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Document Name:

Destiny USA Idle-Reduction Policy 4-24-07

Organization/Agency Responsible:

Destiny USA
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Description: Destiny USA Idle-Reduction Policy

This policy is to establish guidelines for controlling unnecessary idling of all onsite vehicles and equipment. Limiting idle times reduces air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and contributes to healthier work environments and the efficient use of fuel. Destiny USA is committed to reduce unnecessary vehicle and equipment idling as a means of reducing air pollution and fuel expenses.



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Destiny USA

Vehicle/Equipment Idle Reduction Policy

April 24, 2007

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines for controlling unnecessary idling of all onsite vehicles and equipment. Limiting idle times reduces air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions, and contributes to healthier work environments and the efficient use of fuel. Destiny USA is committed to reduce unnecessary vehicle and equipment idling as a means of reducing air pollution and fuel expenses.

By way of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), Destiny USA formally created a partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to evaluate the different environmental aspects of the project and create policies like this one, to minimize the adverse affects to our natural environment caused by air and water pollution, solid and hazardous waste generation, and disruption of wildlife habitat.

Scope

This policy applies to all Destiny USA employees, contractors, subcontractors and partners operating vehicles and equipment on the Destiny USA and Carousel Center property.

Definition

Idling- Idling means the operation of a vehicle or equipment while they are not in motion and not being used to operate auxiliary equipment that is essential to the operation of the vehicle or equipment.

Vehicles- for this policy, vehicles or equipment refers to cars, light trucks, vans, heavy trucks, snow equipment, transit buses, loaders, backhoes, street sweepers, and all related construction equipment operated by Destiny USA employees, partners and contractors.

Procedures

Initial Warm-Up- Idle time up to 5 minutes are allowed for vehicles and equipment during their initial shift warm-up and at the subsequent times when the vehicles and equipment is being restarted after a prolonged period of shut down that result in vehicle and equipment conditions similar to those prior to initial shift warm-up.

Operation of Equipment in the field

Gasoline & Alternative Fuel Vehicles (for heavy equipment, see below)- No operator shall idle the engine of an unleaded fuel vehicle in excess of 1 minute if the vehicle is stopped for a foreseeable period of time. Operators making multiple or frequent stops that require their vehicle to be stationary for time periods of several minutes may idle up to 3 minutes in such circumstances.

Biodiesel or Alternative Fueled Heavy Equipment- No operator shall idle the engine of a Biodiesel or diesel fueled equipment in excess of 3 minutes if the vehicle or equipment is stopped for a foreseeable period of time. Biodiesel equipment should only be turned off after enough time has passed to allow the proper circulation and cooling of the engine oil, coolant and turbo chargers, not to exceed 3 minutes.

When engines must be left running for any reason, the operator must remain with the vehicle or equipment.

Exceptions

This policy does not apply to the following vehicles, equipment or situations. Operators must use their own discretion in certain situations.

Emergency vehicles and equipment are exempted while engaged in operational activities such as fire, police, or ambulance services.

Where engine power is necessary for an associated power need such as, but not limited to, electrical power, compressed air, and various power take-off devices such as auxiliary hydraulics.

Vehicles may idle for the purpose of defogging, defrosting or deicing windows. Idling must end when fog, frost or ice conditions have been eliminated. When ice or frost conditions are present, attempts to remove snow, ice or frost from the window with a scraper must be attempted before idling.

Where safety may be compromised by shutting down the engine, vehicles and equipment may idle at the discretion of the operator.

Extended idling periods may be necessary for the well being of the operator and passengers during the winter season with below zero temperatures and/or blizzard conditions, and during summer periods of extreme heat.