



# TOWN OF WAKEFIELD

## ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Thursday, October 14, 2021  
7:00 P.M.  
Zoom Meeting

### COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Myra Sessions, Chair  
Robin Greenberg, Secretary  
Mary Hajjar  
Sean Cash  
Suzy Veilleux, School Committee rep  
Tom Boettcher, WMGLD rep  
Ann Waitt, DPW alternate rep  
Addie Festel, Student Liaison  
Melissa Eusden  
Nick Pilleri, Student Liaison  
Sophie Brown, Student Liaison

**COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:**  
Rob Darnell, Vice Chair  
Julie Smith-Galvin, Town Council rep  
Dan Noren  
Joe Conway, DPW rep  
Uma Gerweck, Youth Council rep  
Abby Lane, Student Liaison

### ----- TOPICS OF DISCUSSION -----

<b>Call to Order</b>	The meeting was called to order at 7:01 p.m by M. Session. The meeting is being recording and closed captioning is available.
<b>Public Participation</b>	No comment
<b>Approval of Minutes</b>	R. Greenberg motion to approve the September meeting notes with edit amend number of new compost members. T. Boettcher second. Motion passed.
<b>WPS Update</b>	<p>S. Veilleux shared that a Galvin science teacher is interested in getting recycling at GMS. WPS facility staff, DPW, Andy Bray and M. Eusden attended a coordination meeting to discuss feasibility and logistics to do it. Right now, the school offers cardboard &amp; paper recycling.</p> <p>As of right now, volunteers are still not allowed in schools per COVID practices.</p> <p>School Committee anticipates to present and vote on Green Communities Fleet Policy at November and December meetings.</p> <p>SMMA has started existing conditions assessment of WMHS as part of the MSBA project.</p>
<b>Idling &amp; Signage</b>	M. Sessions shared that she has heard from citizens complaining about seeing vehicles idling in town.



In MA, it is illegal to idle vehicles with some exceptions (see attached).

Jenn McDonald joined the meeting to share Anti-Idling Campaign Ideas:

- Education: explain why important to not idle
- Educate across multiple platform: social media, posters, WCAT ads
- Include citations of reputable sources
- Determine who is target group to address issue and what is message

The value of not idling: reduce noise (unwanted sound), air quality impact, reduce wear & tear on vehicles, and reduce use of fuel (\$)

Resources: EPA Idle free school toolkit available, MA DEP

DPW will look to see if employee handbook addresses issue for applicable vehicles and situations

Exploring campaign will be moved to Education Subcommittee for brainstorming

**Waste Reduction** Committee: M. Eusden and R. Darnell  
No news

**Land Preservation** Committee: M. Hajjar and S. Cash  
No news. Goal to include multi town committees and departments for coordination and joint effort to promote user and expand protection.

**Public Events & Educations** Committee: S. Brown and M. Sessions

1. Public Event:
  - a. Woodville teachers and parents & WMHS are interested in family clean up. They are getting sponsors to get resources, i.e, bags in November. S. Brown will talk with DPW about help with trash pickup after event.
  - b. Spring cleanup still in planning stages
2. Education: M. Session will be updating social media calendar

Planning Board – M. Sessions has talked with PB member. They are working on a propose by-law change to protect lake region.

**Black Earth Pumpkin Pick-up/ Composting** Black Earth has accepted ESC's request to have the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Pumpkin pick-up, November 5<sup>th</sup>. R. Darnell is coordinating. ESC Need volunteers on loading the trucks with the pumpkins.

**Green Community Act** TC is scheduled to vote on vehicle policy tonight. WGLBI and SC votes are expected to follow.

WMGLD is working on base line effort.

Town is on track to submit GCA application to state by end of 2021.

**Styrofoam & Plastic**

M. Eusden is talking with Erin Kokinda, the Wakefield Community and Economic Development Director, on bulk supply purchases but they are seeing supply chain issues.

