

## **Anti-Idling Program**

<b>Depending on Assistance Needed, Call:</b>	
DGS - Environmental Health and Safety	202-576-8962
Agency Contact	
Other	

### **Situation Description**

Gas and diesel-powered engine emissions are a significant source of pollution at school buildings. Throughout the school day, schools buses, cars, delivery trucks, and grounds equipment emit air toxins and fine particulates that significantly affect indoor air quality.

According to the District Department of Environment, the single largest source of pollution in DC is vehicle exhaust. Not only does vehicle exhaust pollute the environment and contribute to the formation of smog, acid rain, and carbon monoxide build up, but it has serious negative respiratory health effects.

### **Legal Requirements**

The Healthy Schools Act of 2010 went into effect July 27, 2010 (D.C. Law 18-209), published at 57 DCR 7548 (August 20, 2010). It amended Section 3 of the District of Columbia Air Pollution Control Act of 1984, D.C. Law 5-165, DCR 565, 647 (February 1, 1985); as amended by final rulemaking at 46 DCR 6017 (July 23, 1999). Fines start at \$1000 per violation and double for subsequent violations.

### **Procedures**

20 DCMR § 900.1 as written:

While a motor vehicle is parked, stopped, or standing, including for the purpose of operating air conditioning equipment, the engine of a gasoline or diesel powered motor vehicle on public or private space, including public vehicles for hire, buses with seating capacity of twelve or more persons, or school buses or any vehicle transporting students, shall allow that engine to idle for more than three minutes, except as follows:

- (a) To operate private passenger vehicles;
- (b) To operate power takeoff equipment, including dumping, cement mixers, refrigeration systems, content delivery, winches, or shredders; or
- (c) To idle the engine for no more than five minutes to operate heating equipment when the ambient air temperature is thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit (32° F) or below.