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

March 23, 2011 Idling Reduction Workshop

PRESENTED BY MILES STOTTS
IDLE REDUCTION RULE

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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>Weight Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 1</td>
<td>0-6,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 2</td>
<td>6,001-10,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 3</td>
<td>10,001-14,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 4</td>
<td>14,001-16,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 5</td>
<td>16,001-19,500 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 6</td>
<td>19,501-26,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 7</td>
<td>26,001-33,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS 8</td>
<td>Over 33,000 lbs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KDOR Label on Tag</th>
<th>Gross Vehicle Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>DOT GVWR</th>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Vehicle Classification</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Business</th>
<th>Political Subdivision</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12M</td>
<td>0-6000</td>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>Light Pickups: Toyota Tacoma GMC Sonoma Ford F-150</td>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12M</td>
<td></td>
<td>3/4 Ton Pickups: Nissan Titan Ford E-250</td>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12M</td>
<td>6,001-10,000</td>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>Med-Heavy Pickups: Ford F-350 GMC Sierra 3500 Delivery Vehicles</td>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>83,857</td>
<td>16,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14M</td>
<td>14M</td>
<td>12,001-14,000</td>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class 3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16M</td>
<td>16M</td>
<td>14,001-16,000</td>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>Ford F-450 GMC W4500</td>
<td>Class 4</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>1,304</td>
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<tr>
<td>20M</td>
<td>20M</td>
<td>16,001-20,000</td>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>International MXT GMC Topkick C4500</td>
<td>Class 5</td>
<td>522</td>
<td>867</td>
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<tr>
<td>24M</td>
<td>24M</td>
<td>20,001-24,000</td>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>International Durastar</td>
<td>Class 6</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>1,130</td>
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<tr>
<td>26M</td>
<td>26M</td>
<td>24,001-26,000</td>
<td>Class 7</td>
<td>International Transtar 8500 Dumptrucks</td>
<td>Class 7</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>768</td>
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<tr>
<td>30M</td>
<td>30M</td>
<td>26,001-30,000</td>
<td>Class 8</td>
<td>Semi Trucks</td>
<td>Class 8</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>870</td>
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<tr>
<td>36M-74M</td>
<td>36M-74M</td>
<td>30,001-85,501</td>
<td>Class 9</td>
<td></td>
<td>Class 9</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>1,926</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TOTAL:</td>
<td>2,931</td>
<td>6,865</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Includes all trucks (diesel and gas).
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

  - 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;
(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

- Diesel Technology Forum
  - http://www.dieselforum.org/
RESOURCES

- Johnson County Ordinance
  - http://planning.jocogov.org/forms/Zoning%20Reggs%20Art%202014%20Planned%20Employment%20Center%20Dists%202011%202012%202009.pdf
KANSAS NITROGEN OXIDES EMISSION REDUCTION RULE

- 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 NOx emissions:
  - Nearman Creek Power Station = 4,164 tons/year
  - Quindaro Power Station = 3,471 tons/year
- NOx 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)