SOLICITATIONS FOR FUNDING AND AWARDS

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

ORGANIZATION	PROJECT	FUNDING	DEADLINE	WEBSITE
California Air Resources Board (CARB)	Clean Vehicle Rebate Project	$4.6 million (as of April 29, 2011)	First come, first served.	http://energycenter.org/index.php/incentive-programs/clean-vehicle-rebate-project
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
Climate Trust	Greenhouse Gas Offset Projects	$6 million (as of January 2011)	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.climatetrust.org/apply.html
Efficiency Maine	Small Business Low Interest Loan Program	Indeterminate	Rolling deadline until funds are awarded.	http://www.efficiencymaine.com/at-work/for-small-business/loan-programs
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency	Small Business Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) Loan Program	**$150,000 (as of May 6, 2011)**	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
North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)	Diesel Idling Reduction Program 2011	**~$76,000 (as of May 26, 2011)**	Rolling deadline—the last Friday of each month	http://www.nctcog.org/trans/air/programs/idling/DieselFreightIdling.asp
Climate Change Central	Trucks of Tomorrow Rebate Program (Alberta, Canada)	Can$2 million	December 31, 2011	http://www.trucksoftomorrow.com/pages/trucking/index.php
Cascade Sierra Solutions	Shorepower Truck Electrification Project (STEP) Rebate Program	$10+ million	March 31, 2013	https://csswebform.org/WebForm/TSE_home.aspx

REGULATORY NEWS

New Hampshire, Illinois, and Texas Lawmakers Pass 400-Pound Exemption Bills

May was a very good month for the 400-pound weight exemption for trucks equipped with idling reduction technology. In New Hampshire, Governor John Lynch signed House Bill (HB) 117, which authorizes the additional weight effective as of January 1, 2012. The final version of the bill is available at http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/legislation/2011/HB0117.html.

Lawmakers in both Illinois and Texas moved weight exemption bills to their respective governor's desks. Illinois's Senate Bill (SB) 1644, a lengthy bill amending the Illinois Vehicle Code, was approved unanimously by both the Senate and the House. The bill must reach Governor Quinn's desk within 30 days, after which it must be signed in 60 days. The text of the enrolled bill may be found at http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/fulltext.asp?DocName=&SessionId=84&GA=97&DocTypeId=SB&DocNum=1644&GAID=11&LegID=57604&SpecSess=&Session.

In Texas, lawmakers also approved their weight exemption bill, SB 493, by an overwhelming majority. The bill permits an additional 400 pounds for trucks equipped with idling reduction technology. It also eliminates idling restrictions for trucks equipped with a 2008 or newer diesel engine that has been certified by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or a state environmental agency to have nitrogen oxide idling emissions of no more than 30 grams/hour. The act will be effective with the Texas Governor's signature. To read the text of the enrolled bill, please go to http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/tlodocs/82R/billtext/pdf/SB00493F.pdf#navpanes=0.

Idling Law: Colorado and Oregon Advance and Vermont Stalls

Colorado lawmakers have passed a bill that will place some restrictions on the idling of commercial diesel vehicles weighing more than 14,000 pounds. HB 1275, which was signed by Governor John Hickenlooper May 27, would disallow such vehicles from idling for more than 5 minutes per hour. However, the law has a number of exemptions, including when a vehicle is "used to heat or cool a sleeper berth compartment during a rest or sleep period at a safety rest area as defined under 23 CFR 752.3, fleet trucking terminal, commercial truck stop, or state-designated location designed to be a driver's rest area." Violations would result in a fine of up to $150 for a first offense and $500 for subsequent offenses. The text of the bill as passed is available at http://www.leg.state.co.us/CLICS/CLICS2011A/csl.nsf/fsbillcont3/4D6BAB72DE5693F38725784000679549?Open&file=1275_rer.pdf.

