

# TO IDLE OR NOT TO IDLE, THERE IS NO QUESTION!

## BENEFITS TO REDUCING IDLING:

### DECREASES ENGINE MAINTENANCE COSTS & EXTENDS ENGINE LIFE

The U.S. Department of Energy suggests drivers limit engine start cycles to 10 total cycles per day and drive more than five miles between start cycles to ensure the battery is fully charged. This will optimize fuel consumption and reduce wear on components.

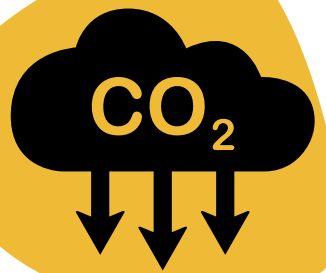


### DECREASES FUEL COSTS

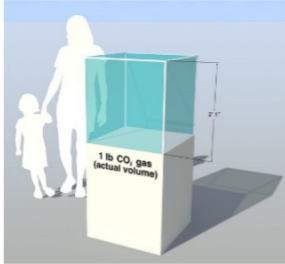
- A large sedan uses 0.39 gallons of fuel per hour idling.
- A medium gasoline truck uses 0.44 gallons per hour.
- Idling these vehicles for just 10 minutes a day costs \$90-190 in gas per year.
- 2 minutes of idling uses as much fuel as 1 mile of travel.
- 10 seconds of idling wastes more fuel than restarting the engine.

### DECREASES EMISSIONS THAT ARE HARMFUL TO OUR ENVIRONMENT

Idling a large sedan cumulatively for 10 minutes a day will produce 475 lbs of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) a year. With a medium gasoline truck, that's 1,025 lbs of CO<sub>2</sub>.



Los Angeles  
1998 vs. 2020

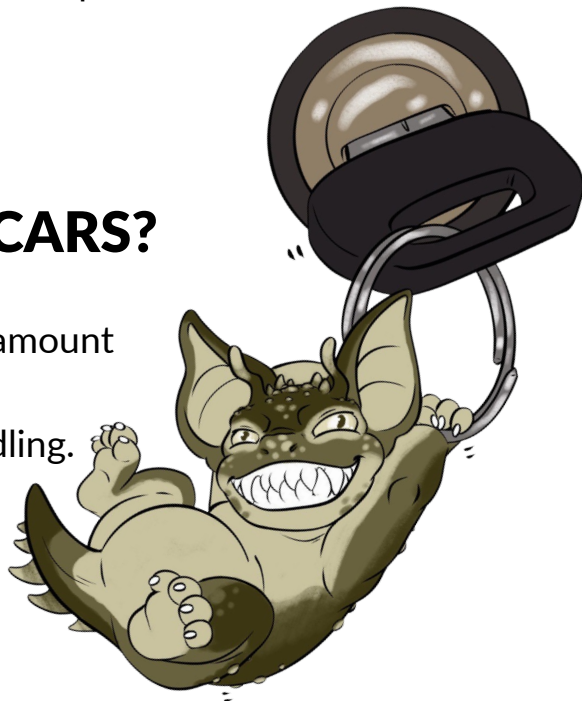


### IMPROVES AIR QUALITY

- Idling vehicles emit carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, particulates, and nitrogen oxides.
- Reducing vehicle pollutants has a visible effect.

### WHAT ABOUT WARMING UP OUR CARS?

- 30 seconds is enough time for your engine to get warm
- The time it takes to scrape your windshield is an ample amount of time for your engine to warm up.
- Driving your vehicle warms up your car 2X faster than idling.



"Engines do not operate at peak performance at idle. There is incomplete combustion in the cylinder that can lead to early spark plug failure and damage to exhaust components like the catalytic converter." - Jeff Darnall, Town of Vail Fleet Manager

### DON'T BE AN IDLING GREMLIN!

Be aware of the impact you can make and turn off your engine when possible. Strive to be the Example.

