

Take the No-Idle Challenge



Turn it off after 30 seconds.

Idling is unnecessary and affects our Puget Sound air quality – and the health of those around us.

So do yourself and the folks behind your tailpipe a favor – shut your engine down while parked or waiting out of traffic for more than a few seconds such as at a ferry landing, drive-through line, bridge opening or railroad crossing. You'll save fuel, protect the climate and help clear the air!

For more information about the No-Idle Zone idling reduction program or other clean-air actions, visit www.pscleanair.org.

Serving the people of King, Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish counties, we work together to clean the air we breathe and protect our climate through education, incentives and enforcement.



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NO-IDLE ZONE



It All Adds Up To Cleaner Air



Idling = 0 mpg

Have you ever left your car engine running while you waited in the drive-through, when picking up your kids, or stuck at a railroad crossing?

Most of us have. But when you leave your vehicle running while it's parked or sitting still, the engine produces air pollution. This pollution contributes to problems like smog and global warming, and is also harmful to our health.

Idling can be a hard habit to break. But remembering to turn off the ignition while parked or waiting not only helps air quality in the immediate vicinity, but can also save fuel – and money.

Idling & Your Vehicle: Common Myths

1. It is best for my engine if I allow it to warm up before driving.

False. Idling more than a few seconds is unnecessary, even on a cold morning. Just ease into your drive for the first few blocks of your trip until the engine is warm.

2. In terms of gas consumption and engine impact, it's best to idle the engine rather than restart it.

False. On today's vehicles, frequent restarting has little impact on engine components. Excessive idling can be hard on your engine as it isn't working at peak operating temperature.

Idling & Its Impact

Emissions from our tailpipes spew fine particles, polluting gases, air toxics, and even carbon dioxide – and represent the largest source of air pollution in our region.

These pollutants are associated with increased incidence of respiratory ailments and heart disease, as well as greater cancer risk. They also contribute to problems like smog and global warming.

Children's asthma symptoms increase as a result of car exhaust. Today, asthma is the third leading cause of hospitalization for children under the age of 15.

Stopping unnecessary vehicle idling is one relatively easy way you can reduce air and climate pollution AND protect public health in our communities.

Drive Smart

Reduce idling – Idling for longer than 30 seconds burns more fuel than turning off and restarting your engine. Remember to turn off the engine while parked or waiting out of traffic.

Maintain vehicle – Regular vehicle maintenance reduces fuel usage. Properly inflated tires decrease drag and improve gas mileage.

Fill your tank properly – When refueling your vehicle, stop pumping when you hear the handle on the gas nozzle “click” off. Topping off releases gas fumes into the air that contribute to smog-forming ozone pollution.

Think before you drive – Ask yourself, “Do I really need to make this journey? Could I walk, cycle, carpool or take the bus instead?” By being aware of your vehicle use and looking for alternatives, you can help to decrease air pollution.

Get others involved – Share the knowledge you have gained by educating others on how they can make a difference. Additional information and resources about transportation choices and other clean-air actions are available at www.pscleanair.org.

Implement a school or work No-Idle Zone – Find out how at www.pscleanair.org/NoIdleZone.