In Oregon, HB 2081, which would restrict the idling of heavy-duty vehicles on public property to 5 minutes within any 60-minute period, has passed both the House and the Senate. House amendments include a provision that would prohibit city, county, or other local governments from enacting their own commercial-vehicle idling restrictions. The bill also includes a number of exemptions to the idling rule, such as allowing idling during mandated rest periods when the temperature is less than 50°F or more than 75°F and the engine is required to power heating or cooling systems. Additionally, when a truck is unloading or waiting to unload, idling would be permitted for 30 minutes within a 60-minute period. Violations of the rule would result in a $180 fine. To read the text of the bill, please go to http://gov.oregonlive.com/bill/2011/HB2081/.

Vermont's legislative session ended with two idling reduction bills—HB 154 and SB 81—stalled in their respective committees until lawmakers reconvene next January. The companion bills would limit the idling of trucks weighing more than 10,000 pounds to no more than 5 minutes in a 60-minute period and hold both the vehicle operator and vehicle owner (if they are not the same) responsible. First-time violators would receive a warning ticket. Repeat offenses within a 2-year period would lead to a fine of up to $150 for the driver and a fine of up to $500 for the vehicle owner. Vermont is the only New England state that does not currently regulate the amount of time heavy-duty diesel vehicles may idle. The links http://www.leg.state.vt.us/docs/2012/bills/Intro/H-154.pdf and http://www.leg.state.vt.us/database/status/summary.cfm?Bill=S%2E0081&Session=2012 contain the text of the two bills.

Federal Clean Construction Legislation Introduced

Introduced in the U.S. Senate by Tom Carper (D-DE) on May 12, 2011, the Clean Construction Act of 2011 (S. 972) seeks to advance the use of cleaner construction equipment in federally funded transportation projects in areas in nonattainment for particulate matter. Amending Titles 23 and 49 of the United States Code, it would make funding available for the acquisition and installation of emissions control technology, including idling reduction technology, for these projects. To read the text of the bill, please click on http://www.govtrack.us/congress/bill.xpd?bill=s112-972.

U.S. House Hears Revived Jason's Law Bill

Named for a truck driver who was murdered while waiting in his parked truck to make a delivery, legislation that never advanced out of committee in the previous session has been reintroduced. Jason's Law, or House Resolution (H.R.) 1803 "To Amend the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users To Improve Truck Parking Facilities," seeks to alleviate the shortage of safe parking spaces for truck drivers. Congressman Paul Tonko (D-NY) is the sponsor of H.R. 1803, which was introduced on May 11, 2011.

Jason's Law would allocate $20 million for fiscal years 2012 through 2017 to remedy parking shortages. In recognition of the current budget climate, H.R. 1803 proposes that funds be drawn from the U.S. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program rather from a new allocation.

The bill is in committee. For more information, please see http://www.truckinginfo.com/news/news-detail.asp?news_id=73746&news_category_id=3.
The link http://www.govtrack.us/congress/billtext.xpd?bill=h112-1803 provides the full text of the bill.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

RECIPIENT	SOURCE OF FUNDING	PURPOSE OF GRANT	FUNDING
Atlantic Distribution Services, Inc. (Exeter, New Hampshire)	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES)	Purchase of 11 APUs	$109,996
C&J Transit (Portsmouth, New Hampshire)	NHDES	Purchase of 10 transit coach auxiliary heaters	$87,000
SAU 20 (Gorham, New Hampshire)	NHDES	Purchase of 8 engine preheaters for school buses	$24,000
University of New Hampshire (Durham, New Hampshire)	NHDES	Purchase of 7 transit coach auxiliary heaters	$29,299
AM&S Inc. dba Blue Star Trucking (Texas)	NCTCOG	Purchase and installation of 1 APU	$5,000
Ms. Deborah Jackson, Owner-Operator (Texas)	NCTCOG	Purchase and installation of 1 APU	$5,000
Double D Transportation (Texas)	NCTCOG	Purchase and installation of 2 APUs	$10,000
Mr. Luis Hernandez, Owner-Operator (Texas)	NCTCOG	Purchase and installation of 1 APU	$5,000
Bedford City Schools (Cuyahoga County, Ohio)	Ohio EPA	Purchase and installation of idle reduction equipment for 16 school buses	$25,216
Elite Carriers (Wausau, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR)	Purchase of 11 battery-powered heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) units	$33,226
Fischer Transportation (Oshkosh, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin DNR	Purchase of 3 direct-fired heaters	$3,300
Fox Valley Alfalfa Mill (Hilbert, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin DNR	Purchase of 3 APUs	$12,442
Kobussen Buses (Oshkosh, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin DNR	Purchase of 25 direct-fired heaters and 9 bus replacements	$225,514
I-View Transport (Union Grove, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin DNR	Purchase of 1 battery-powered HVAC unit	$4,777
Timblin Transit (Eden, Wisconsin)	Wisconsin DNR	Purchase of 7 fuel-operated heaters	$5,124

