



Idling is Illegal

Idling is Unhealthy

Idling Emissions Kill

Scroll to learn what you can do



RED BANK
Environmental Commission



TOP 10 THINGS I CAN DO TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION FROM CARS

1. DON'T IDLE MORE THAN 10 SECONDS

Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel than turning the car off and back on (and idling more than 3 minutes IS against the law)

2. OBEY THE SPEED LIMIT

Don't ride in the car with a speeder-not only is it safer for you, staying within the posted speed limits increases your car's fuel efficiency

3. WALK TO DESTINATIONS CLOSE BY

Not only will you get more exercise, you will eliminate a lot of pollution from the air.

4. CARPOOL

Riding with friends is more fun, and helps the environment, too!

5. RIDE YOUR BIKE TO SCHOOL (with your parents' permission)

It's good for you, and you won't have to wait in those long drop-off lines.

6. DON'T WAIT IN LINE AT THE DRIVE-THRU

Park your car and walk inside. You will help clean up the air and won't have to breathe the exhaust of the car in front of you.

7. TAKE THE BUS WHEN YOU GO ON LONGER TRIPS

Public transit is a great option for longer trips, and with the price of fuel today, a very cost-effective alternative.

8. MAKE SURE YOUR CAR'S TIRES ARE PROPERLY INFLATED

Under-inflated tires mean your car has to work harder to move, using up extra fuel and emitting a lot of extra pollution

9. TRY NOT TO USE YOUR CAR'S AIR CONDITIONER

Roll the window down for a breeze on short trips or open the car's vents when on the highway.

10. CLEAN OUT YOUR TRUNK

Extra weight costs you more fuel

what should I do?

- Take action and stop idling! Tell your family, friends, neighbors and school bus drivers to stop idling.
- Purchase and install "No Idling Zone" signs to spread awareness (see directions for ordering on www.StopTheSoot.org)
- Report diesel vehicles idling more than 3 minutes by calling (877) WARNDP.
- Encourage your school district to sign the No Idling Pledge.
- Support programs that "retrofit" diesel vehicles with emission controls.
- Do not use remote starters.



IDLING... what's the problem?

references

- (1) NJDEP used methodology found in USEPA, Final Tier 2 Rule: Air Quality Estimation, Selected Health and Welfare Benefit Methods, and Benefits Analysis Results, EPA 420-R-99-032, December, 1999 and Abt Associates, "The Particulate-Related Health Benefits of Reducing Power Plant Emissions," October 2000 to calculate premature deaths.
- (2) www.oeo.nrcc.gc.ca/communities-government/transportation/municipal-communities/articles/idling-myths.cfm?attr=8
- (3) Gauderman, W.J., et. Al., "The Effect of Air Pollution on Lung Development from 10-18 Years of Age," New England Journal of Medicine, Vol. 351, No. 11, Sept. 9, 2004 and related study of truck density and "black smoke" inside schools, Brunekreef, B., "Air Pollution from Truck Traffic and Lung Function in Children Living Near Motorways," Epidemiology 8(3):298-303.
- (4) American Heart Association Scientific Statement
www.americanheart.org/presenter.jhtml?identifier=3022282



**New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Mobile Sources**

**PO Box 420 / Mail Code 401-03G
401 East State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625
www.StopTheSoot.org**

idling is illegal

- Idling for more than 3 minutes is PROHIBITED in New Jersey with limited exceptions:
 - N.J.A.C. 7:27-14 (Diesel Vehicles)
 - N.J.A.C. 7:27-15 (Gasoline Vehicles)
 - Sleeping in trucks with sleeper berths is currently allowed. (this exemption will be eliminated in 2010)
 - Idling of emergency vehicles (police, ambulance, fire, military) operating in emergency situations is allowed.
- Idling fines begin at \$100 for passenger vehicles and \$250 for commercial vehicles.

idling is “fuelish”

- If you are idling, you might as well be burning dollar bills.
- The best way to warm a vehicle is to **drive** it.
- Emissions are still present and harmful even when you can't see exhaust.
- In winter conditions, emissions from a cold engine are more than double the normal level. Fuel consumption is also higher in cold weather.
- Idling increases maintenance costs: it leaves fuel residues that contaminate motor oil and make spark plugs dirty.

DID YOU KNOW?

Vehicles that idle 10 minutes per day waste more than 29 gallons of fuel each year.²

DID YOU KNOW?

An idling vehicle emits 20 times more pollution than one traveling at 30 miles per hour.

idling is unhealthy

- Diesel exhaust is a likely human carcinogen, containing fine particles commonly called “soot”.
- Exhaust emissions worsen asthma, bronchitis, and existing allergies.
- The New England Journal of Medicine reports that exposure to air pollution may cause chronic decreases in lung functions by age 18.³
- Children breathe up to 50% more air per pound of body weight than adults, making them more susceptible to both acute and chronic respiratory problems like asthma.

& idling emissions kill...

- Every year, hundreds of New Jerseyans die prematurely from exposure to diesel exhaust. Fine particle pollution may actually cause more deaths in NJ than homicides and car accidents combined.¹
- The American Heart Association has concluded that air pollution increases the risk of death from cardiovascular disease.⁴

DID YOU KNOW?

