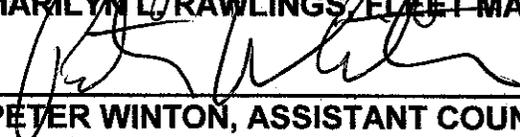


**FLEET MANAGEMENT
POLICY / PROCEDURE**

SUBJECT: No Idling Policy

APPROVED: 
Marilyn L Rawlings, FLEET MANAGER

APPROVED: 
Peter Winton, ASSISTANT COUNTY MANAGER

DISTRIBUTION:
Fleet Management

PURPOSE:
The purpose of this policy is to establish a uniform No Idling Policy.

Lee County realizes that vehicles that idle contribute to ozone formation due to the presence of two key ingredients in internal combustion engine emissions: nitrous oxides (NOX) and volatile organic compounds (VOC's). Idling vehicles produce unnecessary pollution that contribute to climate changes, smog and health problems, cause premature engine wear and waste fuel, which increases costs to our taxpayers. In addition, an idling vehicle gets 0 miles per gallon.

It is every Employee's responsibility to minimize Fleet's operating costs while reducing harmful effects to the environment.

- PROCEDURE:**
- a) Department/ Division Directors and area supervisors shall make certain that all employees and volunteers within their jurisdiction are instructed regarding this No Idling Policy.
 - b) With the exception of a warm-up period, not to exceed five (5) minutes at the beginning of the work shift, the policy of the County is that no vehicle will be left idling. Exceptions are listed in the Paragraph entitled "Exceptions to Policy".
 - c) Where applicable, electronic fuel controls will be set to shut down automatically after five (5) minutes of idle time.
 - d) The engines of unattended or unoccupied vehicles are to be turned off.

RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY:
The Division of Fleet Management shall be responsible for the overall coordination and administration of this Policy in accordance with the direction of County Administration. The enforcement of this policy is assigned to Department Directors.

DEFINITIONS:

Employee- Paid and unpaid employees of Lee County Government including County staff, volunteers and contracted staff.

Vehicle- Any licensed/unlicensed motor vehicle or equipment (on-road/off-road) owned, leased, or fueled by Lee County.

EXCEPTIONS TO POLICY:

- a) **Public Safety vehicles, such as Fire trucks, EMS, Sheriff and Police vehicles, while engaged in operational activities.**
- b) **Vehicles that are required to idle to power ancillary equipment mounted on the vehicle without risking damage to the battery, i.e. warning devices, hoists, lift gates, hydraulic equipment or lights.**
- c) **Vehicles equipped with temperature sensitive equipment, i.e. Animal Control vehicles.**
- d) **The primary propulsion engine of a motor vehicle providing a power source necessary for mechanical operation, not including propulsion, and/or passenger compartment heating or air conditioning.**
- e) **A motor vehicle forced to remain motionless because of traffic conditions over which the operator has no control.**
- f) **The primary engine of a motor vehicle being operated for maintenance or diagnostic purposes.**

Revision Date: May 2010

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TERRY COLE
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TO: FPPAEA
FROM: Terry Cole and Hillary Copeland
DATE: June 19, 2008
RE: Passage of Diesel Idling Rule 62-285.420 by ERC

Today the Environmental Regulation Commission ("ERC") unanimously passed Rule 62-285.420, Florida Administrative Code, entitled "Heavy-Duty Vehicle Idling Reduction." This rule prohibits on-road heavy-duty diesel engine powered vehicles from idling for more than 5 consecutive minutes, with several exemptions. Heavy-duty diesel engine powered vehicle means a vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating equal to or greater than 8,500 pounds, used to transport passengers or freight, that is used on roads for a commercial, governmental, or public purpose. There are a number of exemptions granted by the rule, covering situations where idling may be necessary.

The rule applies to owners or operators of the vehicles, not to property owners. The maximum penalty for a violation is \$1,000. However, the Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") stressed that compliance assistance, through education and outreach, is the preferred method of enforcing the rule.

The ERC accepted two amendments to the rule proposed by DEP. The first amendment clarified that cargo refrigeration units and waste collection vehicles, during normal collection operations, are exempt from the idling prohibition. This exemption only applies to companies that either own or operate these types of vehicles. The second amendment established the rule's effective date as December 15, 2008.

The rule passed with limited comments from the public. A representative of the Florida Trucking Association stated that the Association accepted the rule, as amended, and she noted that DEP had worked closely with the group during formation of the rule. A representative of Florida Operations Network voiced a few concerns with the rule as it applies to mass transit, but ultimately accepted the rule. Finally, a representative of the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy proposed many stringent changes to the rule, including extending the rule to apply to off-road vehicles. The ERC did not adopt any of these proposed changes.

Several new Commissioners were introduced. They noted this was the first of a number of rules that would be coming before them to address CO2 emissions and climate change. The new Chairperson, Don Ross, conducted the meeting very well.

If you have any questions regarding this, please let us know.