

Transportation Industry Anti-Idling Resolution

By concerned representatives of the transportation industry in Cumberland County

Recognizing the important advantages of eliminating unnecessary diesel engine idling, we agree to promote better air quality by doing the following:

- ~ Administer anti-idling training to drivers and owner operators in our fleets
- ~ Post "no unauthorized idling" signs in highly visible areas
- ~ Inform drivers that enter the premises of the anti-idling policy by signage, verbal or written notice
- ~ Notify contracted pickup and delivery companies of our anti-idling policy (this would apply to warehouses, distribution centers)
- ~ Monitor and reinforce with the drivers and companies that don't comply.

Jesse Keen, Keen Transport
Ed Botchie, Cressler Trucking
Dale Stitzel, Jr., Keystone National Lease
David Gray, Cumberland Truck Equipment Co.
Joe Peduzzi, Cumberland Truck Equipment Co.
Lawrence B. Shutt, Cummins Power Systems Inc.
Dave Metzler, Carlisle Carrier Corporation
LLG Frank Fry, Giant Food Stores
Elwood Snelbaker, XpedX International Paper
Dave Bates, Old Dominion Freight Line
Don Sierer, Old Dominion Freight Line
Gary Mitchell, Kenworth of PA
John D. Taylor, Penn Detroit Diesel
Jeff Lauver, Cleveland Brothers Equipment Co.
Bill Keen, Keen Transport
Bob Wertz, Daily Express
Kathleen McGinty, Secretary, Department of Environmental Protection

August 2006

Allegheny County Health Department

DIRECTOR
Bruce W. Dixon, M.D.



AIR QUALITY PROGRAM
301 Thirty-ninth Street
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15201-1891
412-578-8103

September 26, 2006

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Statement by Roger Westman, Manager

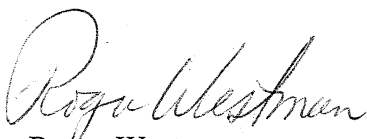
I am Roger Westman, Manager for the Air Quality Program of the Allegheny County Health Department. I have held this position for approximately 12 years and have been an air quality professional for 32 years.

My responsibilities as Manager include protecting public health by regulating air quality for Allegheny County. This includes overseeing the planning, monitoring, permitting, and enforcement functions of our agency.

As a part of these responsibilities, I am in charge of the implementation and enforcement of the Allegheny County anti-idling regulations that were enacted in 2004 for school buses and for other diesel vehicles in 2005. I oversee inspections and the Department's response to complaints from the public.

The Allegheny County Health Department's program is intended to be self-enforcing. We have publicized the existence of the idling regulations, especially to the schools, and provide information on the dangers of exposure to diesel exhaust to try to raise awareness of its impact. School bus idling directly impacts some of the most vulnerable population—young children. Since the commencement of this program, the Health Department has received 57 complaints from the public about excessive idling.

I consider the anti-idling regulations an important addition to the Air Quality Program to protect public health by reducing unnecessary diesel exhaust in the ambient air.



Roger Westman
Manager
Air Quality Program
Allegheny County Health Department



CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

CHARLES L. PARIS, MPPH
Incoming Health CommissionerDepartment of Public Health
1101 Market St., 8th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19107
(215) 685-4754
Fax (215) 615-5398

October 11, 2006

William B. Turner
Vice President
Clean Air Board of Central Pennsylvania, Inc.
328 Garfield Drive
Carlisle, PA 17013

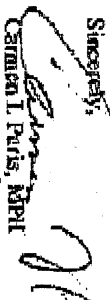
Dear Mr. Turner:

The City of Philadelphia has been regulating engine idling by diesel vehicles for more than two decades. Statutory authority is provided to the Philadelphia Department of Public Health, Air Management Services through the City's Air Management Code to limit idling by diesel motor vehicles to two minutes, or zero minutes for Isyovers. We believe this provision has been instrumental in helping the City make progress toward Federal attainment goals, and has contributed to a marked improvement in Philadelphia's air quality over time. In 2004, Air Management Services partnered with the Philadelphia Parking Authority to expand anti-idling enforcement. Since then, hundreds of citations have been issued, and as far as 2006, AMS has observed an overall compliance rate of nearly 98 percent.

Diesel idling is a significant source of air pollution, and diesel particulate matter is considered a hazardous air pollutant that can cause or exacerbate a myriad of health problems, including asthma. Enforcement of anti-idling regulations has been a successful tool in mitigating diesel emissions in the City of Philadelphia.

If you would like more information about the Philadelphia's efforts to stop vehicle idling, please visit Air Management Services's website at <http://www.phila.gov/air/units/AMS/index.html>.

Sincerely,


Charles L. Paris, MPPH
Incoming Health Commissioner

Statement of Support for Anti-idling Regulation

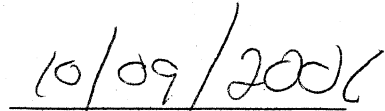
I am the Mayor of the Borough of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

I understand that all of Cumberland County has been designated a non-attainment area for PM 2.5. Cumberland County is also in the I-81/Pennsylvania Turnpike corridor, heavily used by commercial diesel trucks.

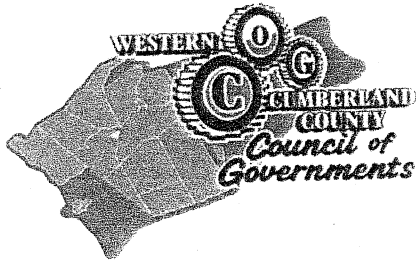
I support the Clean Air Board of Central Pennsylvania's efforts to petition the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation to issue state-wide regulations to limit idling by commercial diesel vehicles.



