CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK	X
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COMMITTEE ON SANI	TATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
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HELD AT:	Council Chambers City Hall
BEFORE:	ANTONIO REYNOSO Chairperson
COUNCIL MEMBERS:	: Andy L. King Vanessa L. Gibson

Costa G. Constantinides

Steven Matteo Ben Kallos Brad Lander

## APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)

John Doherty Commissioner Department of Sanitation and Solid Waste Management

Bernard Sullivan
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Department of Sanitation and Solid Waste
Management

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## A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Bertha Lewis President The Black Institute

Gavin Kearney

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 4 2 [background comments] 3 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright, thank you. 4 Thank you for your patience, to the folks from DSNY; 5 I really appreciate your time and thank you to the 6 Council Members for being here. Good morning; I am Council Member Antonio 7 8 Reynoso, Chair of the Committee on Sanitation and 9 Solid Waste Management. This is a hearing on the 10 Fiscal 2015 preliminary budget and FY2014 Preliminary 11 Mayor's Management Report for the Department of 12 Sanitation and the Business Integrity Commission. 13 This is a very special hearing because it 14 is Commissioner John Doherty's last, after an 15 honorable and distinguished career with DSNY dating 16 back... yes... [applause] 17 JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you. 18 [applause] 19 JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you very much. 20 Thank you. Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: after an honorable 22 and distinguished career with DSNY dating back to the 23 1960s, during which time he twice served as 24 Commissioner after rising up through the ranks. 25 Commissioner, we appreciate your service and look

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 5 forward to hearing from you shortly. Thank you so much for being here.

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Today we will first hear testimony from the Department of Sanitation about its \$1.5 billion Fiscal 2015 expense budget and \$1.1 billion Fiscal 2014-2017 Capital Commitment Plan and general agency operations. The Committee looks forward to hearing about such important issues as an update on the construction of the Marine Transfer Stations that are an integral part of the City's Solid Waste Management Plan and information on vehicle lifecycles and FY2015 capital funding for various vehicles and equipment, FY2015 staffing levels of uniformed sanitation workers, whom as... just want to remind us... are also critical in keeping our streets clear and New Yorkers safe during snow events.

After we hear from DSNY we will hear testimony from the Business Integrity Commission on its \$7.2 million expense budget and general operations. This Committee looks forward to an update on the state of the waste hauling and public wholesale market industries, of particular interest

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to me are the investigations of bad actors in the
waste hauling industry.

The Committee will then hear from members of the public; we thank you in advance for your patience. I would like to introduce my colleagues in the Council who have joined us today -- Council Member Steven Matteo, who was here first; thank you for your timeliness, Council Member Costa Constantinides from Queens as well; we have Council Member Ben Kallos from Manhattan. The Committee will now hear testimony from Commissioner Doherty of the Department of Sanitation. Commissioner, whenever you're ready.

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairman Reynoso and members of the City Council Committee on Solid Waste and Sanitation Management. I am John Doherty, Commissioner, New York City Department of Sanitation and I am happy to be here before you today to present to the Mayor's budget for Fiscal 15, preliminary budget I should say for Fiscal 15.

The Department of Sanitation delivers essential municipal services to the public by keeping New York City clean and safe and looks forward to

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working with the Committee in future sanitationrelated issues and of mutual importance. I would
like to take the opportunity this afternoon to
discuss the Department's portion of the Mayor's
FY2015 preliminary budget, the Mayor's Fiscal 2014
Preliminary Management Report and our current
programs and operations. With me this afternoon is,
to my left, First Deputy Commissioner, Bernard
Sullivan; to my immediate right is Larry Cipollina,
and to my far right is Ron Gonen, Deputy Commissioner
for Recycling and Sustainability.

As the proposed FY15 preliminary budget allocates \$1.48 million in operating funds to the Department, an increase of 4.1 percent from the current FY14 budget of \$1.42 billion to cover the costs of our cleaning collection and snow removal operations with no service disruptions or a staffing problem. The Department's capital budget proposal for Fiscal 15 is approximately \$119.4 million; this is... \$7.4 million is allocated to construction-related costs, \$1 million for information technology projects and \$111 million for equipment and vehicles that were critical for the support to core services mission.

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Planning for a long-term sustainability
solid waste disposal policy for managing our 12,000
tons of refuse and recyclables generated daily in the
city is a top priority of the Department. I am
pleased to report to you that the Department's
accomplishments over the last 12 months to advance a
long-term infrastructure of the City's approved Solid
Waste Management Plan. As you know, this plan
establishes the more equitable waste management
system and gradually replaces New York City's
predominantly truck-based solid waste export system
with one that is primarily rail and barge-based.
Construction of both the North Shore Marine Transfer
Station and the Queens and Hamilton Marine Transfer
Stations in Brooklyn is nearing substantial
completion and both facilities are expected to be
ready for operation in Fiscal 15. Construction of
the East 91st Street Marine Transfer Station in
Manhattan commenced last spring and we expect
construction of this facility to be completed in
2016. The Southwest Brooklyn Marine Transfer Station
is fully permitted and the Department of Design and
Construction has awarded a construction contract. We
expect the Southwest Brooklyn Marine Transfer Station

to be completed in 2017. A demolition contract for the existing facility on the site of the new

Gansevoort Street Marine Transfer Station and

Environmental Center has been awarded by the

Department of Design and Construction and will take approximately 24 months to complete. In the interim, the City will continue working with the State to secure a Memorandum of Understanding being negotiated between the City and the State regarding additional funding with the Hudson River Park Trust.

The Department finalized a 20-year service contract for the use of the Waste

Management's Review Avenue transfer facility in

Maspeth for the containerization and export by rail for a Queens waste shed formerly served by the

Greenpoint Marine Transfer Station. A long-term export agreement was finalized in 2012 with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey for the use of the Essex Resource Recovery facility that will receive a portion of Manhattan's waste.

As we continue to advance our Solid Waste Management Plan infrastructure, the Department's long-term and interim export operations remain ongoing. The Fiscal 15 budget would allocate \$392

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 10 million to cover costs of export tipping fees for the Department's managed waste on the current interim and long-term export operations. Having a fundamental appreciation for the environment is critical to our long-term and waste management policy and planning strategy, with recycling being an essential component of the City's integrated solid waste management Among cities; the nation, whose population exceeds one million, New York City operates the most dynamic and complex residential program in the nation. We are the only city that collects recyclables at the curbside from all residents, serving more than 3.2 million households and over 8 million residents across the City, the majority of whom live in large multiple residential buildings and complexes. New York City's residential recycling program is larger in scope and magnitude than any other program in any large city in the United States. Over the last 12 months I'm proud to

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highlight the numerous accomplishments we have achieved just over the last 12 months to support the continued and ambitious recycling and sustainability agendas which include: expanding recycling

collections to include rigid plastic; adding more 25

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 11 public space recycling sites across all five boroughs; piloting a voluntary residential organics collection curbside program pursuant to local laws signed last June, which by next month will have expanded to include approximately 1,000 households in nearly two dozen neighborhoods across Brooklyn, Bronx, Staten Island and Queens, as well as largescale apartment buildings in Manhattan; expanding our pilot organics collection program to additional public schools in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Staten Island where the diversion percentage in the participating schools at present has more than doubled, with diversion rates in the Manhattan schools increasing to 34 percent and the Brooklyn schools to 38 percent; expanding organics and food scrap drop-off points at green markets; working with the Council on legislation restricting the sale and use of expanded polystyrene foam for single-service food items in packaging, if the Department determines by next January that foam cannot be recycled; working with the Council on legislation requiring separate organic collection from large-scale food generators by July next year if we determine there is sufficient processing capacity; working with the Council on

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 12 legislative amendments to enhance the City's recycling scavenging law; launching e-cycleNYC, which is the most expansive e-waste collection service provided by the City in North America at no cost to taxpayers; increasing the number of textile and used clothing drop-off sites in buildings and public space throughout the City; hosting at least one safe event for household hazardous waste in each borough and working to improve and recycling in areas where low diversion rates and encourage better recycling practices.

I am also pleased to announce that this
last December the new South Brooklyn Marine Terminal
Recycling Process Facility, operated by Sims
Municipal Recycling of New York, began processing
metal, glass and plastic and mixed paper delivered by
the Department pursuant to a long-term contract.

Most of the material delivered to this new facility
will be processed material that leaves it and the
processed material that leaves it will be transported
by barge. We would be happy to arrange for you to
tour the new facility whenever your schedule permits.

