#### 28-19-712. Definitions.

The following terms shall apply to K.A.R. 28-19-712 through K.A.R. 28-19-712d.

- (a) "Auxiliary power unit" means an integrated system that provides heat, air conditioning, engine warming, or electricity to components of a heavy-duty diesel vehicle and is certified by the administrator of the USEPA under 40 C.F.R. part 89 as meeting applicable emission standards.
- (b) "Commercial vehicle" means any motor vehicle, other than a passenger vehicle, and any trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer drawn by the motor vehicle that is designed, used, and maintained for the transportation of persons or property for hire, compensation, or profit or in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise.
- (c) "Gross vehicle weight rating" means the weight specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of a single vehicle.
- (d) "Heavy-duty diesel vehicle" means any motor vehicle that meets the following conditions:
- (1) Has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 14,001 pounds;
  - (2) is powered by a diesel engine; and
- (3) is designed primarily for transporting persons or property on a public street or highway.
- (e) "Idling" means the operation of an engine in the operating mode during either of the following situations:
  - (1) When the engine is not in gear; or
- (2) when the engine operates at the revolutions per minute specified by the engine or vehicle manufacturer, the accelerator is fully released, and there is no load on the engine.
- (f) "Institutional vehicle" means any motor vehicle, other than a passenger vehicle, and any trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer drawn by the motor vehicle that is designed, used, and maintained for the transportation of persons or property for an organization, establishment, foundation, or society.

- (g) "Load or unload location" means any site where a driver idles a heavy-duty diesel vehicle while waiting to load or unload. This term shall include the following:
  - (1) Distribution centers;
  - (2) warehouses;
  - (3) retail stores;
  - (4) railroad facilities; and
  - (5) ports.
- (h) "Passenger vehicle" means any motor vehicle designed for carrying not more than 10 passengers and used for the transportation of persons.
- (i) "Public vehicle" means any motor vehicle, other than a passenger vehicle, and any trailer, semitrailer, or pole trailer drawn by the motor vehicle that is designed, used, and maintained for the transportation of persons or property at the public expense and under public control.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3010; effective June 25, 2010.)

## 28-19-712a. Applicability.

- K.A.R. 28-19-712 through K.A.R. 28-19-712d shall apply only in Johnson and Wyandotte counties to any person who owns or operates either of the following:
- (a) Any heavy-duty diesel vehicle that is also a commercial vehicle, institutional vehicle, or public vehicle; or (b) any load or unload location. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3010; effective June 25, 2010.)

# 28-19-712b. General requirement for heavy-duty diesel vehicles.

No person who owns or operates a heavy-duty diesel vehicle specified in K.A.R. 28-19-712a(a) shall cause that vehicle to idle for more than five minutes in any 60- minute period, except as provided in K.A.R. 28-19-712c and K.A.R. 28-19-712d. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3010; effective June 25, 2010.)

## 28-19-712c. General requirement for load or unload locations.

No person who owns or operates a load or unload location for freight shall cause any heavy-duty diesel vehicle that is also a commercial vehicle to idle for a period longer than 30 minutes in any 60-minute period while waiting to load or unload at that location. (Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3010; effective June 25, 2010.)

# 28-19-712d. Exemptions.

- K.A.R. 28-19- 712b shall not apply to the following:
- (a) Any heavy-duty diesel vehicle specified in K.A.R. 28-19-712a(a) that idles in any of the following conditions:
- (1) While forced to remain motionless because of road traffic or an official traffic control device or signal or at the direction of a law enforcement official;
- (2) when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, safety lights, or other equipment solely for safety or health reasons and not as part of a rest period;
- (3) during a state or federal inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, if idling is required as part of the inspection; or
- (4) during mechanical difficulties over which the driver has no control;
- (b) a police, fire, ambulance, military, utility, emergency, or law enforcement vehicle or any vehicle being used in an emergency capacity that idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator;
- (c) an armored vehicle that idles when a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;
- (d) an occupied vehicle with a sleeper berth compartment that idles for purposes of air conditioning or heating during government-mandated rest periods;
- (e) a vehicle that is used exclusively for agricultural operations and only incidentally operated or moved upon the highway;

- (f) a primary propulsion engine that idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for the activity;
- (g) a primary propulsion engine that idles when necessary to power mechanical or electrical operations other than propulsion, including mixing, refrigerating, or processing cargo, or the operation of a hydraulic lift. This exemption shall not apply when idling for cabin comfort or operating nonessential onboard equipment;
- (h) an auxiliary power unit or generator that is operated as an alternative to idling the main engine; and
- (i) a bus that is also a commercial vehicle, institutional vehicle, or public vehicle that idles a maximum of 15 minutes in any 60-minute period to maintain passenger comfort while nondriver passengers are on board.

(Authorized by K.S.A. 2009 Supp. 65-3005; implementing K.S.A. 65-3010; effective June 25, 2010.)

### EPA Rulemakings

CFR: 40 C.F.R. 52.870(c)

FRM: 78 FR 11751
PRM: 78 FR 11804
State Submission: 7/27/10
State Effective Date: 6/25/10
APDB File: KS-87 & KS 90

APDB File: KS-87 & KS 90
Description: Effective April 22, 2013, EPA is approving new regulations for nitrogen oxide

emissions (K.A.R. 28-19-712 through 28-19-713d).

 $\underline{\mbox{Difference}}$  Between the State and EPA-Approved Regulation

None.