to gather "on-the-ground" performance data on Energy Xtreme's Independence Package. The idling reduction system was installed on 42 police vehicles, 21 of which were sampled for usage data. The LVMPD and Energy Xtreme found that the Independence Package eliminated an average of 1.8 hours of idling per vehicle per day, resulting in an average of \$6.51 in fuel savings and 35 pounds in reduced CO₂ emissions for each vehicle daily.

This April, the police department of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, equipped 29 of its department vehicles with the Energy Xtreme battery system. According to Energy Xtreme, the Raleigh Police Department has





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saved more than 3,000 gallons of fuel, prevented the production of 59,000+ lbs of CO_2 , and reduced idling engine wear by an equivalent of 107,032 miles since the installation. The Raleigh Police Department projects that the devices will provide an annual fuel cost savings of about \$63,000.

Funding for the purchase and installation of the devices for both police departments was provided through ARRA Energy Efficiency and

Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) funds through the Nevada and North Carolina state energy offices. For more information, please see http://www.raleighnc.gov/home/news/content/CorNews/Articles/EnergyEfficiencyProjects.html and

http://www.energyxtreme.net/images/pdfs/study/EX%20LVMPD%20Case%20study.pdf. Details about Energy Xtreme's Independence Package may be found at http://www.energyxtreme.net/solutions/law-enforcement. (Photo: Courtesy of Energy Xtreme)

RECURRING FEATURES

Currently Available Idling Reduction Equipment

The Alternative Fuels 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.



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State Recognition of the 400-Pound Auxiliary Power Unit Exemption to GVW Limit: 23 CFR 658.17(n)						
Alabama	District of Columbia	Kansas	Mississippi*	New York	South Carolina	West Virginia
Alaska	Florida	Kentucky	Missouri	North Carolina	South Dakota*	Wisconsin
Arizona	Georgia	Louisiana*	Montana*	North Dakota	Tennessee	Wyoming*
Arkansas*	Hawaii	Maine	Nebraska	Ohio*	Texas	
California	Idaho*	Maryland	Nevada*	Oklahoma	Utah*	
Colorado	Illinois	Massachusetts*	New Hampshire	Oregon	Vermont*	
Connecticut	Indiana	Michigan*	New Jersey*	Pennsylvania	Virginia	
Delaware	lowa*	Minnesota	New Mexico	Rhode Island	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://atri-online.org/2012/07/20/idling-regulations-compendium/

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.dieselmidatlantic.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.



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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://us.bergstrominc.com/nite-calculate-savings/)
- DOE Clean Cities program (https://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/prep/index.php)
- Energy Xtreme (http://www.energyxtreme.net/resources/calculator)
- Espar (http://www.espar.com/html/service/calculator/calculator.html)
- Fraser Basin Council
 (http://web.memberclicks.com/mc/page.do;jsessionid=d0301a9d9869f
 a88bfd51e50592a377d5d48?sitePageId=40919&orgId=clcc)
- Hodyon (http://www.hodyon.com/calculator.aspx)
- Hotstart (<u>http://www.hotstart.com/fuel-consumption-calculator/</u>)

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?se
 ctionNumber=13361&nodeNumber=1&contentNumber=102)
- LifeForce (http://lifeforceapu.com/files/LifeforceCalculator.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. 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 21 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.



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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.

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