The Department continues to excel in meeting current air emission standards for our entire

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 13 vehicle fleet, which I am proud to report to you is among the greenest in the United States. the Department was a recipient of the Federal EPA Northeast Diesel Collaboration Breathe Easy Leadership Award. Ninety-nine percent of the entire DSNY fleet is equipped with the latest available diesel exhaust after-treatment technology. current FY14 budget, the Department acquired and put in service 18 new pure electric Nissan LEAF and 23 new CNG-powered Mack collection trucks. Today the Department operates 42 electric vehicles and 44 dedicated CNG refuse trucks. We also put into service 15 new diesel-powered production-based hybrid electric collection trucks and 32 additional trucks are on order. Also in Fiscal 14 we installed 18 additional Level 2, 220 volt, 30-amp electric vehicle

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additional Level 2, 220 volt, 30-amp electric vehicle chargers in our district facilities. The Department currently has a total of 49 chargers to accommodate a growing number of electronic vehicles. We operate 766 light-duty hybrid electric passenger vehicles. We are also now utilizing B20 diesel fuel, biodegradable diesel fuel, B20, citywide on a seasonal basis to all our district facilities from

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April to November. And from November through March,
during our winter operations, we will be using B5.
The Department is also testing the world's first
hybrid electric street sweeper; six units are
currently under test by the Department today;
improving fuel and fuel efficiency of our medium and
heavy-duty fleet will plan an important role towards
achieving PlaNYC's goals.

Vehicular consolidation: In April 2012 the Executive Order 161 was signed, consolidating the maintenance of motor vehicle fleet for New York City agencies; the Department also designated the Center of Excellence for medium heavy-duty vehicles. Bureau of Motor Equipment is now responsible for the repair and maintenance of approximately 5,500 DSNY department vehicles and 1,150 medium heavy-duty vehicles from the Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Education, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene and New York City Parks Department. As part of this consolidation, repair facilities in the City agencies were either closed or repurposed; this resulted in savings based on greater operating efficiencies in economics of scale, while

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 15 capitalizing on the Department's expertise and ability.

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One of the most important missions of the Department is street cleaning. Prior to 1975 there was no systematic way to rate the cleanliness of the City. In 1975 the Fund for the City of New York came up with an idea; the Foundation took pictures of gutters and sidewalks having various amounts of litter of them, the public was then asked to rate the cleanliness of these areas based on what they viewed in the photographs; the rating system was named Scorecard and is still in practice today. the Mayor's Office of Operations began to use the system to rate streets and sidewalks throughout the City. The first Scorecard rating in 1975 rated the streets at 71.3 percent acceptably clean. Over the next 20 years the ratings dropped as low as 52.9 percent with streets being marginally clean; that was 1980, and by 1984 it rose to 71.5 percent, just above where it started 20 years earlier. Over the next 19 years, cleanliness in the City rose to 94.5 percent of streets acceptably clean in Fiscal 2013, a 32 percent increase in the level of cleanliness in the City. Even at 94.5 percent, however, there are still

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 16 some areas of the City that are rated in the low 80s and at times during the year have dropped down to 70 percent acceptably clean. Although the Department has come a long way in the last 19 years to improve street cleanliness, there is still more to be done. We have to work together to ensure funding is always available in the budget, as it is in this budget, to keep New York City clean and in time to provide additional funding to ensure every community in the City is rated at 95 percent or better.

each month and fiscal year are displayed on the
City's website at NYC.gov/scorecard. The website
will also explain the system and shows illustrated
photographs of each of the rating scale points. I
have a plaque that hangs in my office, been there for
many years; it was passed down to me, and it says on
it: Sanitation's a way of life; it is expressed in a
clean street, in your way of life it comes from
within the people. And this is I think very
important to all of us; we have to believe in it and
we have to believe that people and us, and the
executive branch of the City government and the City
Council itself continue to work and fund street

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 17 cleaning; it's one of the most important things I think this department does; one can talk about collection and how important that is to get the garbage off the street, but in many ways it goes very quickly and most people don't notice it, unless we have a snowstorm and we're behind on our collection route, but street cleaning I think from the ordinary citizen's point of view is the most important service this city can provide to them.

Here in this unusual winter season that is not yet officially over, I would like to share with you our ongoing snow operations. The Department's proposed preliminary snow budget for Fiscal 15 is approximately \$38.2 million. It is anticipated that this figure will be adjusted in the executive budget to reflect the five-year average as required by the City Charter, which would increase snow funding in Fiscal 15 to \$60.1 million; the adopted snow budget for the FY14 was \$57.3 million, though the current modified FY14 snow budget now stands at \$92.3 million; however, this does not include the last two major snowstorms and therefore we expect to overspend the current modified budget amount by at least another \$35-40 million. The

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 18 snowfall total for the City during this year's snow season so far stands at 56 inches. Also to date, during the 2013-2014 snow season, the Department used 491,228 tons of road salt.

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In closing, I want to thank you, again, for our opportunity today to highlight our current program and accomplishments and demonstrate the Department's commitment to an environmental stewardship and promotes a sustainable New York City in the years ahead. I would also like to acknowledge the dedicated men and women at the Department who work each day to keep the City's neighborhoods clean, healthy and safe, oftentimes under difficult conditions, but this is why they are New York's strongest. As the Department continues in its core mission to serving the public, we look forward to working with you constructively in collaborative partnership that helps us meet our challenges and reaffirms our mutual term sustainability policy and objectives.

Before I let you get to me and my staff
on the questions, I'd just like to add; over my years
I've been sittin' before this Council, figured out
before about that these budget hearings and other

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 19 hearings for over 20 years, 16 years the Commissioner, I'm proud to say, and probably another 6-7 as the Deputy Commissioner for Operations sittin' next to the Commissioners, such as Brendon Sexton, Emily Lloyd and Steve Polan and it's always been an honor for me to sit here and work with the Council; I haven't always been able to say yes when they ask for somethin', but I was always thick-skinned when they decided that it was time to give me a little bit more... more of what they felt we should be doing in the department. But I am pleased to sit here this morning and work with you gentlemen and ladies on this budget and I know my predecessor will be in about another week and a couple of days and I know she's lookin' forward to it, Commissioner Kathryn Garcia, and she's on vacation, but she's already taking emails, tryin' to get up to speed, so she's gonna be a wonderful person and a new commissioner for this department and one that I'm very happy to see take over and I'm sure... you'll probably have a better relationship with her than you had with me, so that's always good, [laugh] I think we always wanna see things get better and she's gonna do a lot for this department; I'm very proud to say she's

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 20
2 replacin' me. Okay, thank you and we're ready to
3 answer your questions. [laugh]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you so much.

I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Andy King has also joined us. Thank you Council Member from the Bronx. Thank you so much, Commissioner, for your testimony and I am extremely grateful that you're here today to answer our questions; hopefully to something of our liking, as best as possible, but ultimately I'm very grateful for the work that you've done in the City to this capacity, to many capacities and hope that your future is bright and you go on vacation after this, [laughter] when Kathryn comes back, when Commissioner Garcia comes back.

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Absolutely. So I have a question regarding expense. Of the 7,289 full-time uniformed positions budgeted for FY2015, how many are sanitation workers who would be responding during a snow emergency?

JOHN DOHERTY: Currently the total head count for the sanitation workers in the current budget is 6,172; that number is gonna increase by 40 by the final budget; they will be personnel that

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 21 we're adding on for relaying trucks to the disposal facilities in the evening, so we're gonna be up to about 6,212 and when we go into next winter season, what we do is we hire above our head count each year, then we trade out as the year goes on so we stay within our budget. So I would expect going into next winter we'll probably be... probably 6,400; out of that number some of them are administrative, some of them... you know, they do different jobs in the Department; support services, stuff like that; when you look at what you're gonna actually get out in the street, the people that drive the plows and push the... drive the plows and the salt spreaders and miscellaneous snow equipment, you're probably gonna end up with, I would say somewhere around 5,500 people total working over two 12-hour shifts. So that's what we look like currently and anticipating what we're gonna see next winter for snow operations.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay. So we understand that 6,300 is the absolute minimum that President Nespoli of the U.S.A. Local 831 feels is responsible to keep... is a responsible number to keep New Yorkers safe during a snow event. After the 2010 snowstorm it seemed that the Administration agreed

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 22 and brought the numbers back up. Where would you like to see the head count back up to as you leave the Department?