NEDC Honors Organizations for Idling Reduction

In its recent Breathe Easy Recognition Program, the Northeast Diesel Collaborative (NEDC) honored six organizations, two of which were recognized for their idling reduction initiatives.

The New Hampshire School Transportation Association (NHSTA) received a Leadership Award for its long-standing partnership with the NHDES to advance idling reduction. In 2002, with the goal of promoting better air quality for school children and bus drivers, the NHSTA partnered with the NHDES to launch a voluntary program to encourage fleet managers and school bus drivers to adopt policies and practices to reduce engine idling time. For information about New Hampshire's school bus idling reduction initiative, please go to

http://www.des.state.nh.us/organization/divisions/air/tsb/tps/msp/irc/school_bus.htm.

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) received an Achievement Award for its Diesel Risk Reduction Program. Among its initiatives are anti-idling outreach work and support for truck stop electrification. Information about NJDEP's Diesel Risk Reduction Program may be found at http://www.nj.gov/dep/stopthesoot/.

The NEDC, which includes the six New England states, New York, New Jersey, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands, is a partnership between the U.S. EPA, state agencies, and private and nonprofit groups. To read about all of the award winners, please visit http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/6d651d23f5a91b768525735900400c28/fdc06487a7d5fd29852578850063b23b!OpenDocument.

REPORTS AND OTHER RESOURCES OF INTEREST

SOURCE	TITLE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics	Secondary Aerosol Formation from Photochemical Aging of Aircraft Exhaust in a Smog Chamber	http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/11/4135/2011/acp-11-4135-2011.html
CARB	Physicochemical and Toxicological Assessment of PM Emissions from Heavy-Duty Vehicles Operating with and without Emission Control Technologies	http://www.arb.ca.gov/research/seminars/sioutas2/sioutas2.pdf
NEDC	Diesel Emission Controls in Construction Projects: Model Contract Specification	http://www.northeastdiesel.org/pdf/NEDC-Construction-Contract-Spec.pdf
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA)	Electrifying the Hudson River Food Corridor: A Conceptual Design	http://www.ces-ltd.com/uploads/news/id61/Electrifying%20the%20Hudson%20River%20Food%20Corridor%20-%20A%20Conceptual%20Design.pdf

MANUFACTURERS' NEWS

That's a Lot of NITES

This month, Bergstrom Inc. celebrated a manufacturing milestone—the production of its 20,000th NITE unit. The landmark unit was a NITE Phoenix, the newest of the manufacturer's battery-powered, no-idle systems. In addition to the NITE Phoenix, Bergstrom manufactures the NITE Plus and the NITE Day Cab. According to Bergstrom, with the shipment of the 20,000th unit, NITE system users are now saving a total of 75.8 million gallons of fuel per year—roughly 1.8 million barrels of fuel. In 2009, Bergstrom marked the manufacture of its 10,00th unit. The NITE system has been in production since 2004. For more information, please go to www.nitesystem.com.

