



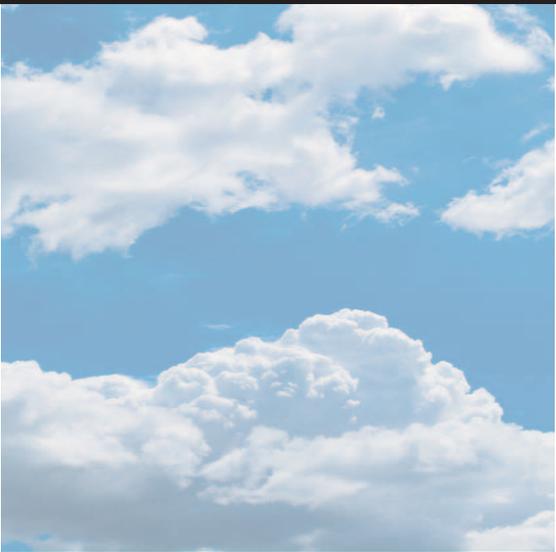
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Heavy-Duty Vehicle Idling Regulation



Early Action Compact

Idling wastes money, pollutes the air and can affect your health



Avoid Unnecessary Costs

Don't idle away your profits. The average truck idles 1830 hours per year; idling burns approximately 1 gallon of fuel per hour. Reducing unnecessary idling lowers operating costs by saving fuel, allowing less frequent oil changes and more time between overhauls. A low-idling history should increase resale value. Try the Idling Fuel Savings Calculator at www.engineoff.org to estimate your fleet's idling costs.

Learn About the New Regulation

Save money; protect drivers' health; and stay in compliance with new state regulations. Heavy-duty vehicles weighing over 14,000 pounds (VIN Categories 4 and higher) are now subject to idling restrictions in Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties. Affected vehicles, with some exceptions, may not idle for longer than five minutes. The regulation will be enforced during the Ozone Season, April 1 – October 31. Visit www.engineoff.org for the complete regulation.

Protect Drivers' Health

Idling can affect drivers' health. Diesel exhaust is a complex mixture of thousands of gases and fine particles that contains more than 40 toxic air contaminants. Many are known or suspected cancer-causing substances. Possible short-term symptoms include: irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat; heartburn; headache; vomiting; and chest tightness. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health recommends that diesel exhaust exposures be reduced to the lowest feasible limits.

Know the Exceptions

Idling for longer than five minutes is allowed under the following circumstances:

- (1) the vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;
- (2) the vehicle must remain motionless because of traffic conditions;
- (3) the vehicle is being used by the United States military, national guard, or reserve forces, or as an emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle;
- (4) the vehicle is providing a power source necessary for mechanical operation, not including propulsion, and/or passenger compartment heating, or air conditioning;
- (5) the vehicle is idling for maintenance or diagnostic purposes;
- (6) the vehicle idling solely to defrost a windshield;
- (7) the vehicle is idling to supply heat or air conditioning necessary for passenger comfort/safety in those vehicles intended for commercial passenger transportation or school buses, in which case idling up to a maximum of 30 minutes is allowed;
- (8) the vehicle is being used for

passenger transit operations in which case idling up to a maximum of 30 minutes is allowed;

(9) the vehicle is being used as airport ground support equipment; or

(10) the vehicle is idling to provide climate control for the driver during a federally mandated rest period.

Understand the Options

Idling the truck's engine used to be the only way a driver could control climate in the cab or sleeper berth. Not any more! Alternatives to idling can keep drivers comfortable while saving fuel and reducing pollution and noise.

Options include:

- Auxiliary power units/generators
- Battery power
- Truck stop electrification
- Automatic shut-down/start-up system

For a detailed description of the devices, and the companies that provide them, visit the Alternatives section of the US SmartWay Transport Partnership website. The site can be accessed from the Links section of www.engineoff.org.

STOP UNNECESSARY IDLING