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JOHN DOHERTY: We never really went to... we were at 6,300; even numbers larger than that at various points in the Department's history, but we didn't really go up in our head count after that storm. What we normally do, as I pointed out, when we go into the snow season we add... we hire new sanitation workers and we go above our budgeted head count so we have extra people for snow and then they get traded out during the course of the year. know, a 63 num... you know, I mean, one looks at how large is a snowstorm; how many snowstorms are we gonna get; that's gonna determine your number. from a fiscal point of view you have to set some number that works within the budget and right now, as I said, you know, come the winter season we'll probably start off with 6,400, maybe even a little better; we'll see how we go during the course of the year. But here again, it's always a number; you get a 20-inch snowstorm, you could probably double that many to get the streets as clean as quickly as some people would like you to do it, so it's a number you

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 23 have to work with and I think it's a fair number and I think the Department does well during most snowstorms.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I just wanna recognize that I'm somewhat concerned about the attrition rate, only because during these snowstorms the streets might get cleared, but when we talk about pedestrians and pedestrian first, the city that we're tryin' to build, the crosswalks are a mess and this is the same work that the sanitation men also do, is clearing crosswalks and making it so that it's pedestrian safe. At this point it's almost, especially in parts of Brooklyn; I can't speak for everyone, the crosswalks are a mess, whether it's puddling water, too much snow or the plows just close them in; folks have to find ways to cross the street either in the middle of the block or in other places where they think that it's comfortable; actually creating their own little pathway after compounding snow in the corners. What work is done outside of plowing that can address this issue with maybe some permanent sanitation men working as opposed to these temporary folks?

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JOHN DOHERTY: Well as you know, 3 temporary... we hire emergency snow laborers when we get into a snowstorm that requires the cleaning of 4 crosswalks around fire hydrants and that sort of 5 6 This winter at various times we probably thing. hired as much as 800 in a given day as temporary laborers. 8 I think when you look at... and historically we've done that; this is not something new in the 9 10 Department; this goes way back, there's a long 11 history of hiring emergency snow laborers, just like 12 we hire emergency contractors; we hired emergency 13 contractors to do our tertiary streets [background 14 comment] around the City, 'cause they were always, historically, the last streets to get cleaned, so I 15 think it's providing better service to the public 16 17 that live in those streets, and we also hire them when we go into major snowstorms and we hired them 18 this past winter to bring in hired trucks, bring in 19 20 trucks and front-end loading machines to haul... load 21 salt and haul snow rather, and haul it away. So this has basically been in the fabric of the Department 22 for many, many years; it's a good way... I mean if one 23 24 looks at what it would cost, for example, they often say to us, well what about the sanitation workers

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 25 doin' a tertiary street? [background comment] have no problem with that, but one has to sit down, and this Committee's involved with the budget too, you've gotta sit down; I mean the tertiary streets, we get in 101 pieces of equipment, light-duty pieces of equipment, from private contractors, to handle the snow operations and when you look at that, 102 people would mean if we hired them, because we hire with an absentee factor to make sure we get them, we would have to hire 350 people roughly, 350... yeah, about 350 people to hire that. When you look at the cost of that and you look at the cost of what it costs for the tertiary plowing, the tertiary plowing cost us \$1.4 million in the standby fee; sounds like a lot of money, it's \$1.4 million in standby, and for each storm it's just under \$800 million... \$800,000 rather. So you're comin' to about \$2.2 million if you have one storm and you have the standby. If you look at three storms, which is what we normally figure, you're gonna spend about \$3.8 million and if you go into last winter, or this past winter we used them six times, so we spent over \$6.2 million. take that 150 people you'd have to hire; one, you'd have to buy 101 pieces of equipment to service that,

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 26 then you've gotta hire mechanics, then you've gotta find places to store that equipment and then you're gonna pay for that over the whole course of the year, 'cause you'd have them all year long, [background comment] so you're up anywhere as much as \$12 million [background comment] versus maybe \$6 million in a worse case. So it's a budgetary issue and it's something we've always done in the Department and I think it's a good way to manage snow and still work within the framework of a budget that's affordable, because when you start thinking about the cost of waste disposal -- we'll go into that later -- the cost of getting rid of garbage in the City is gettin' more and more expensive. So one has to try and offset by the way you manage the operation and one way to manage it is in snow and you don't always get snow every year, some years it's good and some years it's a busy year; this year was a little bit busy, so we spent a little bit more, but that's to be expected over time. So one has to look at that when they try to make that decision about; do you bring your own people in, hire people and watch the cost of that or do you use the emergency contractors and have them available should you need them.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Right. And so speaking to the \$1.4 million, let's say we don't get... there was, maybe two winters ago, if I'm correct, hopefully, or... yeah, two winters ago, there was almost no snow at all and this \$1.4 million; what happens to it when it's not used? Or, or not when it's... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: No, we... we pay that... they get... they get that money; that goes to the vendors that sign up to do the tertiary streets. We have about, I think six vendors that come in and do different parts of the City that handle it. So that gets paid to them, that's spent right... before it even snows, it's gonna cost the City \$1.4 million.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And is that... is that a necessary item; why don't we have 'em on-call so that if we do have the snow or it's coming in or we anticipate it, that we give 'em a call and contact them then and not, you know, at times lose that money because there is no snow or there's less snow than anticipated?

JOHN DOHERTY: We have learned through many years of experience, particularly with the emergency contractors that we normally call in,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 28 [background comment] this thing with the tertiary streets we started after the 2010 storm; prior to that we didn't have them, but we had emergency trucks comin' in and emergency front-end loaders, emergencyhired equipment to come in. We have found that when you want them you can't get them in until they finish doing work in other localities, such as at the airports, the airports are a prime hiring company for these truckers and there are other sites around the City, private sites, that use them; we don't get them right away. When we get into a snowstorm, we want them there at the beginning of the storm, when the snow is coming down, to plow the streets; you don't wanna sit there and wait for two or three days before they show up. [background comment] So that's basically why we do it that way. So... [crosstalk] CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And they wouldn't... If you don't have them on JOHN DOHERTY: standby, you're not gonna see them... [crosstalk] CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Right. JOHN DOHERTY: you're not gonna have them there until... maybe you'll get them, maybe they'll come; you don't know how many are gonna come, so you

don't have a really good plan for managing your snow

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 29 operation in a storm where we're gonna... we only bring 'em in really... well we pay the standby people... we only bring 'em in when we anticipate six inches or more. If it's six inches or less, then we'll use our own sanitation workers to do it; we can get it done quicker. So you're anticipating fairly good snowstorms that you're gonna bring the tertiary contractors in to work.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay. So the \$1.4 million guarantees that we're gonna get a certain amount... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: no matter what?

JOHN DOHERTY: That's right.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I still think I really wanna look at that more comprehensively; I do think after 2010 we might've moved forward with some band aids, given the circumstances of the situation that we had and I hope this is not one of them and that we don't just have \$1.4 million sitting in another state for out-of-state workers that might not show up or could not show up and if we can use that money to possibly fund more workers here in the City of New York or possibly get more equipment or put us

in a position where we could handle it, we could probably hire more folks locally or here in the City of New York that could probably handle the snow. I would like to test... to see if our sanitation workers could handle that, but still, a conversation that needs to be had and I just hope that it wasn't a band aid. I don't wanna take up too much time because I do have a lot of questions, but I do wanna give opportunity for our council members to also ask some questions. I would like to ask Ben Kallos, give you some time.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Good afternoon. [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Good afternoon.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: I want to thank
Sanitation Commissioner John Doherty for his 16 years
of service as a commissioner and thank you to the
Committee, particularly Chair Antonio Reynoso for
allowing me to make a statement and ask questions
today; I'm not a member of the Sanitation Committee,
but marine transfer stations are something that are
important to me and my constituency.

Our new administration has already done so much, whether it's overturning vetoes on paid sick

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 31 leave or ending Stop and Frisk; they must continue to reverse poor policies from the previous administration. I'm here to ask this Committee, the Speaker, the Mayor and the Commissioner of the Department of Sanitation to help reverse yet another bad policy from Mayor Michael Bloomberg. Please join me in stopping the construction of the marine transfer station in Manhattan. Marine transfer stations must not be a waste of money on a billion dollar boondoggle, must not continue a landfill model, must in fact honor five-borough equity, must not be built in high-risk flood zones, must not be built in residential neighborhoods, must not burden environmental justice in low-income communities, and must not harm our children; we must instead adopt a modern approach that reduce costs, increases recycling and pledges to protect our residential communities and our most vulnerable.