**Building Committees**

R. Greenberg gave brief overview of September 23 WMHS Building Project: Community Infosession.

WMGLD board has signed letter to the Northeast Metro Regional Vocational High School about their project and use of energy and gas use. They have requested that the project be design to have them aligned with our State's Net Zero goals as outlined in the Massachusetts 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap. They offered assistance to the project on how to do it. T. Boettcher asked the ESC send a similar letter to the project Building Committee.

**Student Members**

S. Brown and A. Festel been talking with Recycling Group about provided a student run food rescue and compost collect at the high school. M. Session will talk with them about how to kick off efforts-based experience at other schools.

**Town Council update**

No news

**WMGLD**

T. Boettcher shared that at their next board meeting, they will be looking at their energy efficiency program offerings for 2022. The board adapted the Green Vehicle policy which includes EV and plug-in hybrid vehicles. The department has purchased their first hybrid bucket truck to be delivered in summer 2022, replaced the manager's hybrid vehicle and replaced it with a Leaf, a plug-in hybrid.

T. Boettcher reported that utilization of town plug-in stations has increased.

**DPW**

A Waitt reported that compost pick-ups at town food pantry started today.

DPW received the free Trek bench. It, needs assembly. Location to be located with coordination with WPS.

**Plastic Recycling**

T. Boettcher noted that Staples has e-recycling waste collection.

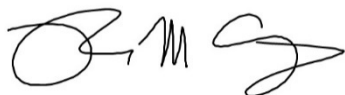
**Next Meetings**

The next regular Environmental Sustainability Committee meeting is scheduled for Thursday, November 18, at 7pm but may be scheduled due to holiday.

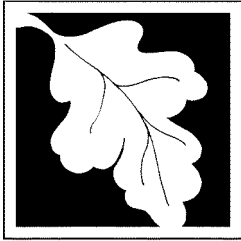
**Committee Meeting Adjournment**

R. Greenberg motioned to adjourn. M Hajjar second. Meeting adjourned at 8:30pm.

Respectfully submitted,



Robin Greenberg, Secretary  
Attachments: MA DEP FAQ



Massachusetts  
Department  
of  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION

# frequently asked questions

## The Massachusetts Anti-Idling Law

The goal of the Massachusetts Anti-Idling Law is to improve air quality by reducing unnecessary air pollution from idling vehicles. The law limits unnecessary engine idling to five minutes. Drivers sometimes wonder when idling might be considered necessary. The following questions and answers are intended to help drivers determine when engine idling could be considered necessary and when they should shut the engines down.

### Why is there an anti-idling law?

It's basic common sense: there is already too much pollution in the air. Massachusetts consistently has days when air pollution exceeds ozone standards.

### Is all engine idling prohibited?

No. While the law does prohibit unnecessary idling, it also recognizes that there are times when idling is simply unavoidable and lists three specific exemptions: when an engine is being repaired and operating the engine is necessary for the repair; when a vehicle is making deliveries and associated power is necessary; and when the engine is used to provide power to another device.

### What are some examples of how the exemptions work?

The two more common situations facing most drivers are the exemptions allowed for making deliveries and to run a device that does not have its own power. Common sense will help drivers determine whether engine idling is necessary or not.

- **Deliveries:** School buses that must run their engines to operate flashing lights while picking up or dropping off passengers are a good example of necessary idling. State law requires the operation of flashing lights while loading and unloading children at school or on regular school bus routes. With no other power source to operate the lights other than running the engine, idling the engine is necessary.
- **Additional devices, or auxiliary power units:** Refrigerator units on trucks with perishable goods or vehicles operating special equipment, such as a lift on the back of a truck to move goods in and out of the truck or wheelchair lifts in buses or vans that may require engine power to operate are common examples of equipment that are operated with the engine power. Another example might include "bucket" trucks that allow a worker to reach wires on telephone poles or tree branches for trimming.

### Are there other times when it's OK to idle not listed in the law?

The law prohibits unnecessary idling, but lists three exemptions to that rule. So there are other times when idling is permitted as long as it is absolutely necessary.