UPCOMING MEETINGS AND EVENTS

[Brown text indicates a new entry since last month]

MEETING	LOCATION	DATE	WEBSITE OR CONTACT
Government Fleet Expo & Conference (GFX)	San Diego, California	June 6–8, 2011	http://www.governmentfleetexpo.com/
U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Clean Cities Stakeholder Summit	**Indianapolis, Indiana**	**June 27–30, 2011**	http://www.regonline.com/builder/site/default.aspx?eventid=961130
2011 Transportation Research Board (TRB) Joint Summer Meeting: Future Directions for the Federal Transportation Programs	Boston, Massachusetts	July 10–13, 2011	http://www.trb.org/Main/Blurbs/2011_TRB_Joint_Summer_Meeting_164066.aspx
Clean Transportation Education Project: Idle Reduction/Fuel Economy Workshop	Knoxville, Tennessee	July 13, 2011	http://www.ncsc.ncsu.edu/cleantransportation/altfueled/schedule.php
U.S. DOT Applications for the Environment: Real-Time Information Synthesis (AERIS) Transformative Concepts Workshop	**Washington, D.C.**	**July 13, 2011**	http://www.its.dot.gov/meetings/aeris__workshop.htm
4th Annual Green Fleet Conference	Grapevine, Texas	October 3–4, 2011	http://www.greenfleetconference.com/
17th Directions in Engine-Efficiency and Emissions Research (DEER) Conference	**Detroit, Michigan**	**October 3–6, 2011**	http://www1.eere.energy.gov/vehiclesandfuels/resources/conferences/deer/index.html
Hybrid Truck Users Forum (HTUF) National Conference 2011	**Baltimore, Maryland**	**October 10–13, 2011**	http://www.htuf2011.org/
SAE 2011 Light-Duty Diesel Emissions Control Symposium	Ann Arbor, Michigan	November 2–3, 2011	http://www.sae.org/events/training/symposia/lddec/
TRB 91st Annual Meeting	**Washington, D.C.**	**January 26–26, 2012**	http://www.trb.org/AnnualMeeting2012/AM2012Program.aspx
Green Truck Summit	**Indianapolis, Indiana**	**March 5–6, 2012**	http://www.calstart.org/Events/CALSTART-Events.aspx

PORTS

Shore Power Cleans Air around San Diego Bay

In its first 5 months of operation, the Port of San Diego's shore power system for cruise ships has reduced lifecycle pollutants by 22 tons and greenhouse gases by 448 tons, according to the Port. The calculations were made by estimating emissions from the generation of grid electricity and comparing them to the emissions from the combustion of marine-grade diesel fuel conventionally used by ships.

According to Cody Hooven, Associate Environmental Specialist for the Port, "Each time a cruise ship connects to the shore power system, it's equivalent to taking close to 400 passenger cars off the road for one day in pollution reductions. And, for greenhouse gasses, it's equivalent to removing close to 1,300 passenger cars from the road for one day."

The $7.1 million shore power system, installed in November 2010 by Cochrane Marine, was supported by $2.4 million in Carl Moyer grant funding. For more information, please go to http://www.portofsandiego.org/environment/2552-data-shows-shore-power-system-reducing-tons-of-air-pollutants.html, which includes a video about the project.

Sea-Tac Tackles Idling-Aircraft Emissions

The Seattle-Tacoma Airport (Sea-Tac) is constructing a system to allow aircraft on the ground to shut down their APUs and hook up at any of Sea-Tac's 73 gates to receive warm or cool preconditioned air. In what is essentially a "shore power" project, aircraft will draw air preconditioned by a central plant equipped with a chilled- and heated-water distribution system. Every year, according to the Airport, the system will reduce emissions by about 40,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide—the equivalent of removing 8,700 cars from the road—and save airlines up to 5 million gallons in fuel.

The $33 million project, scheduled to be complete by the end of 2012, is funded in part by an $18.3 million Voluntary Airport Low Emission (VALE) Grant from the Federal Aviation Administration. The link http://www.portseattle.org/downloads/about/Blueprint_Spring2011.pdf. contains more information.

