



Consumer Guide to Reducing Vehicle Idling

Idling the engine of your vehicle when you're not driving it *literally* gets you nowhere. Idling reduces your vehicle's fuel economy, costs you money, and creates pollution. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and produces more emissions that contribute to smog and climate change than stopping and restarting your engine does.



Personal-vehicle idling wastes about 3 billion gallons of fuel—generating around 30 million tons of CO₂ annually in the United States.

DID YOU KNOW?

IDLING IS A FINEABLE OFFENSE IN SOME JURISDICTIONS

If money wasted and pollution does not provide enough reasons to avoid idling, some jurisdictions have laws against it. You could be subject to a fine if you idle unnecessarily in:

- Massachusetts
- Maryland
- New Hampshire
- New Jersey
- Vermont
- Hawaii
- Parts of California, Colorado, New York, Ohio, Utah, and other states

Check the U.S. Department of Energy's Clean Cities' IdleBase at [cleancities.energy.gov/idlebase](https://www.eia.doe.gov/cleancities) for a list of local and state regulations to see whether your area has laws that restrict idling.

It is estimated that idling personal vehicles generate around 30 million tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) every year. While the impact of idling may seem small on a per-car basis, the impact of the 250 million personal vehicles in the United States idling adds up. For saving fuel and reducing emissions, eliminating the unnecessary idling of personal vehicles would be the same as taking 5 million vehicles off the roads.

Modern Cars Do Not Need to Idle

Advances in vehicle technology have made it easier than ever to avoid idling. Current vehicle owner's manuals, which contain information on how to get the best and most economical performance, often recommend avoiding idling.

In today's vehicles, driving helps the engine reach its ideal operating temperature faster than idling it. The catalytic converter, which reduces emissions, operates much sooner if the car is driven. Even on the coldest days, most manufacturers recommend avoiding idling and driving off gently after running the vehicle for about 30 seconds. Not only will the engine warm up faster by being "at work," but the car's interior will warm up more quickly as well. Similarly, today's gasoline and diesel vehicles do not suffer damage by being turned on and off. Starters and batteries are much more durable now than they were in the past.

Consider Your Circumstances

Drive-through lines are a common place for vehicles to idle. If a line at a drive-through restaurant, pharmacy, or bank is long, consider turning off your car while you wait or parking and going inside. Likewise, when waiting for passengers, consider the weather. If the temperature is moderate, turning off your engine makes sense.



Drive-through lines are an opportunity to reduce idling. Idling for more than 10 seconds uses more fuel and creates more CO₂ than turning off and restarting your engine does.

It is especially important for caregivers waiting to pick up schoolchildren to minimize idling because vehicle emissions are more concentrated near the ground, where children breathe. Poor air quality can contribute to asthma and other ailments. Plus, children's lungs are more susceptible to damage than adults' lungs are, because their respiratory systems are still developing and they have faster breathing rates. Not only can auto exhaust from idling pollute the air in and around vehicles; it can also enter school buildings through air intakes, doors, and open windows. Auto-exhaust pollutants contribute to ozone pollution, acid rain, and climate change. To protect public health, many community anti-idling campaigns have targeted school zones, and school districts nationwide have enacted policies to limit idling by school buses and personal vehicles waiting to pick up children. There are several sources of information on designing a campaign that works for schools, many of which teachers can use as environmental education teaching tools.

Solutions to Minimize Idling

For everyday drivers, the best way to reduce idling is to simply turn the key when stopped for 10 seconds or more, except in traffic. Driving a hybrid-electric vehicle makes idle reduction even easier. Hybrids shut off the engine when they are not

moving and even enable slow movement with the engine off. "Mild hybrid," or stop-start technology, which is increasingly available in a number of vehicles, also eliminates idling when the car is stopped.

A Few Exceptions

There are a few circumstances where idling is hard to avoid. When waiting in traffic, you must keep your car running for safety reasons. In winter, you may need to idle to defrost your windows. When bringing your car for vehicle emissions testing, your inspection station may require that you idle to keep your engine at operating temperature. Idle at a minimum to decrease your emissions impact.

FURTHER READING

For more information, visit: cleancities.energy.gov.