

**SUBCHAPTER J: OPERATIONAL CONTROLS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES
DIVISION 2: LOCALLY ENFORCED MOTOR VEHICLE IDLING
LIMITATIONS**

**§§114.510 - 114.512, 114.517
Effective August 30, 2012**

§114.510. Definitions.

Unless specifically defined in the Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 382 (also known as the Texas Clean Air Act) or in the rules of the commission, the terms used in this subchapter have the meanings commonly ascribed to them in the field of air pollution control. In addition to the terms which are defined by Texas Health and Safety Code, Chapter 382; §3.2 of this title (relating to Definitions); §101.1 of this title (relating to Definitions); and §114.1 of this title (relating to Definitions), the following words and terms, when used in this subchapter, have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(1) Idle--The operation of an engine in the operating mode where the engine is not engaged in gear, where the engine operates at a speed at the revolutions per minute specified by the engine or vehicle manufacturer for when the accelerator is fully released, and there is no load on the engine.

(2) Local government--A city, county, municipality, or political subdivision of the state.

(3) Motor vehicle--Any self-propelled device powered by an internal combustion engine and designed to operate with four or more wheels in contact with the ground, in or by which a person or property is or may be transported, and is required to be registered under Texas Transportation Code, §502.002, excluding vehicles registered under §502.006(c).

(4) Primary propulsion engine--A gasoline or diesel-fueled internal combustion engine attached to a motor vehicle that provides the power to propel the motor vehicle into motion and maintain motion.

Adopted November 17, 2004

Effective December 9, 2004

§114.511. Applicability.

The provisions of §114.512 and §114.517 of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Motor Vehicle Idling; and Exemptions) are applicable only within the jurisdiction of a local government that has signed a Memorandum of Agreement with

the commission to delegate enforcement of the provisions of this division to that local government.

Adopted November 17, 2004

Effective December 9, 2004

§114.512. Control Requirements for Motor Vehicle Idling.

No person shall cause, suffer, allow, or permit the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle to idle for more than five consecutive minutes when the motor vehicle, as defined in §114.510 of this title (relating to Definitions), is not in motion.

Adopted July 20, 2011

Effective August 11, 2011

§114.517. Exemptions.

The provisions of §114.512 of this title (relating to Control Requirements for Motor Vehicle Idling) do not apply to:

(1) a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight rating of 14,000 pounds or less;

(2) a motor vehicle that has a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 14,000 pounds and that is equipped with a 2008 or subsequent model year heavy-duty diesel engine or liquefied or compressed natural gas engine that has been certified by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or another state environmental agency to emit no more than 30 grams of nitrogen oxides emissions per hour when idling;

(3) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle being used to provide air conditioning or heating necessary for employee health or safety in an armored vehicle while the employee remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;

(4) a motor vehicle forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions over which the operator has no control;

(5) a motor vehicle being used by the United States military, national guard, or reserve forces, or as an emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle;

(6) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle providing a power source necessary for mechanical operation, other than propulsion, and/or passenger compartment heating, or air conditioning;

(7) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle being operated for maintenance or diagnostic purposes;

(8) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle being operated solely to defrost a windshield;

(9) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle that is being used to supply heat or air conditioning necessary for passenger comfort and safety in vehicles intended for commercial or public passenger transportation, or passenger transit operations, in which case idling up to a maximum of 30 minutes is allowed;

(10) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle being used to provide air conditioning or heating necessary for employee health or safety while the employee is using the vehicle to perform an essential job function related to roadway construction or maintenance;

(11) the primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle being used as airport ground support equipment;

(12) the owner of a motor vehicle rented or leased to a person that operates the vehicle and is not employed by the owner; or

(13) a motor vehicle when idling is necessary to power a heater or air conditioner while a driver is using the vehicle's sleeper berth for a government-mandated rest period and is not within two miles of a facility offering external heating and air conditioning connections at a time when those connections are available.

Adopted August 8, 2012

Effective August 30, 2012