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Our new administration must engage in responsible budgeting; this marine transfer station started with a cost of \$43 million in 2002, quadrupled to \$181 million in 2012 and is now estimated by Pledge to Protect, in their paper "Talking Trash," to cost \$1 billion over 20 years.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 32 This is a billion that we could be spending on other budget priorities. In fact, according to the Independent Budget Office report in 2012, the current waste management costs \$90 per ton, while this marine transfer station will increase costs to \$238 per ton, more than \$148 more per ton. The marine transfer station in question will send our trash to landfills, model that was obsolete the day it was passed in 2006, which New York boasts a 15 percent recycling rate and seeks to invest a billion dollars into an 8year-old landfill plan, other cities like San Francisco are already recycling 75 percent of their waste. This marine transfer station is sited to be built in a FEMA flood zone with the highest flood designation of AE, a location that flooded during Sandy and will flood again. With regards to fiveborough equity, Manhattan already has a marine transfer station on 59th Street in an industrial location and this will be Manhattan's second marine transfer station prior to other boroughs having their first. This is the only marine transfer station being built in a residential neighborhood; this reflects poor urban planning by the previous administration that has flipped zoning upside down,

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 33 building commercial and residentially in our industrial neighborhoods and placing industrial uses in our residential neighborhoods. This marine transfer station will burden environmental justice communities, a community I represent, as trash from Upper Manhattan makes its way through East Harlem and El Barrio and is taken across the street from a NYCHA development, which I also represent, Stanley Isaacs Home Towers; we're talking about 1,172 units and 2,278 low-income residents, according to HPD. administration, our new administration, cannot allow the construction of a marine transfer station across the street from a NYCHA development; we cannot continue the previous administration's tactic of causing environmental harms to those who are least fortunate and least empowered to fight those harms. Trash truck will drive up to 720 tons per

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Trash truck will drive up to 720 tons per day of residential trash through residential neighborhoods, past numerous schools and up a ramp that will bisect a park where 30,000 public school children from the Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan and Queens swim, play and train to actually win medals in the Olympics, like Lia Neal. We can do better. This is the greatest city in the world; we can adopt a

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 34 modern approach that reduces costs, increases recycling and protects our community. Do not more forward with this marine transfer station. Please join me in pledging to protect our budget, pledge to protect our neighborhoods, pledge to protect our low-income residents, pledge to protect our economic justice communities, pledge to protect our children and pledge to protect our future. Thank you for the liberty of that opening statement; if I can ask some questions.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yes, you may.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: What is the projected full cost of the marine transfer station and the projected cost for exporting this waste over the next 20 years?

JOHN DOHERTY: The... [background comments]
Yeah, okay. The cost of it we project is gonna be
\$190 million to build the marine transfer station and
that may be adjusted; some of the numbers may be in
there already to address the concerns about the
flooding that was experienced during Sandy, where
there was high water; that's been done; the Corps of
Engineers has approved our permits and approved what
we're doing, so we are... have a good transfer station,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 35 a safe transfer station; we've pointed out in the past if there is a storm or flooding, and we're concerned about that; all the waste is contained in containers; the containers will be removed off the facility, both empty containers and full containers, so that they would not get out into the waterway, should that catastrophe happen. So we've taken every step to ensure it's a sound, clean and efficient operation. Solid waste management plant is based on borough sustainability; each borough has to be responsible for their waste. This was a plan that was approved by the City Council; this is a plan that we intend to follow and we continue to follow it. That facility is needed; it's all part of the integral part of getting rid of the waste in New York City. If we have a problem in one area we have to offload material to another area to get it out of this city. When we went through Storm Sandy, we had a very difficult time getting waste out of this city because there was problems with the waste disposal network -- railroad lines were washed out in places in this city, places on the Jersey Shore had flooding; we couldn't get it out -- we just about made it every day; we need a good, robust solid waste

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 36 management plan for this city if we're gonna pick up the garbage from everybody's home every couple of days and get rid of it; if we can't get rid of it, it sits there. This is part of a very important plan for the future for New York City and although people will disagree about it, nobody likes a sanitation garage next to them, nobody likes a sanitation facility next to them, but they are part of the City's infrastructure; it's something that we must have in the city to provide the service to the public of the city that they deserve. CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: 'Kay. COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: For the purpose of brevity, if you could answer the question I asked; we can go... [interpose] JOHN DOHERTY: Well you took a long time to talk to me, so I figure it'll take a while to get back to you too, sir. [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: No problem. You didn't actually answer my question. So it's \$190 million in capital costs;... [interpose]

JOHN DOHERTY: Right.

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 37 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: what are the 3 adjustments and then what is the over 20-year cost to run this facility? What is the operation cost? 4 JOHN DOHERTY: I haven't figured out to 5 6 20 years, but it's gonna be expensive; I never said it was cheap; nobody will ever say it's cheap, this 8 is an expensive operation. [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Did you... did you 9 10 see the Pledge to Protect report that indicates it's gonna cost a billion dollars? 11 12 JOHN DOHERTY: I don't know what the 13 backing is for that, no. But it's expensive; I'll 14 agree it's expensive; I don't know if \$20 million is the number or not; I'm not gonna, you know, go into 15 the details of that, but it is expensive, no question 16 17 about it, just like every transfer station in this 18 city's expensive. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So the 20 Independent Budge Office has said it's gonna be 21 expensive; it's gonna go up from \$90 a ton... [crosstalk] 22 23 JOHN DOHERTY: Right. 24 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: to \$238 a ton, an

increase of \$148 per ton; you may not care about

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 38 expensive; we have to, we have to protect \$70 billion and make sure it goes to important uses like education, homeless services; foster care; can you please just address why it's worth spending \$148 more per ton on this? [interpose]

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Waste Management Plan that was approved by the City Council, it's one we're gonna follow and yes, the cost is gonna go up from what we're paying now, about \$92 a ton citywide to get rid of waste and all the transfer stations that we build are gonna cost us more to get rid of waste in this city. We decided, the City decided, the Council and the Administration at the time decided that trucking of waste to other parts of the country is not the best way to go and that some communities in the City were inundated with private transfer stations that need not be there.

This Solid Waste Management Plan was to address those issues and it is addressing those issues.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Well how many of the marine transfer stations have been built do date from the Solid Waste Management Plan?

JOHN DOHERTY: Hamilton Avenue will be completed by next year and later this year... later

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 39
this year it should be completed, actually, and later
this year I expect that the North Shore Marine
Transfer Station will be operational, probably later
this fall we'll start taking material in there. And
then we will build 91st Street, we already started
it, and then we'll follow it with the Southwest
Marine Transfer Station.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Where do you

send... what's gonna happen to the trash, so it's gonna... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: It's gonna go into...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: go onto the marine transfer station, it's gonna get put on a barge and then where does that barge go?

JOHN DOHERTY: The barge is gonna go... in the case of North Shore, it's gonna go to the marine unloading place out in Staten Island, New York

Container Terminal, it's a container terminal, ships from all over the world come in there; we will have a berth out there where the barges will come to; it'll be unloaded off the barges, put onto railroad cars, there's a rail line out there, and that waste will probably go to locations in the south and in the west of this city.

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 40 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: And what about 3 91st? JOHN DOHERTY: 91st Street will also go 4 5 to Staten Island in containers and put on rail, going to waste management landfills. No waste management 6 landfill; landfill... [crosstalk] 8 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So we're gonna 9 take garbage trucks from all over Manhattan, from 10 down at 13 State Street at the tip of Manhattan, 11 drive them all the way up to 91st Street, put it on a 12 barge, take it from a barge, take it to Staten 13 Island; all the barge fumes, all of that are gonna 14 blow all over to Manhattan, Queens, Brooklyn; Staten Island; we're gonna once again go back to putting all 15 of our trash back at Staten Island; we're gonna 16 17 transfer it from a barge in Staten Island and then put it on various forms of transportation to go... and 18 these are going to landfills? 19 JOHN DOHERTY: Yes it is. 20 21 COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So is that a modern approach; is that what other cities are doing? 22 [crosstalk] 23 JOHN DOHERTY: Well if one wants to look 24

at the environmental impact, we... I said earlier;

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 41 we're takin' probably 50,000... huge number of road miles off; I don't remember off the top of my head, by not using a long haul; 2. we're getting rid of some transfer stations that were not as efficient or were not as good as the ones we are building. The 91St Street Marine Transfer Station and the other three marine transfer stations are up-to-date, they have all kinds of air controls on 'em; there's gonna be negative pressure in there, so any air that comes into the building will be sucked in, it'll be filtered out before it leaves the building and there we be nothing escaping from the building. So I mean to say that... plus the fact that when you say you wanna get somethin' from Downtown Manhattan go... where is it gonna go; is it gonna go through the Village; is it gonna go through another part of Manhattan? in other words, if it comes to you, it's not good, but if it goes over to the West Side of Manhattan it's fine; you can drive the truck that way or you can drive it to Staten Island, so it's acceptable to do it that way. [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Where are they currently going? Where... where ... whe ... so where is the

waste currently going at \$90 a ton?

