## **A-Engrossed** House Bill 2081

Ordered by the House April 7 Including House Amendments dated April 7

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Governor John A. Kitzhaber for Department of Environmental Quality)

## **SUMMARY**

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure

[Requires Environmental Quality Commission to adopt rules establishing requirements for certain heavy-duty trucks and box-type trailers. Specifies timetable for compliance with rules. Requires commission to adopt rules establishing requirements for fleet compliance plans for certain heavy-duty trucks and box-type trailers.]

Requires commission to adopt rules relating to prohibition on idling of commercial motor vehicles. Provides exceptions.]

[Declares emergency, effective on passage.] Creates offense of unlawfully idling primary engine of commercial vehicle. Punishes by \$180 fine. Creates exemptions.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

<b>2</b>	Relating to greenhouse gas emissions from trucking.		
3	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:		
4	SECTION 1. Sections 3 to 6 of this 2011 Act are added to and made a part of the Oregon		
5	Vehicle Code.		
6	SECTION 2. The purpose of sections 3 to 6 of this 2011 Act is to reduce greenhouse gas		
7	and other emissions from the use of commercial vehicles, as defined in section 3 of this 2011		
8	Act.		
9	SECTION 3. As used in sections 3 to 6 of this 2011 Act:		
10	(1) "Auxiliary power unit" means any device that is installed on a commercial vehicle		
11	that provides electrical, mechanical or thermal energy to the vehicle cab, a sleeper berth, a		
12	bus passenger compartment or any other vehicle cab, as an alternative to idling the primary		
13	engine.		
14	(2) "Cargo temperature control unit" means any device used for controlling the temper-		
15	ature of a cargo transport area.		
16	(3) "Commercial vehicle" means a commercial vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating		
17	that is greater than 10,000 pounds.		
18	(4) "Idle reduction technology" means any device or system of devices that is installed		
19	on a commercial vehicle and that is designed to provide heat, air conditioning or electricity		
20	that would otherwise require the operation of the primary engine.		
21	(5) "Idling" means operation of the primary engine of a commercial vehicle while the		
22	vehicle is stationary.		
23	(6) "Primary engine" means an internal combustion engine attached to a commercial		

1

A-Eng.	HB	2081
ri Ling.	110	2001

vehicle that provides the power to propel the vehicle into motion and maintain motion. 1 2 SECTION 4. (1) A person commits the offense of unlawfully idling the primary engine of 3 a commercial vehicle if the person is operating a commercial vehicle and the person: (a) Stops the commercial vehicle; and 4 (b) Allows the engine of the commercial vehicle to idle for more than five minutes in any 5 continuous 60-minute period. 6 (2) For purposes of this section, a person is not idling a primary engine if the person: 7 (a) Operates an auxiliary power unit, generator set or other idle reduction technology 8 9 as a means to heat, air condition or provide electrical power. 10 (b) Operates a cargo temperature control unit to maintain the cargo. (3) A citation issued under this section may be issued to the person operating the com-11 12mercial vehicle, the registered owner, or both. 13 (4) The offense described in this section, unlawfully idling the primary engine of a commercial vehicle, applies on any premises open to the public. 14 15(5) The offense described in this section, unlawfully idling the primary engine of a commercial vehicle, is a Class C traffic violation. 16 SECTION 5. Section 4 of this 2011 Act does not apply to a commercial vehicle if it is 17 18 necessary to idle the primary engine of the commercial vehicle: 19 (1) Due to traffic, a traffic control device or mechanical difficulties over which the op-20erator has no control or at the direction of a law enforcement official or road authority. (2) Due to the need to operate defrosters, heaters or air conditioners or installing 2122equipment necessary to comply with manufacturers' operating requirements, specifications 23and warranties or with federal, state or local safety regulations. (3) Because the commercial vehicle is a police, fire, ambulance, public safety, military, 24utility service or road authority vehicle, or any other vehicle being used to respond to an 25emergency or for other public safety purposes, or being actively used for training for emer-2627gencies or public safety. (4) For maintenance, service, repair or diagnostic purposes or for particulate matter trap 2829regeneration. 30 (5) For a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order. 31 (6) To power work-related mechanical, safety, electrical or construction equipment installed on the vehicle that is not used for propulsion. 32(7) Because the commercial vehicle is an armored vehicle and a person must remain in-33 34 side the vehicle to guard the contents or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded. (8) To maintain the comfort of commercial bus passengers while passengers are on board. 35 (9) In a commercial vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 36 37 pounds, for purposes of air conditioning or heating during a rest or sleep period and the 38 outside temperature is less than 50 degrees or greater than 75 degrees Fahrenheit at any time during the rest or sleep period. This subsection applies to a commercial vehicle with 39 a sleeper berth compartment that is parked in any place that a commercial vehicle is legally 40 permitted to park, including, but not limited to, a fleet trucking terminal, commercial vehicle 41 42stop or designated rest area. This exemption does not apply if the commercial vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary power unit or other suitable idle reduction technology, if the 43 commercial vehicle is parked at a location equipped with suitable stationary idle reduction 44

[2]

45

technology that is available for use or during a rest or sleep period when the commercial

## A-Eng. HB 2081

vehicle is parked on or adjacent to a public or private educational institution offering education in all or part of kindergarten through grade 12.

(10) In a commercial vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 26,000 3 pounds, for purposes of air conditioning or heating while waiting to load or unload the com-4 mercial vehicle or while actually loading or unloading the commercial vehicle, and the out- $\mathbf{5}$ side temperature is less than 50 degrees or greater than 75 degrees Fahrenheit at the time. 6 This exemption does not apply if the commercial vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary power 7 unit or other suitable idle reduction technology, or if the commercial vehicle is parked at a 8 9 location equipped with suitable stationary idle reduction technology that is available for use. (11) For a maximum of 30 minutes while waiting to load or unload the commercial vehicle 10 or while actually loading or unloading the commercial vehicle during a single loading or un-11 12loading event.

13 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) The authority to regulate the idling of primary engines in commercial 14 vehicles is vested solely in the Legislative Assembly. Sections 3 to 5 of this 2011 Act super-15 sede and preempt any charter provision, ordinance, resolution or other provision of any city, 16 county or other local government relating to the idling of primary engines in commercial 17 vehicles.

(2) A city, county or other local government may not enact or enforce any charter pro vision, ordinance, resolution or other provision regulating the idling of primary engines in
commercial vehicles.

21