



OBJECTIVE

To promote responsible actions in regard to environmental and economical concerns for the greater good of the community at large.

POLICY

Applies to: Any person operating a university vehicle or equipment
Issued: 03/2007
Edited: 10/2008

Transportation & Parking Services strongly encourages adherence to the following procedures to ensure that university vehicles and equipment are operated and maintained in a manner that minimizes air pollution, maximizes fuel efficiency, and reduces wear to the vehicle.

PROCEDURE

Applies to: Any person operating a university vehicle or equipment
Issued: 03/2007
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I. Operation and Maintenance of University Vehicles

A. Operators of university owned or operated vehicles should conserve fuel.

1. Minimize vehicle idling time. Do not allow university vehicles and equipment to idle for any length of time unless necessary to accomplish work related tasks.
2. Reduce vehicle warm-up time. Follow the vehicle manual recommendations for idling in extreme weather conditions.
3. Accelerate gradually and avoid sudden braking.
4. Eliminate unnecessary weight in the vehicle.
5. Plan and route trips to minimize distances traveled.
6. Obey posted speed limits as excessive speed reduces fuel economy, increases air pollution, creates hazardous driving conditions, and is unlawful.
7. Car-pool whenever possible or practical.



8. Schedule meeting times and locations so as to minimize travel for the majority of the participants.
- B. Operators of university owned or operated vehicles should properly maintain the assigned vehicle.
1. Inflate tires properly as under inflation decreases fuel economy and increases tire wear.
 2. Ensure that vehicle emission controls, systems, and components, are not altered or disconnected unless approved by the director of transportation & parking services.
- II. Environmental, Safety, Cost and Maintenance Concerns Related to the Operation of University Vehicles
- A. It is known that:
1. One hour of idling consumes approximately one gallon of fuel.
 2. One hour of idling equates to approximately 33 miles of engine wear on a standard automobile.
 3. Idling causes premature engine wear. An idling engine creates minimal oil pressure resulting in insufficient engine lubrication.
 4. Diesel engines cool-down in cold temperatures, causing cab heat loss.
 5. Drivers are exposed to elevated levels of exhaust while a vehicle is idling due to the lack of air circulation that typically occurs while the vehicle is in motion.
 6. Franklin County does not meet the federal standards for ozone and particulate pollution.
 7. Idling contributes to poor air quality that may result in cost mandated controls.

RESOURCES

Ohio State, [Transportation & Parking Services](#), 614-292-9341