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 42 JOHN DOHERTY: It's currently going to

Jersey.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Okay, so instead of my waste from Manhattan, us taking care of our own waste in Manhattan and sending it to New Jersey, where they want it; they enjoy getting \$90 a ton for that, you want me to send my waste to Staten Island in the name of five-borough equity? It is equal to sending Manhattan trash... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: It's goin' by barge...

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: to Staten Island?

JOHN DOHERTY: It's goin' by barge to Staten Island, it's not going by truck; it's going by barge, with the latest technology of the tugs, we're gonna meet the air standard... we're gonna get new tugs in just to get that to handle the waste that's gonna be barged out over there.

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Are the new environmental controls on the tugs part of the Solid Waste Management Plan?

JOHN DOHERTY: No they weren't; we added that on later on, yes. They weren't part of the original plan, no; we've added that on.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 43

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So there... there... so we've amended the Solid Waste Management Plan to require tugs to have...

JOHN DOHERTY: I don't know that we amended the plan; we just... we agreed, based on discussions with the community, that we would upgrade the environmental standards on the emissions from the tugs that we would use to barge that waste... to tow the barges away from 91st Street and out to Staten Island.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: If you could... Ben, if you could do me a favor, Council Member Kallos and maybe ask one more question, a final, just 'cause we have council members that also wanna speak to this issue.

of my colleagues indulging me; this is obviously a very important issue to me and I hope some of the answers that have come to light that to my colleague, Council Member Matteo, that I would prefer not to send my trash from my borough to your borough; I don't think that that's environmental justice and I don't think that's five-borough equity; I think it's actually taking a burden from New Jersey, which is

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 44 not a borough, as far as I'm aware of, and sending it where it shouldn't be. Los Angeles is at 45 percent recycling, San Francisco's at 75 percent; there are countries that are now waste zero; it is 2014, it is no longer 2006; you do not have that many marine transfer stations operational; I feel that the Solid Waste Management Plan, having taken that long has been a failure; we now have a chance to learn from everyone else in the world, leave the 15 percent recycling rate that we have, which is embarrassing, behind us and achieve something else. Can New York City achieve better recycling and not need to have these marine transfer stations to landfills?

JOHN DOHERTY: We are reducing our waste; waste is being reduced each and every day; it's been going down for quite a while now. We are doing recycling; we're gonna do more recycling. I told you all the projects that we're working on in recycling; we're starting food waste composting; how that's gonna work, we will see. And when you talk about 75 percent or 80 percent or zero; there is no zero; I don't know where you're goin', but there is no zero getting rid of waste, there's always gonna be something out there that has to be picked up and

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 45 disposed of in some manner. But when you look at these other places and they talk about the west coasts, one of the fundamental differences -- do you pay to get rid of your garbage from New York; do you see how much you have to pay every day when you put a can out or a can out? No, you don't see that, it's in the taxes. Every other community out there, they see a bill every month, they wanna recycle, they get a small garbage can; they don't wanna recycle, they get a big garbage can; they pay a lot more money each month for that big garbage can. That's an incentive that is very difficult to put into a city like New York where the waste disposal fee is in your taxes. Nobody's been willing to do that and it's very complicated to do it; how do you do it in an apartment building; you're gonna put a meter there or somethin' for everybody that lives in an apartment to say how many bags of garbage they put out and then charge 'em to get them to recycle? COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: So thank... so... [crosstalk] It's a difficult program, JOHN DOHERTY: there's no doubt about it, this city's a difficult

city and when you look at these other cities that

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 46 have these great recycling rates, you've gotta look what can they count; what are they counting? does the bill, the recycling bill, Local Law 19, allow us to count when we talk about 15 percent; there's things in there we can't count. I think this Council at some point has to sit down with the next commissioner and talk about Local Law 15 and what can be counted and what should be counted in that diversion rate, the curbside diversion rate. look at the City's diversion rate, it's probably over 30 percent; a lot of that is material that is... commercial material; these other big cities, when they talk about it, they're talkin' about commercial material; not only that, you have one contractor probably that handles all the residential and all the commercial waste and they count everything, they count anything to the scrap yard, they count everything that's out there that gets recycled; we don't have that ability to do that yet; we're working on it and we have to get better at it; once we start capturing that information, we're gonna see our numbers change and that's something that'll have to be addressed in the local law at some point about

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 47 what we should count on a curbside program to show 3 what New York City is really doing on recycling. COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: You've got my 4 pledge to work with you on that; I'm happy... 5 [crosstalk] 6 JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: to do any incentives that we can; if Los Angeles is doing it and they're doing it better, New York City's better; we can do it.

JOHN DOHERTY: Great. Thank... I appreciate that; that's good, that's good. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Ben Kallos will... you will be you will tax the Committee... you would tax the City of New York for that; I might not support that. I just do wanna mention that you talked about an increase in the costs of building the waste transfer station; the original \$43 million that was put in the budget to build the waste transfer station was a placeholder; it was not necessarily the exact cost of what the transfer station was gonna cost to build; it was a placeholder put there by the City of New York in an effort to eventually modify the budget

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 48 so that it's respective of the actual cost of the waste transfer station. You also spoke about less than 800 tons of trash that would pass through your neighborhood or your community to get, you know, managed or recycled; in my community, we have 20,000 tons of capacity and over 4,000 trucks that are currently passing through the community. We talk about not putting waste near residential areas; unfortunately, poor communities were built in and around manufacturing spaces because they were more affordable and no one wanted to live there. So every single poor community that we talk about, when we talk about South Bronx, Southeast Queens and North Brooklyn, all the ones that are overburdened with 70 percent of the City's trash, and what we're doing here is, yes, we're gonna pay more to manage our waste, but we're gonna do it where we're respecting communities and environmentally bringing justice to a lot of the issues that we're having. So you know, I would also, just to let you know, we have a lot of work to do, I agree, and I'm here willing to work with you, but you absolutely will not have a pledge from me to support anything that would slow down or stop the SWMP from happening.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 49

So I'm gonna move on to other questions and thank you for your time as well. I wanna just say, today Council Member Vanessa Gibson is celebrating her birthday, so I just want to acknowledge that, happy birthday.

[applause, cheers]

Council Member Andy King told me we should sing, but I'm gonna hold out on that, Council Member; [laughter] I'm gonna just hold on. I do wanna give an opportunity for someone else to speak and ask some questions; Council Member Matteo from Staten Island. [background comment] Hey.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you Mr. Chair. Commissioner, thank you for your years of service… [interpose]

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you very much, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I wanna thank you for personally getting involved during the storm in Midland Beach; I personally reached out to you and you had the snow removed from Midland Beach within a day in the Sandy area, so I wanna thank you for that, great work by your team. You know I've been Jimmy Oddo's chief of staff before being elected, so I've had a great chance to work with you, and again, thank

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 50 you; I wish you well in your retirement, good luck; I wanna just mention a couple of your staffers -- Maria Termini is here, Henry Ehrhardt -- they deserve a vacation just from dealing with me on a daily basis, so I just wanna thank them.

I wanna just touch base on a few topics; it's not surprise I just... I do wanna talk snow preparation. You know, sanitation, the men and women do a great job removing snow and my colleagues and I put out a report that you saw; you responded in the advance, but we don't wanna be critical, we wanna work together and work for next year going forward; hopefully there's no more snowstorms this year, I think we're good, but we wanna work together. So with that said I have a few questions on snow removal.

In the report we mentioned that we believe that Staten Island is lacking resources and lacking trucks, plows; spreaders and I believe in the advance editorial you had, you responded that there's an additional 37 that we may not be taking into account, so my first question is; the 37 that you mentioned, are they always brought to Staten Island on any storm; what is the threshold that you would

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 51 assign the 37 and [background comment] do you think that's adequate?

JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, the equipment... we send equipment there as needed during a storm; we see a major storm coming up that's gonna be a plowable storm, we'll send equipment there, but more so than that, we send... and I looked at three storms this winter that were plowable storms and we sent 150 people out, and I was lookin' at Councilman...

