CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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April 8, 2013 Start: 12:50 p.m. Recess: 1:03 p.m.

HELD AT: 250 Broadway

Committee Rm., 14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

James F. Gennaro Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Elizabeth S. Crowley Stephen T. Levin Peter F. Vallone, Jr. 2.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay. Thank
you. Thank you. Good morning and welcome. I'm
Councilman Jim Gennaro and I'm Chair of the
Committee on Environmental Protection. Today the
Committee will vote on Introduction 694a, a local
law which would require New York City to study the
feasibility of developing its geothermal energy
resources.

Geothermal energy operates on a simple concept, harvesting the heat within the earth to create clean, renewable and affordable energy. The earth's core retains geothermal heat from the time of the earth's formation.

Geothermal heat is also generated by the breakdown of radioactive substances within the earth by the capture of solar radiation. And that's the one we are really going to talk about today. The capture of solar radiation but I'll get back to that and other mechanisms.

This geothermal heat moves via conduction and convection outward from the earth's core towards the surface although this is not the kind of geothermal energy that we are going to be harvesting with our bill but just to give you a

bill.

greater picture of the full range of this technology. The result is a virtually unlimited source of energy which keeps our planet's subsurface at a constant warm temperature. is the upper layers. If you actually get deeper into the earth of course it gets much much warmer. This energy source may be accessed using geothermal heat pump systems and that's what we are really going to be talking about with our

The essence of a geothermal pump system is they use these pumps to deliver the liquid to make an exchange of heat between the earth's subsurface where the temperature is a stable 57 degrees Fahrenheit here in New York City. That's very close to the surface. Stable 57 degrees Fahrenheit in New York City. That means structures located above the ground can be heated in winter and taking heat from underground and transporting it into buildings. In the summer, the system is reversed with from transporting unwanted heat from buildings to the ground. So basically during the summertime the earth is going to use what we recall in certain

terms a heat sink and during the winter we are going to use the earth as a heart source. That's a good way to look at it.

Intro 694a would require the Mayor's Office of Long Term Planning and Sustainability to study the feasibility of developing New York City's geothermal energy resources. The study would include a map to visually identify or make an estimate of areas of the city where it may be appropriate to install geothermal energy systems based on the subsurface geologic conditions and the types of geothermal systems that would be appropriate for such areas.

summary of building characteristics that would be suitable for retrofit and analysis to viability of developing large district or campus scaled geothermal ground couplings to serve building clusters like you would have on a campus, a summary of the applicable federal, state and city laws, rules, regulations and filing requirements and fees related to installing and operating geothermal systems and a summary of the specific, practical and legal impediments to the

installation of the geothermal systems and the summary of current technical standards and/or guidelines for geothermal system installations in the city. And finally recommendations to promote wider use of geothermal systems and reconstruction, alterations and retrofits of buildings.

The study would be admitted to the Mayor and Speaker on June 1, 2014 and the information that is composited made available to the public on this city's open data web portal.

New York City has yet to fully embrace its geothermal energy potential. Certainly we want to change that. However, most New York City buildings could utilize geothermal energy for their heating and cooling needs.

Today's vote is a first step

towards a more sustainable future using cooling

and renewable sources of energy while also

generating local economic benefits. Before we

take a vote I just want to vote, say a couple of

things regarding the administration and its stand

on this. I want to thank them for being

supportive of this. Geothermal is not new to the

Bloomberg administration, they've already put some brain waves into this technology by putting forward a manual for the purposes of trying to encourage contractors that do work for the city on large government renovations to try to use this technology. So we want to give a nod to the Bloomberg administration for kind of opening the door to this technology by putting some brain waves into it and creating the manual that they created. And it's great that we have that manual but now we are going to proceed with actually writing like the book on this and this is really what this bill is all about.

New York City is going to write the book on what it needs to advance this kind of technology in New York City. So our book, so to speak, is going to be geared toward the public. It's going to be geared towards the industries, it's going to be architects and people who would have the ability to use this very good technology and I also want to clear up that while there are different kinds of geothermal energy this is not the type of geothermal energy that would seek to probe thousands or thousands of feet or miles into

the earth's core in order to try to derive and transport deep earth heat, although that is a

viable source of geothermal energy.

The type of geothermal energy that we're going for is actually heat from the sun that has been stored in the just below the surface of the earth and so it really is a way of tapping into this unlimited resource. So the miracle of the sunrise everyday means that everyday heat is stored beneath the surface and as we said before this keeps a constant temperature of 57 degrees and we count on that temperature to give us the ability to defuse heat in the warm weather months and to draw heat during the cold winter months.

Joined by Council member Vallone, Crowley and
Levin. We welcome their participation here today
and I want to thank in a special way, counsel to
the committee, Samara Swanston, who is so excited
about this bill she can barely contain herself so
we are happy to have her enthusiasm and all her
good work and we worked with a lot of different
entities to try to get this to happen. I've got a
list of some of the entities that we worked with

floating around here some place. Of course we worked with the Bloomberg administration. We've already given them a nod. You know many people from the industry and as a matter of fact based on what we're doing here I've been told that out in Long Island they are creating a trade association for geothermal contractors so we're really helping to grow a very nice green business. The Plumbing Foundation is involved, the Geothermal National and International Initiative, American Institute of Architects, this is one big, one big fun green party that we're having here but it stats with today's vote.

So with that said I wish if any of the members have any statements they wish to make at this time I would be happy to hear from any members who wishes to make a statement and if not we will proceed directly to the vote. So any member have, wish to make a statement at this time?

[no response]

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay. And so I would urge, I'm going to ask to call the roll on Proposed Intro 694a and of course I urge a yes

2	vote.	Clerk,	please	call	the	roll.
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[off mic]

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Pardon me?

Oh I'm sorry I didn't realize so yeah in order to actually take the vote we need to have a quorum of members in the room.

And the type of geothermal energy that I talked about before going way down into the earth's core is that kind of geothermal system is really only viable in areas that are very tectonically active there's no place east of Mississippi where that kind of technology could be utilized but everybody can utilize the constant temperatures that exist right below the surface of the earth. And so all over the earth we have the sun's energy being stored.

Okay. Liz is back. And so Liz, we are going to be taking the vote now and we have a quorum of members present. I am very grateful for that I would ask the clerk to call the roll and I will reiterate that I urge a yes vote on this good bill.

COMMITTEE CLERK: Kevin Pin,
Committee Clerk. Roll call on the Committee on

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 10
2	Environmental Protection Intro 694a. Council
3	member Gennaro.
4	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yes.
5	COMMITTEE CLEKR: Vallone.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yes.
7	COMMITTEE CLERK: Crowley.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Yes.
9	COMMITTEE CLERK: Levin.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes.
11	COMMITTEE CLERK: By a vote of 4 in
12	the affirmative, 0 in the negative and no
13	abstentions. The item has been adopted. Members
14	please sign the committee reports.
15	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you.
16	Thank you very much, Mr. Clerk and we have some
17	other members of the committee that I know are not
18	going to be able to attend today so with that this
19	meeting is adjourned.

I, Sung Bin Park certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature Sing Broad Continu

Date __April 13, 2013