

Federal Funding Summary for Clean School Bus Projects in Ohio

Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA 2012-2016)

USEPA awarded a State Clean Diesel 2012 Grant to Ohio EPA for \$257,466. These funds were then awarded to a public-private partnership between the Cincinnati Public Schools and First Student, Inc. to pay a portion of the engine component costs to replace fifteen model year 1997 and 1999 diesel school buses with cleaner model year 2013 buses.

<http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/prgstate-alloc.htm>

The federal funds are being matched with \$187,394.52 in state civil penalties collected by Ohio EPA for violations of Ohio's pollution control laws. These state funds have been awarded to six Ohio School districts to install diesel oxidation catalysts onto 85 school buses to reduce emissions, and direct-fired heaters onto 16 school buses to reduce idling. School districts receiving state match funding include Bellbrook-Sugarcreek Schools, Beachwood City Schools, Hamilton Local Schools, Mayfield City Schools, Northeastern Local Schools (Clark County), and Perrysburg Exempted Village Schools. Specifics about each project may be found in the alphabetical list of Ohio EPA's Clean School Bus grant awards posted [here](#).

Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA 2007-2011)

USEPA awarded a total of \$1,294,403 to Ohio EPA over four years. These federal funds were then awarded to 39 local school districts and county developmental disability programs in Ohio, to install verified emission control equipment (diesel oxidation catalysts, diesel particulate filters, and closed crankcase ventilation systems) onto 435 school buses, and direct fired heaters for idle reduction onto 159 school buses. Seventy-eight percent of the federal funds were spent on school buses operating in counties not meeting federal air quality standards for fine particulates.

The federal funds were matched with \$1,586,605.57 in state civil penalties collected by Ohio EPA for violations of Ohio's pollution control laws. These state funds were awarded to 45 local school districts and county developmental disability programs, to install emission controls onto 440 school buses and idle reduction equipment onto 336 school buses. Specifics about each project may be found in the alphabetical list of Ohio EPA's Clean School Bus grant awards posted [here](#).

The combined federal and state funds retrofitted 875 school buses with emission controls and 495 with idle reduction equipment, removing nearly 64 tons of air pollution from Ohio skies each year that these buses remain on the road and reducing the exposure of Ohio schoolchildren, school bus drivers and maintenance workers to the harmful pollutants in diesel exhaust.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA 2009)

Ohio EPA used \$1,730,000 in ARRA funds to award sub-grants to 25 public school districts in Ohio to reduce emissions from diesel school buses. A total of 512 school buses were retrofitted with verified emission control equipment. Verified idle-reduction equipment (direct fired heaters) was also installed onto 82 buses. Of the 512 buses retrofitted, 37 were retrofitted with diesel particulate filters (DPFs), 46 with DPFs with closed crankcase filtration systems, 280 with diesel oxidation catalysts (DOCs) with closed crankcase filtration systems and 146 with DOCs alone. These projects resulted in an annual reduction of more than 13 tons of air pollutants, estimated using USEPA's Diesel Emissions Quantifier (1,592.80 pounds of fine particulates, 2,986.0 pounds of nitrogen oxides, 6,098.10 pounds of hydrocarbons, and 15,963.40 pounds of carbon monoxide). Most of these emissions benefits occurred in counties not meeting federal air quality standards for fine particulates, where 24 of the 25 projects were located. Specifics about each project may be found in the alphabetical list of Ohio EPA's Clean School Bus grant awards posted [here](#). The ARRA funds supported 4,123.05 hours of installation work in Ohio by commercial vendors of diesel emission control equipment, for eight jobs retained. This figure does not include additional hours logged by school district personnel and Ohio EPA staff, or by employees at factories where the emission control equipment was manufactured.

The above information summarizes federal grants awarded to Ohio EPA from USEPA, with 100% of the federal funds passed directly to local school districts and county developmental disability programs in Ohio. Many local governments and school districts in Ohio have also applied directly and received funding from USEPA, information at <http://www.epa.gov/cleandiesel/grantfund.htm>, and the US Department of Energy Clean Cities program, information at <http://www1.eere.energy.gov/cleancities/>. Summary information about a wide range of federal and state incentive programs for alternative fuels is compiled at http://www.afdc.energy.gov/laws/fed_summary.

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