Councilman's uh...

CHAIRPERSON MATTEO: Ignizio?

JOHN DOHERTY: evaluation of the
Sanitation's operation in Staten Island. I think
what you have to look at, and we've got a report that
I... I didn't bring with me, unfortunately today, we'll
share with you, that points out that our manning... you
know, of course, the manning level around us for the
Department is based on the waste collection needs in
each borough [background comment] and we man for
that; that's a... that's... you know, that's a 12-month
operation, we have to man for that, so when we get
into snow levels we have to adjust; in the case of
Staten Island we add 150 more people to Staten Island
I said a minute ago, and we base our needs for

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 52 equipment and manpower and the plow lanes, the primary plow lanes that we have the City; we have about 12,000 miles of primary plow lanes throughout the boroughs and we break it down by borough. think Staten Island has about 8 percent or something like that. When we start allocating personnel and we look at the personnel allocation throughout the City, Staten Island starts to jump up to about 12 percent of the personnel spread throughout the City. I mean some boroughs are bigger than others, of course, so we look at that. One could say, well maybe you should do it a different way and then you end up with a different set of numbers, no doubt about it, but I think the basis for it is the plow miles that we have to plow, the lane miles and in Staten Island; I mean the lane miles is basically, in many of the streets, is one lane; we don't count the parking on either side of the street, so we have a lot of lanes miles out there. We also looked at... I also had them look

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We also looked at... I also had them look at when do they report; when does the field report to headquarters on the percent of streets that are plowed, and this is always an issue with people -- did you plow or you didn't plow it -- and we know

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 53 when we plow we always leave a little snow on there because the plows are off the street a little bit, off the pavement so they don't get caught on anything and rip the plow up and rip the street up, and we found that Staten Island and the other boroughs... even Queens is another borough we're very concerned about and they also get about the same number of people; they may get a little bit more 'cause they're a bigger zone; they may get 160 out there when I transfer people, or move people over. We found out that, you know, we'll put the people in there and we get the results that we need and we get the plowing done in about the same amount of time. Spreading will sometimes take a little bit longer, no doubt about it, but the plowing will get done, you know about the same time, when we look at each borough; you might have like at most a 12-hour difference between someplace like Manhattan, reporting 100 plowed and Staten Island reporting 100 percent, but I've seen that at times it was about a 12-hour difference... [interpose] COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay.

JOHN DOHERTY: But it's pretty close to

that, but still it's a difficult program.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 54

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. And based
on the report that we put out, you know and you
touched on this, that Staten Island is approximately
36 more square miles than Manhattan and approximately
500 additional streets laid out; we have about we
estimate about 137 fewer trucks, so we've met with
the Administration; we'd love to meet with,
obviously, the new commissioner when she comes aboard
and your staff; we still believe that more trucks are
needed on Staten Island and we'd like to discuss that
further. And to buttress the Chair's point about
tertiaries, you know, we talk about on-call and if we
can hire more sanitation men and women and for us,
you know, we'd like to have that conversation,
because and we'd love to hire more sanitation men
and women and not only they could bring 'em to we
believe, bring 'em to Staten Island to make better
use of; add more trucks, add more personnel for
Staten Island; you know, 'cause I got a lot of calls
this winter that our tertiaries weren't done and when
I had to call your staff, Sanitation went out there
and did it themselves; again, a great job, and but
that's a main that's a main concern, so if we can
look to discuss about hiring more sanitation in

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 55 response to the tertiaries, I think Staten Island could use more personnel, so I'd love to have that conversation.

I wanna just talk about the condition of the trucks. During Sandy, obviously Sanitation did a great job; they were there for us non-stop and some of the trucks probably had more wear and tear than they need. The condition of the trucks; has that been an issue for these last three storms? I heard that they have to order parts from Fleet Management Repair and there's a backlog; is that an issue; did that come into play maybe this year?

JOHN DOHERTY: No; I mean the trucks did get a little bit more of a workout in Sandy and they also got a good workout during a snowstorm, because all the times they were out there plowing and spreading salt and doing miscellaneous snow operations, but we've been able to repair them; we have seen that our outages have climbed a little bit, particularly on the dual bin trucks, the ones we use for recycling. The collection trucks should be... the dual bin or rear loader should be at about 18 percent, that's what we peg it at; the recycling trucks have been the biggest problem to me, the dual

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 56 bin trucks, they've been running as high as... I think today I've got 29 percent of them out, and that's kinda due to putting more demand on those trucks, there's more need; with recycling going on throughout the city we need more of these dual bin trucks; I have ordered some; they're coming in this year, there's two orders, I think one order for 38 of them; another order for 49 of them gonna be comin' in later this year. But on the rear loading trucks, they've been up around 22 percent, a little bit higher than normal, but we've been handlin' it. And the parts, the parts ordering, it's pretty standard; I mean they have parts in each of the borough shops, but then there are some parts they need to go to the central repair shop to get and order them and they come in fairly quickly. I'm not aware of any condition, either after Sandy or during the snowstorm where parts were not available; we get them in, and the funding is there for them, so I'm not concerned about that either. So the trucks are in good shape; I mean we'd always like to see the trucks bein' a little better, but they get a workout and we get them repaired and, I mean the big thing is, do we make our commitment on the day to day operation of pickin' up

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 57
the waste and cleaning the streets and we've been
doing that, and it has not affected the snow
operation plows. [interpose]

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COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: What is the lifespan of a truck and when are you supposed to replace it? [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: On a collection truck... on a collection truck they run seven years; we expect them for seven years; you get a mechanical broom, it's five years; you get a salt spreader, it's 10 years, so the various types of equipment have various lifecycles. One of the things we have to look at as the Department; as the City too, is the regular replacement of our equipment; we in Sanitation probably have the best replacement cycle of all the heavy-duty equipment agencies and when we went into the, the fleet consolidation, one of the little hiccups we had in the beginning was that the other agencies, their primary job was not going out with that truck or that vehicle and gettin' something done; they had a lot of other issues they had to get done, fairness to them, and a lot of work to do, and I think, and this is something that has to be worked on; the other city agencies, we repair their trucks

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 58 as part of the fleet consolidation; they have to have a good replacement cycle in their capital budget, so their critical pieces of equipment; say for example, in DEP, a critical piece of equipment is router [sic] type of trucks to clean out sewer lines, or catch basin trucks to clear out catch basins, some of them are a little bit older; they're working now, they've got their budget in line in all of these other agencies, and Parks Department got their budget, but we went through a period there where it was a little difficult tryin' to maintain our fleet and maintain the other city departments' fleet. So we've been working on that, but we, as... you as the Council and the City Sanitation, the City itself for the budget, we have to make sure that we have a good capital replacement program. I think for next year we have \$110 million in our capital budget for equipment; little tight, but we're gonna get through. We have to make some decisions; sometimes you've got some piece of equipment you don't use as often; you go out and you evaluate them; what kinda shape is it in, say okay, we don't need it, we can let it go, another year past the lifecycle, is in good shape...

25 [interpose]

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 59

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: 'Kay.

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JOHN DOHERTY: but we'll use that money to buy a piece of equipment that's more critical or we have some more higher outages. So we're always lookin' at that and we're always adjusting if need be.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay, good. Just stayin' on the equipment topic, and the Chair mentioned crosswalks and during one of the storms when it turned to slush and the Staten Island catch basins were clogged; you couldn't cross the streets. Tell me about... does Sanitation use the smaller holster Bobcats and is there a plan to hire more for, especially a place like Staten Island and I'm sure parts of Queens and other parts of the City that can get these crosswalks, get these basins cleared? had to ask DEP and they were inundated and they got to as much as they can, but it was a huge problem on Staten Island, you know, causing a lot of ponding conditions; flooding conditions, so is Sanitation looking into investing in these smaller trucks? JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, in places like

Staten Island, parts of Queens and the upper part of

the Bronx, and even places in Brooklyn we don't get

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 60 the emergency laborers that we get in other parts of the City, so we do need equipment to replace, or to be available. Our fleet of small type vehicles is very limited; I mean we have these little 01:05:49 we use for salting in narrow streets and stuff; they come in handy for that or for bus stops, but we need I think next year, when we look at contracts for hired equipment we're gonna have to look at the ability to hire these small little Bobcats. One of the problems we found with them in the past; they don't come with license plates; many of them off the road, and that's somethin' we're gonna have to work out, because we really can't have a vehicle in the street hired by the City not having... we know they're insured, we make sure they're insured, but they all don't have license plates on, so we've gotta look at that, and I think that's an area we have to also consider as part of our hired equipment package to address conditions during a snowstorm that are better handled in the short term by bringing in hired equipment rather than trying to hire more personnel. [crosstalk]

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 61

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: And I appreciate

that. Mr. Chair, I would love to discuss that

further and...