This is not the first of the Airport's electrification programs. In 2009, the DOE's Clean Cities initiative awarded Sea-Tac $5 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act money to fund the installation of electric charging stations for ground-support equipment and the replacement of 200 gas and diesel vehicles with electric vehicles.

Study: Sunlight Dramatically Increases Ultrafine Particles in Idling-Jet Exhaust

A recent study published in *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics* describes the results of a study of jet emissions—chiefly, particulate matter (PM)—in response to sunlight. The researchers found that sunlight's oxidation of the particles emitted at 4% engine load (which corresponds to ground idling) results in up to 35 times more particles than were in the primary emissions. Higher numbers of the secondary PM were seen within minutes of primary emissions.

Reportedly the first to examine aircraft emissions' response to sunlight, the study suggests that secondary PM should be a key consideration in the influence of aircraft emissions on both local and regional air quality. For more information, please see http://www.sciencenews.org/view/generic/id/74131/title/Idling_jets_pollute_more_than_thought. An abstract of the article is available at http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/11/4135/2011/acp-11-4135-2011.html.

OTHER NEWS OF INTEREST

Argonne Partners with Illinois Tollway To Study Ways To Reduce Fuel Use

Argonne National Laboratory and the Illinois Tollway Authority are partnering in a study to identify opportunities for fuel savings and other efficiencies for the Tollway's fleet. For the idling reduction part of the study, the focus will be on reducing "engine-on" idle time (surveillance mode) for state police cars without sacrificing operational capabilities. The first phase will involve measurement of the electrical loads required for communications, computers, video cameras, radar units, and light bar accessories, and engine loads for cabin heater or A/C use. In the next phase, a patrol car will be instrumented and returned to service for measurement of energy use. Data will be collected and analyzed for both urban and rural duty and across all seasons to fully characterize the variety of energy demands. The study seeks to identify the changes that can be made to vehicles, systems, and driver behavior that will enable reduced fuel consumption.

The Tollway manages a fleet of 725 vehicles, including heavy-duty and light-duty vehicles and state police patrol cars. Because the agency spends about $2 million on fuel per year, even a 1% reduction in fuel consumption would save about $20,000 annually. For more information, please go to http://www.anl.gov/Media_Center/News/2011/news110503.html.

Vermont Idle-Free Fleets Program Expanded

Leveraging the success of its pilot program, the American Lung Association in Vermont is now offering its Vermont Idle-Free Fleets (VIFF) program across the state. The Association invites town energy committees, and others involved with local environmental and public health policy, to apply for the no-cost program. While the goal of VIFF is to reduce emissions from diesel vehicles, communities may expand the scope to reduce gasoline vehicle emissions as well. The program offers training and ongoing technical support, including program recruitment, community outreach, and presentation delivery, along with materials such as fact sheets, model policies, and signage. It also offers ways to recognize those who successfully adopt idling reduction policies.

Those interested may visit http://www.vecan.net/content.php?ID=48 (please disregard the May 6 application deadline; there is currently no deadline to apply).

RECURRING FEATURES

Currently Available Idling Reduction Equipment

The Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center (AFDC) of the DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) identifies manufacturers of idle 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 idle reduction technologies in eight categories, please visit EPA's SmartWay Transport website at http://www.epa.gov/smartway/transport/what-smartway/verified-technologies.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.

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	**Iowa***	**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. **Awaiting governor's signature. †Effective January 1, 2012.

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/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=164&Itemid=70 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/grants.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 idle-reduction equipment. A site from Canada that quantifies the costs of workplace idling 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.

- 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/otaq/smartway/calculator/loancalc.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)
- Hotstart (http://www.hotstart.com/fuel-consumption-calculator/)
- Kenworth (http://www.kenworth.com)
- Kohler Power Systems (http://www.kohlerpower.com/mobile/solutions/apucalculator.htm?sectionNumber=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 available in at least 16 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 location 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://www1.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

Disclaimer