For example, running the engine to operate the windshield defroster to clear a windshield of ice on an extremely cold day is a good example of necessary idling. It's a safety problem if you cannot see where you're going and if the windshield is not warm enough to melt snow and freezing rain while driving. Running the engine while actively

Massachusetts Department of  
Environmental Protection  
One Winter Street  
Boston, MA 02108-4746

Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts

Executive Office of Energy &  
Environmental Affairs

Department of  
Environmental Protection

Produced by the  
Bureau of Air & Waste  
September 2007

This information is available in  
alternate format by calling our  
ADA Coordinator at  
(617) 574-6872.



clearing snow and ice off the vehicle and to warm the windshield and interior of the vehicle is necessary idling.

Our common sense also tells us that heaters and air conditioning units almost always bring the vehicle's interior into a comfortable range in a short time. We also know that heaters and air conditioning units work faster when the vehicle is being driven, not when it is left idling. So most vehicles, most of the time, will reach a comfortable temperature within the first five minutes of driving. Some heavy vehicles, such as buses or trucks, may need some additional time to bring interior temperatures into a comfortable range.

### **What are a few examples of unnecessary idling?**

- Sitting in your car in a parking lot with the engine on during mild or cool weather is unnecessary. The interior of your car will stay warm for 5 to 10 minutes on all but the coldest days.
- Leaving the vehicle running while unattended to let the heater warm it or the air conditioner cool it for extended periods of time is unnecessary idling (it is also in violation of motor vehicle law). Five minutes should be the maximum amount of time unless weather conditions are extreme, and the engine should not be left running while the vehicle is unattended for any length of time.
- Operating devices not related to transporting passengers or goods. Letting the engine run for an hour or more to play a movie or to charge a cell phone causes unnecessary pollution, is a nuisance for others nearby and puts excessive wear and tear on the engine.

### **Am I causing more pollution by stopping and starting the engine?**

No. Once the engine has warmed up, an idling engine causes more pollution by running than by stopping and starting up again. Studies indicate that the trade-off for light- and medium-duty gasoline powered vehicles is about 10 seconds (i.e. the vehicle will produce more pollution idling longer than 10 seconds than it will by shutting down and restarting the engine). The time trade-off on medium- and heavy-duty diesel engines is about 30 seconds.

### **Won't I wear out my starter if I keep stopping and starting the engine?**

Fleet managers of companies with strict anti-idling policies report that they do not replace starters in their vehicles more frequently than vehicles that are left running for extended periods. In fact, more damage occurs to engines that are left idling over long periods of time.

### **Who would I complain to if I see a vehicle idling unnecessarily?**

The best place to start is your local Board of Health. Other possibilities include local police and MassDEP. Enforcement personnel cannot respond to every complaint about idling vehicles, and there are instances when it is not obvious why a vehicle needs to idle longer than five minutes.

But many of the complaints about excessive idling are about the same vehicles in the same locations routinely left idling, many times out of habit. For people living or working near those vehicles the exhaust that they are subjected to is not just a nuisance, it's a real health problem.

## **Where would I find copies of the law and regulation?**

The law is Massachusetts General Law (MGL) Chapter 90, Section 16A and the regulation is 310 Code of Massachusetts Regulation (CMR) 7.11. The wording is the same for both the law and the regulation. Enforcement authority and fine structures differ somewhat between the law and the regulation.

## **Do the Anti-idling law and regulation apply to all vehicles?**

The law and regulation apply to all motor vehicles. All motor vehicles contribute to air pollution and can create a nuisance if the exhaust is affecting others. Why should people be allowed to pollute the air unnecessarily?

Massachusetts Department of  
Environmental Protection  
One Winter Street  
Boston, MA 02108-4746

Commonwealth of  
Massachusetts

Executive Office of Energy &  
Environmental Affairs

Department of  
Environmental Protection

Produced by the  
Bureau of Air & Waste  
September 2007

This information is available in  
alternate format by calling our  
ADA Coordinator at  
(617) 574-6872.

