



## WEST COAST COLLABORATIVE

Public-private partnership to reduce diesel emissions

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.

## Agriculture: Part of the Solution for Clean Air and a Strong Economy

Agriculture in the West has been an important participant in helping to both clean up air emissions from its operations and provide innovative solutions to support energy independence and economic development through renewable fuels crops, production and use.

The West Coast Collaborative has prioritized supporting agriculture-related projects, including developing a biofuels guide for fleet managers, demonstration projects for biofuels production, and information sharing and incentives to promote demand for biofuels. To date the EPA through the Collaborative has awarded more than \$1.4 million in grants for agriculture and biofuels-related projects that achieve significant diesel emission reductions.

The success of these projects and others in the West is improving our national security by making us more energy independent, supporting rural economies and improving our environment.

### West Coast Collaborative Agriculture and Biofuels Projects

- **Fields to Fuel San Joaquin Valley Biodiesel Project:** The EPA selected Sustainable Conservation to receive a \$100,000 grant to test the effectiveness of a new fuel additive in reducing nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) emissions from biodiesel use in America's most productive agriculture region, the San Joaquin Valley. If all farm equipment in the San Joaquin Valley switched from petrodiesel to biodiesel blend, the region could experience reduced carbon monoxide emissions of about 2,000 tons per year and reduced particulate matter (PM) emissions of about 600 tons per year, plus reduced nitrogen oxide emissions.<sup>vi</sup>
- **Biodiesel Federal Users Guide:** West Coast Collaborative and the Federal Network for Sustainability created a biodiesel

<sup>vi</sup> This is a comparison of pure petrodiesel to a B20 blend (20% biodiesel and 80% petrodiesel).

buying guide for federal fleet managers at [www.federalsustainability.net/initiatives/biodiesel.htm](http://www.federalsustainability.net/initiatives/biodiesel.htm)

- **Bridging the Biodiesel Gap -- From Boutique to Mainstream Alternative:** The EPA selected the City College of San Francisco to receive a \$200,000 grant to work with distributors and trucking companies in San Francisco to promote the use of biodiesel in the local trucking sector.
- **Alaska Fish Oil Biodiesel Project:** The EPA selected the Alaska Energy Authority to receive a \$200,000 grant to demonstrate the potential of producing biodiesel for rural Alaska power generation from fish processing waste.
- **Diesel Pumping Efficiency Program:** The EPA selected the Center for Irrigation Technology at California State University, Fresno, for a \$50,000 grant to provide low-cost pump efficiency tests; retrofit research; and incentive rebates for retrofit and repair of six inefficient agricultural pumps in the San Joaquin Valley. The project will reduce nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) by an estimated 19.8 tons annually.
- **Biomethane to Vehicle Fuel Project:** The EPA selected Western United Resource Development, Inc. to receive a \$400,000 grant to demonstrate the feasibility of converting dairy lagoon waste into natural gas for their delivery trucks.
- **Biodiesel from Fuel Crops in Hawaii:** The EPA selected Honolulu Clean Cities to receive \$100,000 to demonstrate the feasibility of growing biofuels feedstock on underutilized agriculture land.
- **Direct Seed No Till:** The EPA selected the Upper Columbia Resource Conservation District to receive a \$100,000 grant with support from USDA NRCS to provide incentives to farmers to use direct seed/no till practices in Washington State. Direct seed/no till substantially reduces the number of passes needed to farm a crop, thus reducing fuel use and emissions.
- **Agriculture Farm Equipment Retrofits:** The EPA selected the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality to receive a total of \$200,000 to demonstrate retrofit technologies on farming equipment in Idaho's Treasure Valley.
- **Bio49:** The EPA selected the Northwest Energy Technology Center to receive \$70,000 to work with Puget Sound Energy and BC Hydro to use locally produced biodiesel in the utility trucks that operate along the US/Canada border.

For more information about the West Coast Collaborative, please contact Peter Murchie ([murchie.peter@epa.gov](mailto:murchie.peter@epa.gov), 503-326-6554) or visit our website at [www.westcoastcollaborative.org](http://www.westcoastcollaborative.org)