Only 10 seconds of idling uses more fuel than turning the engine on and off.²

Idling Reduction for Personal Vehicles

Idling your vehicle—running your engine when you’re not driving it—truly gets you nowhere. Idling reduces your vehicle’s fuel economy, costs you money, and creates pollution. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and produces more emissions that contribute to smog and climate change than stopping and restarting your engine does.

Researchers estimate that idling from heavy-duty and light-duty vehicles combined wastes about 6 billion gallons of fuel annually. About half of that is attributable to personal vehicles, which generate around 30 million tons of CO₂ every year just by idling. While the impact of idling may be small on a per-car basis, the impact of the 250 million personal vehicles in the U.S. adds up. For saving fuel and reducing emissions, eliminating the unnecessary idling of personal vehicles would be the same as taking 5 million vehicles off the roads.

Modern Cars Don’t Need To Idle

Advances in vehicle technology have made it easier than ever to avoid idling. Current vehicle owner’s manuals, which contain information on how to get the best and most economical performance, often recommend avoiding idling.

In today’s vehicles, driving the vehicle helps the engine reach its ideal operating temperature faster than idling it. The catalytic converter, which reduces emissions, operates much sooner if the car is driven. Even on the coldest days, most manufacturers recommend avoiding idling and driving off gently after running the vehicle for about 30 seconds. Not only will the engine warm up faster by being “at work,” but the car’s interior will warm up more quickly as well. Similarly, today’s gasoline and diesel vehicles do not suffer damage by being turned on and off. Starters and batteries are much more durable now than they were in the past.

Consider Your Circumstances

Drive-through lines are a common place for vehicles to idle. If a line at a drive-through restaurant, pharmacy, or bank is long, consider turning off your car while you wait or parking and



Personal-vehicle idling wastes about 3 billion gallons of fuel—generating around 30 million tons of CO₂—annually in the U.S.
Photo from Shutterstock (12004621).

going inside. Likewise, when waiting for passengers, consider the weather. If the temperature is moderate, turning off your engine makes sense. It’s especially important for caregivers waiting to pick up schoolchildren to minimize idling, because vehicle emissions are more concentrated near the ground, where children breathe. Poor air quality can contribute to asthma and other ailments, and children’s lungs are more susceptible to damage than adults’ lungs are.

There are a few circumstances where idling is hard to avoid. When waiting in traffic, you must keep your car running for safety reasons. In winter, you may need to idle to defrost your windows. When bringing your car for vehicle emissions testing, your inspection station may require that you idle to keep your engine at operating temperature.



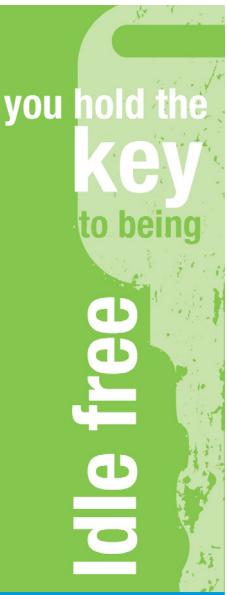
Drive-through windows are an opportunity to reduce idling. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and creates more CO₂ than turning off and restarting your engine.
Photo from Shutterstock (38753656).

Idling May Even Be Illegal

If money wasted and pollution don't provide enough reasons to avoid idling, some jurisdictions have laws against it. You could be subject to a fine if you idle unnecessarily in:

- New York City
- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Vermont
- Hawaii
- Parts of California, Colorado, New York, Ohio, Utah, and other states

Check Clean Cities' IdleBase for a list (cleancities.energy.gov/idlebase) of local and state regulations to see whether your area has laws that restrict idling.



Clean Cities supports idling reduction through its online toolkit, IdleBox (cleancities.energy.gov/idlebox).

with the engine off. "Mild hybrid" or stop-start technology, which is increasingly available in a number of vehicles, also eliminates idling when the car is stopped.

Idling is not a problem restricted to personal vehicles. Reducing idling in a number of community vehicles, such as school buses, taxis, police cruisers, and ambulances, can bring even bigger benefits. While emergency vehicles are usually exempt from idling regulations, these vehicles can be equipped with devices that provide power and comfort in engine-off mode. For example, police cars can use automatic start-stop devices and school buses can be equipped with block heaters to warm the engines in the morning.



Reducing idling at schools is especially helpful for protecting the health of children. *Photo from Shutterstock (157939259).*

Schools Offer Unique Opportunities

As communities are often concerned about the effects of poor air quality on children, many anti-idling campaigns have targeted diesel-powered school buses. To protect public health, school districts nationwide have enacted policies and trained drivers on idle-reduction techniques. There are several sources of information on designing a campaign that works for your school, many of which teachers can use as environmental education teaching tools. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Clean School Bus USA (epa.gov/cleandiesel/sector-programs/csb-overview.htm) program can help parents and school districts reduce idling. In addition to improving air quality, minimizing idling can save school districts money by reducing the vehicles' fuel cost and engine wear.

Everyone Can Contribute

Contact your local Clean Cities coalition (cleancities.energy.gov). These coalitions work to reduce petroleum use in transportation with the support of the U.S. Department of Energy.

- Talk to the principal of your child's school to ask that anti-idling signs be posted where school buses and parents' vehicles wait.
- Work with your school board on a district-wide anti-idling campaign.
- Talk to managers of local drive-through businesses about idling's air-quality impacts and suggest that signs be posted to remind patrons not to idle.

There are a number of ways drivers can reduce their own idling and encourage others to do the same.