

# IDLE REDUCTION RULE K.A.R. 28-19-712 ET SEQ.

*March 23, 2011 Idling Reduction Workshop*



PRESENTED BY MILES STOTTS



# IDLE REDUCTION RULE

- K.A.R. 28-19-712. Definitions.
- K.A.R. 28-19-712a. Applicability.
- K.A.R. 28-19-712b. General requirement for heavy-duty diesel vehicles.
- K.A.R. 28-19-712c. General requirement for load or unload locations.
- K.A.R. 28-19-712d. Exemptions.



# 28-19-712a APPLICABILITY

- Applies only in Johnson and Wyandotte counties to owners and/or operators of either:
  - (a) Any heavy-duty diesel vehicle that is also a commercial, institutional or public vehicle;
  - (b) Any load or unload location for freight.



# HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL VEHICLE

- Means any motor vehicle that meets the following conditions:
  - Has a gross vehicle weight of more than 14,001 pounds
  - Is powered by a diesel engine; and
  - Is designed primarily for transporting persons or property on a public street or highway.



**CLASS 1:**  
0-6,000 lbs



**CLASS 2:**  
6,001-10,000 lbs



**CLASS 3:**  
10,001-14,000 lbs



**CLASS 4:**  
14,001-16,000 lbs



**CLASS 5:**  
16,001-19,500 lbs



**CLASS 6:**  
19,501-26,000 lbs



**CLASS 7:**  
26,001-33,000 lbs



**CLASS 8:**  
Over 33,000 lbs



# HDD OWNERSHIP

- **Commercial**
  - <10 passengers;
  - “for hire, compensation or profit or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise”
- **Institutional**
  - An organization, establishment, foundation or society (hospitals, schools, churches, ambulance, etc)
- **Public**
  - “at the public expense and under public control”



# Johnson and Wyandotte Table

Vehicle Classification				Vehicle Ownership		
KDOR Label on Tag	Gross Vehicle Weight (lbs)	DOT GVWR	Examples	Individual	Business	Political Subdivision
12M	0-6000	Class 1	Light Pickups: Toyota Tacoma GMC Sonoma Ford F-150	2	-	1
	12M 6,001-10,000	Class 2	3/4 Ton Pickups: Nissan Titan Ford E-250	0	3	1
	12M 10,001-12,000	Class 3	Med-Heavy Pickups: Ford F-350 GMC Sierra 3500 Delivery Vehicles	83,857	16,050	2,005
14M 12,001-14,000	-			-	2	
16M	16M 14,001-16,000	Class 4	Ford F-450 GMC W4500	889	1,304	205
20M	20M 16,001-20,000	Class 5 (16,001-19,500)	International MXT GMC Topkick C4500	522	867	55
24M	24M 20,001-24,000	Class 6 (19,501-26,000)	International Durastar	577	1,130	72
26M	26M 24,001-26,000			205	768	22
30M	30M 26,001-30,000	Class 7 (26,001-33,000)	International Transtar 8500 Dumptrucks	137	870	61
36M-74M	36M-74M 30,001-85,501	Class 8 (33,000 and Up)	Semi Trucks	601	1,926	343
* Includes all trucks (diesel and gas).			<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>6,865</b>	<b>758</b>

# GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 28-19-712b. Heavy-duty diesel vehicles.
  - No owner or operator shall cause the vehicle to idle for more than **5 minutes in any 60-minute period**, except as provided in 28-19-712c and 28-19-712d
- 28-19-712c. Load or unload locations.
  - No owner or operator of a load or unload location *for freight* shall cause any heavy-duty diesel vehicle that is also a commercial vehicle to idle for a period longer than **30 minutes in any 60-minute period** while waiting to load or unload at that location.





# LOAD OR UNLOAD LOCATION (30 MINUTES)

- Any site where a driver idles a heavy-duty diesel vehicle while waiting to load or unload. Includes:
  - Distribution centers;
  - Warehouses;
  - Retail stores;
  - Railroad facilities; and
  - Ports.



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

(a) Any heavy-duty diesel vehicle specified in K.A.R. 28-19-712a(a) that idles in any of the following conditions:

(1) While forced to remain motionless because of road traffic or an official traffic control device or signal or at the direction of a law enforcement official;



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

(2) when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, safety lights, or other equipment solely for safety or health reasons and not as part of a rest period;

(3) during a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection; or

(4) during mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control;



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

- (b) a police, fire, ambulance, military, utility, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle or any vehicle being used in an emergency capacity that idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator;
- (c) an armored vehicle that idles when a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

- (d) an occupied vehicle with a sleeper berth compartment that idles for purposes of air conditioning or heating during government-mandated rest periods;
- (e) a vehicle that is used exclusively for agricultural operations and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highway;



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

- (f) a primary propulsion engine that idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for the activity;
- (g) a primary propulsion engine that idles when necessary to power mechanical or electrical operations other than propulsion, including mixing, refrigerating, or processing cargo, or the operation of a hydraulic lift. This exemption shall not apply when idling for cabin comfort or operating nonessential onboard equipment;



# EXEMPTIONS FOR 28-19-712b

(5 MINUTES)

- (h) an auxiliary power unit or generator that is operated as an alternative to idling the main engine; and
- (i) a bus that is also a commercial vehicle, institutional vehicle, or public vehicle that idles a maximum of 15 minutes in any 60-minute period to maintain passenger comfort while nondriver passengers are on board.



# COMPARISON

- Kansas: >14,001 lbs. AND load/unload location compliance is on *facility* after 30 minutes
- Missouri: >10,000 lbs. AND load/unload location compliance is on *driver* after 30 minutes
- Johnson Co.: Additional warehouse requirements and some exceptions are combined





# RESOURCES

- SmartWay (EPA)
  - <http://www.epa.gov/smartway/>
- Blue Skyways (midwest)
  - <http://www.blueskyways.org/index.html>
- Clean School Bus USA
  - <http://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/antiidling.htm>
- National Clean Diesel Campaign
  - <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/diesel/index.htm>
- Diesel Technology Forum
  - <http://www.dieselforum.org/>



# RESOURCES

- Johnson County Ordinance
  - <http://planning.jocogov.org/forms/Zoning%20Regs%20Art%2014%20Planned%20Employment%20Center%20Dists%2011%2012%2009.pdf>
- <http://www.kdheks.gov/bar/air-monitor/dieselgrant.html>
- <http://www.kdheks.gov/bar/regs.html>
- <http://www.kdheks.gov/bar/index.html>



# KANSAS NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION REDUCTION RULE

- $\text{NO}_x$  Emission Limits
  - Electric Generating Units – Wall-Fired
    - Nearman Creek Unit 1 - 0.26 pounds per million British thermal units (lbs/MMBtu)
    - Quindaro Unit 2 – 0.20 lbs/MMBtu
  - AGC Flat Glass Plant
    - 7.0 pounds per ton of glass produced



# KANSAS NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION REDUCTION RULE

- 3-year averages of NO<sub>x</sub> emissions:
  - Nearman Creek Power Station = 4,164 tons/year
  - Quindaro Power Station = 3,471 tons/year
- NO<sub>x</sub> emissions reductions from these two sources
  - 2,948 tons/year (8.08 tons/day)
- Glass Plant emissions reduction
  - From ~1000 tons/year to 292 – 487 tons/year (0.8 – 1.33 tons/day)





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*Our Vision — Healthy Kansans living in safe and sustainable environments.*