


Table 42. Anti-idling programs.

Initiative 41: Anti-Idling Programs	
Description: Programs to reduce the pollution caused by idling truck engines. The most popular anti-idling technologies are fuel-operated coolant heaters, auxiliary power units, and truck stop electrification.	
Targeted mode: Large trucks	Geographic scope: City, area
Type of initiative: Logistical management: last-mile delivery practices/anti-idling programs	Primary objective: Reduce environmental impacts
Expected costs and level of effort to implement: Anti-idling programs will play a more critical role as gas prices and environmental awareness increase. The main costs may be anti-idling technologies and environmental awareness campaigns. The success of these strategies, however, depends on an integrated consideration of regulations, technologies, financial incentives, public education, and an effective coordination between all involved stakeholders.	
Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce fuel consumption • Environmental sustainability 	Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to implement broadly • Require high/moderate capital investments
Examples: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All six New England states in the United States have anti-idling regulations: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2013) • Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department (Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department 2011) <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Source: Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department 2011</p>	
Related alternatives: 1. Engine-Related Restrictions ; 2. Low Emission Zones ; 3. Driver Training Programs	
References: Perrot et al. 2004; Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department 2011; PIARC 2011; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 2013; American Transportation Research Institute 2014	