Chapter 9.62
IDLING VEHICLES

Sections:
9.62.010 Limitations on idling vehicles; Exceptions.

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No driver shall allow a vehicle’s engine to idle on public property or on private property open to the general public within the city’s corporate limits for more than one minute, subject to the following exceptions:

(A) The vehicle is forced to idle on a roadway because of traffic conditions or traffic control devices.

(B) Vehicle idling is necessary for auxiliary power for law enforcement or fire equipment; emergency and/or water equipment; refrigeration units; loading and unloading lifts; well drilling; farming; battery charging; or for the proper functioning of other equipment that is part of the vehicle.

(C) Vehicle idling is necessary for the efficient operation of a turbocharged heavy duty vehicle (e.g., buses) or to operate a vehicle within the manufacturer’s operating requirements such as, for example, building air pressure in air brake systems.

(D) Vehicle idling is necessary for the health and/or safety of a driver or passenger, including police K-9 or other service animals, and including idling to operate window defrosters.

(E) Vehicle idling is necessary for the proper repair, maintenance or inspection of the vehicle.

(F) The vehicle is an authorized emergency or law enforcement vehicle and is either:
   (1) Being used in an emergency or by an on-duty law enforcement officer; or
   (2) Needing to idle for the safety of the emergency workers.


(A) Because this chapter is primarily to educate, an individual must be issued three warning citations before a citation may be issued for violation of this chapter.

(B) Violation of this chapter is punishable as an infraction.