Name



Date



1700 Centerville Road
Newville, PA 17241
226-7019
Email: wccog@paonline.com

Teamwork in Motion

Statement of Support for Anti-Idling Regulation

I am President of the Western Cumberland Council of Governments, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

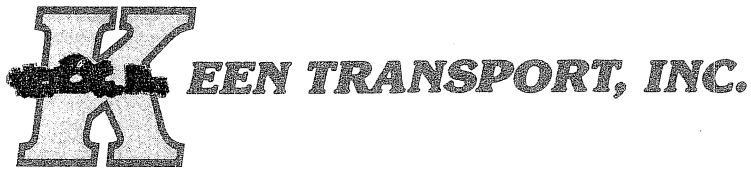
We understand that all of Cumberland County has been designated a non-attainment area for PM 2.5. Cumberland County is also in the I-81/Pennsylvania Turnpike corridor, heavily used by commercial diesel trucks.

We believe that reasonable measures to reduce diesel exhaust particulate in Cumberland County will benefit the residents in our areas.

The majority of the WCCOG support the Clean Air Board's efforts to petition the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Transportation to issue state-wide regulations to limit idling by commercial diesel vehicles.

Samuel Sangialosi, President

10-9-06



October 17, 2006

Clean Air Board of Central Pennsylvania
528 Garland Ave.
Carlisle, PA 17013

Dear Jennifer,

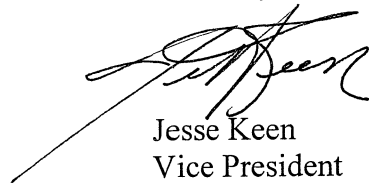
Keen Transport, Inc., a trucking company with terminal operations and headquarters in Carlisle, PA believes that unnecessary idling by trucks must be reduced in PA and the USA.

Keen supports statewide anti-idling regulation, which would be easier to enforce and administer than regulations at various local levels.

Keen supports the Petition, appendix A, as presented by the Clean Air Board of Central PA to the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board.

This a workable solution to reduce unnecessary idling that Keen Transport, Inc. will be able to adhere to.

Sincerely,



Jesse Keen
Vice President



P.O Box 389, New Kingstown, PA 17072
(717) 243-6622 • www.keentransport.com



**Cumberland County Medical Society
Resolution Regarding Air Quality in Cumberland County**

Whereas, fine particulate matter (PM2.5) from diesel emissions has been proven to be harmful to our health. EPA has confirmed the direct relationship between PM2.5 and adverse health effects.¹ Acute exposure to PM2.5 can precipitate asthma attacks, exacerbations of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, respiratory tract infections, myocardial infarctions, congestive heart failure, cardiac arrhythmias, stroke, and premature death.² Chronic exposure to PM2.5 is linked to abnormal lung development, lung cancer, coronary artery disease, and cardiopulmonary mortality. Children and elderly with pre-existing heart and lung disease are at particular risk.³

Whereas, air quality has been shown to be degraded in Cumberland County. EPA has designated Cumberland County as being a non-attainment area for PM2.5.

Whereas, the harmful effects of PM2.5 are negatively impacting the health, safety, and welfare of residents in Cumberland County. The Clean Air Council has determined that exposure to PM2.5 precipitates 15 premature deaths, 25 heart attacks, and 283 asthma attacks each year and has a cancer risk of 377 per million lives in Cumberland County.⁴

Whereas, physicians in Cumberland County recognize the harmful effects of PM2.5. In August 2005 more than 100 physicians in Cumberland County submitted an advertisement to local media citing statistics about air pollution and attributing the problem primarily to PM2.5 from diesel exhaust. The physicians call for proper and insightful planning to address this environmental threat and to ensure quality air standards that protect public health with an adequate margin of safety.⁵

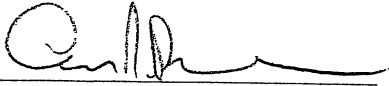
Therefore, the Cumberland County Medical Society hereby asks that:

1. County, municipal, and township authorities in Cumberland County take air quality factors into account in land use planning decisions, particularly in regard to diesel trucks, warehouses, distribution centers, and trucking facilities that contribute to air quality degradation.
2. Cumberland County enacts policies to limit air pollution from unauthorized idling of diesel-powered vehicles.
3. Truck facilities in Cumberland County implement programs to reduce diesel emissions by the installation of electrification units and elimination of unauthorized diesel truck idling.

(continued)

4. School districts in Cumberland County enact policies limiting school bus idling and pursue grant funding to retrofit and upgrade school bus diesel engines with devices to help control harmful emissions.

The Cumberland County Medical Society supports this resolution.



29 AUG 08
(DATE)

Andrew J. Behrke
President - Cumberland County
Medical Society

REFERENCES

1. Brook, Robert D., M.D. et.al., "Air Pollution and Cardiovascular Disease", Circulation, June 1, 2004.
2. Dominici, Francesca, PhD. et.al., "Fine Particular Air Pollution and Hospital Admissions for Cardiovascular and Respiratory Diseases", JAMA, March 8, 2006.
3. Pope, C. Arden III, PhD. et.al., "Lung Cancer, Cardiopulmonary Mortality, and Long Term Exposure to Fine Particulate Air Pollution", JAMA, March 6, 2002.
4. Clean Air Task Force, "Diesel Soot Health Impacts", www.catf.us/goto/dieselhealth.
5. The Sentinel, August 23, 2005.