(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 1ST SUB)

Recognizes that the air quality around idling heavy duty diesel vehicles at truck stops can contribute to unhealthy conditions. Idling vehicles not only consume up to one billion gallons of diesel fuel a year, but also contribute to air pollution by releasing fine particles, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen oxides. These emissions contribute to deteriorating human health conditions, including asthma, heart disease, cancer, and aggravated allergies. Idling vehicles also contribute to driver fatigue through exposure to noise, vibration, and elevated levels of carbon monoxide and other pollutants.

Declares that Washington state seeks to encourage private entities to address this source of air pollution by providing incentives to those who provide the infrastructure and services that support the use of auxiliary power through onboard or stand-alone electrification systems.