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Absolutely. I do wanna just follow up on one of those questions. We talked about a seven-year lifespan for our trucks; we have 87 that are coming in or you're adding 87 soon?

JOHN DOHERTY: That's the dual bin trucks; we're gonna get in... in next year's budget we've got 191 rear loaders comin' in and I have 30 salt spreaders, and a whole list of equipment that's comin' in we're buying. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: But was there a delay? So the lifespan, I'm guessing three-and-a-half years would be the average, the rotation will happen; what is the average age of our trucks now; is it over three-and-a-half years?

JOHN DOHERTY: The average age on our rear loading trucks is about... is about three-and-a-half years. The dual bins are a little over, they're about five-and-a-half years, the average age right now. We've got a number of them in there, probably about 15 or 20; I'd have to check with the bureau... our motor equipment commissioner, but about 15 to 20

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 62 of them are really... they're down right now and that's why I have that higher outage, that 29 percent; they have to be taken out of the fleet as soon as I get some new trucks in; they have to be replaced. need to expand that dual bin fleet, because one of the things we'll probably get talkin' about later; we have these recycling bins goin' out into the street, these new recycling bins goin' out there; we have 500 out there now, we're gonna get to 4,000. One of the things that we have to do, without using more personnel, is we have to use dual bin trucks, where they go down an avenue where we're collecting litter baskets; in many cases there's a recycling basket there, so we have to use one side of the truck for the litter that's in the litter basket and the other side of the truck on one night for the paper and the next night maybe for metal, glass and plastic. we're still in that learning curve to see how well these baskets are gonna be used, but we have already started using some of the these dual bins for that. So I think there's gonna be a greater demand for dual bins and we have to see about our next year's budget, because part of the ones I got this year, I think there are 49 of them, I had to move from 15's capital

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 63
    budget into... from 16's capital budget into 14 rather,
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    from 15 into 14 I had to move 'em in to get them,
    because I didn't wanna wait that long to get 'em in
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    because if would affect our operation, so we did
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    that. We have to look more at that; I think we need
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    to get more trucks; we have to expand our fleet in
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    that area too [background comment] to be ready for
    more recycling and to address some of the issues such
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    as this. [interpose]
                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah. And we'll
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    look into that, 'cause there is a concern here that
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    our equipment is aging and the cycle was... [background
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    comment] was postponed several times and we just
    wanna make sure that the equipment that our
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    sanitation workers are using is adequate so they can
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    do their job appropriately. I do wanna ask Council
    Member Brad... yeah... oh you have a few more questions?
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    [interpose]
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Yeah, you... you
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    cut me off there.
                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Oh, I apologize.
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     [crosstalk]
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Just two more.
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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright, go ahead.

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 64 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Sorry; thank you, 3 [background comment] Thank you. thank you. appreciate it; sorry about that. And thanks for your 4 comments. I wanna talk about... obviously school 5 closings were a huge issue through the City, but on 6 Staten Island and the argument on Staten Island is we 8 lack mass transit and we have to make sure that if we're gonna have school closing, which is obviously 9 10 not the decision of Sanitation, but that the streets 11 have to be safe and plowable; not plow... safe and 12 plowed so our parents and teachers can get to the 13 school. It seemed that parts of the City at 7:00, 14 during the last few storms, their streets were a little bit better than Staten Island, not because 15 about plowing, just that it seemed like it hit faster 16 17 on Staten Island; I know you don't start plowing, I believe till two inches; my question is; you know, do 18 you have to make a citywide call; can you start 19 20 places that are hit earlier? Like I believe that we 21 were at two, two-and-a-half, three inches before other parts of the City and we were asking for plows 22 early, especially to get our kids to school. 23

comment on that; can Sanitation send out trucks on

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 65

Staten Island or other parts before say Manhattan if
they don't have the... reached the two-inch threshold?

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JOHN DOHERTY: Absolutely. The first orders we send out in the snowstorm is one; we want the spreaders out there at a starting point, preposition and start salting as soon as the snow comes down; then the next order that goes to the field is assign plows as needed, to start sending the plows out, and matter of fact, a couple times during a storm we had plows even prepositioned, so we were ready as soon as that snow got to a depth where we needed to plow. And the local officer, the borough commander out there, he knows he can start plowing whenever he needs to and his officers know the same thing; they start callin' for plows right away; we get them right out, so there's no hesitation on that. It's not a citywide thing, it's individual conditions in a borough, even from one district to the other, you may get more out in Staten Island 3 than you get in Staten Island 1, so they start plowing out there quicker than they would in 1.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Just one second; I just wanna give an opportunity to Council Member Brad

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 66
2 Lander to make a comment or ask a question right
3 before he heads out.

it; Council Member Matteo, I apologize; I'm already standing up one of the commanding officers at a precinct in my district, but I didn't wanna miss the opportunity of our final hearing with the Sanitation Commissioner to say a couple of things; first to say thank you on a deeply distinguished career and all the work that you've done for so many years and obviously especially this winter; we are very grateful; people in my district appreciate it; people of the City appreciate it, so thank you and good luck to you... [interpose]

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I'm sure you look forward to future winters with some different concerns [laughter] than the ones that you've had this year. [interpose]

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I also wanna thank you for creating the position of and appointing Ron Gonen to Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability; it's really been a pleasure to work

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 67 with him over the last, I guess almost two years now and to see some real progress on rigid plastics, on organics composting, where one of the pilots is in my district and I've had a chance to see how it's really working on Styrofoam and I really think there's important progress moving forward and I was glad to see you outline some of it, but you're leaving not just a legacy, but an agenda for progress that we have to continue getting organics citywide, really making recycling and diversion increased and improved, banning plastic bags, I hope or at least doing things to reduce plastic bag waste significantly. So I just do wanna ask one question and it relates to the Solid Waste Management Plan of which you know I'm a big supporter, but I live about two blocks from the Hamilton Avenue MTS, I'm on 13th Street, between 4th and 5th Avenue and down to sort

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of 13th and 14th and 2nd Avenue is the Hamilton 20 21 Avenue MTS... [interpose]

> Right. JOHN DOHERTY: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: can you explain to me how that's substantially different than the East 91st Street MTS?

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 68

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JOHN DOHERTY: It's not, it's just larger, it's the same concept; there's basically three floors in these buildings; the top floor there's a ramp goin' up, the trucks come in, they tip into a pit that's on the second floor; then in that pit there is a slot and front end loaders push the garbage down into the slots, below that slot is a container; they tap the garbage down, the container slides out towards the back of the pier; a lid is put on it, it's checked, it's cleaned off, it's locked down; continues out on rails onto the decking outside; it's picked up by a crane and then loaded... you see the two cranes... you can see one of the cranes that are sittin' out there, there's two of them, and it's loaded onto the barge and it's locked down. They're basically shipping type containers that they run on big ships or even trucks, they've got little holes in them, the hooks that locks 'em right down, so they're perfectly safe on there and they're held down real good. But it's the same ... similar operation, just the size of the building is different. As I said earlier, they have all the environmental controls in there for negative air pressure to be, you know very little tracked... trucks

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 69 on the ramp; we try to get the trucks in and out of 3 the place very quickly. So it's gonna be a very efficient, effective and environmentally sound 4 5 operation. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And just to be 7 clear, it's actually larger, you're saying than East 8 91st Street? [interpose] JOHN DOHERTY: That's all. Yeah, it's 9 10 just larger; same thing. COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So it'll have 11 12 more, even more trucks presumably coming in? 13 [crosstalk] 14 JOHN DOHERTY: It... Well that one... the two larger ones in the City that take the most waste are 15 the North Shore and Hamilton Avenue; now Hamilton 16 17 Avenue is gonna have a strain on it particularly until we get Southwest built; we gotta get that one 18 19 built next... [interpose] 20 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Right. 21 JOHN DOHERTY: 'cause if something happened, all that material from that area there, 22

Brooklyn, would be comin' up to Hamilton Avenue and

we agreed not to bring anymore equipment up there; we

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 70 would send them down to Southwest and the new transfer down there would handle that.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Alright. So thank you for explaining that to me and I just... with... with... with a lot of due respect to my Upper East Side colleague and his constituents, my neighbors and I in Park Slope, in Red Hook, in Sunset Park, we live blocks from this facility; it's true it's zoned manufacturing, but it is steps from our houses; no one's excited about... we actually... there's an asphalt crushing plant right next door to it; no one's excited about it, but I believe that within the broader Solid Waste Management Plan and the concerns for five-borough equity, along with continued efforts are recycling and diversion and organics composting that the Solid Waste Management Plan remains the right plan and I am happy to see it from my window and I hope that we will stay the course on the Solid Waste Management Plan.

JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, I think it's important that you bring up recycling; it was brought up by a Councilman before about recycling and reducing the waste that goes to the landfill; I fully agree with him; I mean, sending waste to a landfill

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 71 is the worst way to get rid of waste, the worst way you can get rid of it, but we don't have too many alternatives; they don't allow waste energy in the City, it's not been acceptable; I don't think it'll be acceptable; in my mind it's a good way to get rid of it, but it's not acceptable to everybody, so we have to ultimately either continue to send waste to landfills or maybe find some waste to energy facilities outside the City, such as the Newark facility in Jersey or we have to recycle more and that's very important. I think that's been very difficult when we talk about the diversion percentage; it's been a difficult program in New York to get people to recycle, even though we give 'em those \$25 summonses, they're only effective in a one-, two- and three-family homes, the big apartment buildings or large units, you really can't do much about it, you know. So it is a difficult program, I think we all have to work together to meet the needs of the community on reducing our waste and reducing waste that wouldn't even go to any of the transfer stations for that matter, so we will have to work together on it. [crosstalk]

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 72

end here and I just appreciate your ending on that note of unity; there obviously is a disagreement on East 91st Street and I certainly continue to support the full SWMP, but I think your point that your successor and this coming City Council and Administration have to remain very unified and work strongly toward more diversion, more recycle, more composting; you have helped get it started and moving forward in recent years; there's a long, long way to go, so thanks for the work you've done to get it there, and again, congratulations and thank you on your service and thank you to Council Member Matteo and to the Chair for your indulgence.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Absolutely. After

Steven Matteo we're gonna... Council Member Matteo,

we're gonna make sure... and Council Member Andy King

will ask some questions and I just wanted to make

sure that we get back to... I think the question he

asked was; two feet of snow were already on the

ground and we couldn't start plowing until... two

inches... I'm sorry, two feet; I apologize... [background

comments] two feet is a whole 'nother issue... two

inches were already on the ground, but we couldn't

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 73
start plowing immediately because there wasn't a
citywide... [interpose]

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JOHN DOHERTY: No, no, no; no you... I'm sorry; I guess maybe I didn't come off to cleatly, but two inches is kind of a guideline for plowing; some of 'em will start out when there's only one inch; you've generally got about one inch between the bottom of the blade and the pavement and it varies a little bit when pavements are, you know a little... not perfectly flat. But they go out, as soon as they see the local officer, the supervisor out there sees he needs the plow, he says put the plow to work and many times during this past winter snowstorms, the plows were already out there sitting waiting, the spreaders had been working, the plows were waitin' there; as soon as they got it, they got radios, they got cell phones in the trucks, start goin' to work, they go to work, right away, there's no hesitation, there's no waiting for citywide operation; the borough commanders get the orders very early in a storm before it's even snowing; they know what they have to do, get out there and do it.

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Thank you, Chair.

Just to wrap up on snow; I just... you know, my

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 74 colleague, my City Council colleagues from Staten Island, we do believe that we need more resource in Staten Island; Mr. Chair, we look forward to working with the Committee and Sanitation moving forward on I just have two quick questions on... two minor that. issues on Staten Island. Well not minor issues, but two issues. One is the lot cleaning division; the spring is coming, and Maria knows that; she hears from our office all the time on this, you know, the weeds and the City lots that have to be cleaned; can you... do you know offhand the amount of lot... the number of staffers in the lot cleaning division; how fast of a turnaround is it when you receive a complaint and do you have the proper equipment to handle, not only picking up garbage, but can you do the weed... Sanitation usually cuts the weeds on the curbs and stuff and stuff like that; can you just speak to that? [crosstalk]

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JOHN DOHERTY: Well we have approximately... we probably have approximately 10 people at Staten Island lot cleaning unit and a supervisor; they do all the City-owned properties and privately-owned properties; citywide we generally clear... about 25 percent of the lots we clean are

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 75 privately-owned lots that we send an order to clean; we have the Health Department that works with us, to clear the lot if we find it dirty; if they don't clean it, we go in and clean it; we bill them. There are some lots that have lot fenced and locked; we have to get a... go to criminal court act... or to court, actually, see a judge and get an order [background comment] to cut that lock and go in there. Luckily we don't have too many of them. They have the proper equipment out there. The turnaround time is fairly quickly; I would probably say... probably around 30 days, and I don't know exactly what it is for Staten Island... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: 'Kay.

JOHN DOHERTY: but it's fairly quick out there. And sometimes when we have a priority we have to... as far as the weeds, we can't always do it; we really need to look to see if there's a health hazard in there sometimes; that generally happens more with the privately-owned lots; we can't go in and order them to clean it just because there's weeds; big thing is we find rat infestation; that's... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Oh ...

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 76
                JOHN DOHERTY: the one that the judge
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    will say, go in and cut the lock and get it right
     away... [crosstalk]
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: They'll get the
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    warning, warning, right.
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                JOHN DOHERTY: so we have to look for
     that. Yeah.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. And Chair,
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     again, you know, talkin' 'bout the tertiaries, if we
    hire more sanitation we could use more lot cleaning
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     staff on Staten Island. And the last question I have
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     is street sweepers; believe we only have one on
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     Staten Island... [interpose]
                JOHN DOHERTY: No, you've got more than
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     one.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: More than one?
    Alright. [crosstalk]
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                JOHN DOHERTY: Oh yeah, there's gotta be
     at least five or six in the house.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Five or six?
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    Alright, then... [crosstalk]
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                JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah. The problem with
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     Staten Island is that you don't have the off to the
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     side parking, thank god [laugh]... [crosstalk]
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1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 77
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Side parking.
3	JOHN DOHERTY: for something [crosstalk]
4	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: We're not lookin'
5	for it either.
6	JOHN DOHERTY: [laughter] so you don't
7	get the sweepers that the other boroughs have
8	[crosstalk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: But we do have
10	we do have spots that [crosstalk]
11	JOHN DOHERTY: Oh yeah.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: we do request
13	that… [crosstalk]
14	JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: we know that
16	there's no parking around some parks and schools
17	[interpose]
18	JOHN DOHERTY: Right.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: but you're saying
20	there's five?
21	JOHN DOHERTY: There's at least five or
22	six; I don't know the exact number of spreaders… of
23	mechanical brooms on Staten Island, but there's at
24	least five or six out there. Each one of the

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 78 districts has a couple of mechanical brooms. 3 [crosstalk] COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: I was told 4 different, but I'd love to have further discussions 5 6 with your staff on... [crosstalk] JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, they have a number... 8 and the problem is to having the personnel. When we have... and over a period we have budgeted jobs we have 9 10 to do -- cleaning and collection jobs -- sometimes our personnel are above that, like we are right now, 11 12 we've got some extra people because we hired for the 13 winter season, it's quiet now, no snow; then we 14 assign them to cleaning jobs and in Staten Island, one of the things they'll do, they'll send out 15 mechanical brooms, extra mechanical brooms, because 16 17 there's no budgeted line really on Staten Island for mechanical brooms. At one time I was able to have a 18 couple of lines in there, but they... [crosstalk] 19 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: We don't have the 20 21 budget, the line item budget for it then. JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, you need a line item 22 budget for that. [crosstalk] 23 24 COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: so we have to get a line item budget for it then... [crosstalk] 25

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 79 JOHN DOHERTY: Yeah, we don't have one 3 for Staten Island. COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: Okay. 4 that's... that... that'll be our request from the three 5 6 Council Members and the borough president. Alright. And thank you Commissioner; I wish you the best of luck... [crosstalk] 8 9 JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you. COUNCIL MEMBER MATTEO: and for the 10 11 record, when it comes to garbage, you know how 12 sensitive Staten Island is; we don't want any trucks 13 where the landfill will never be open, so [laugh] I 14 just wanna make sure that everyone knows that we're not looking for anymore trucks on our streets to 15 bring in anymore garbage. Thank you. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you very much, Council Member; appreciate your questions. 18 19 would like to now call up Council Member Andy King from the Bronx. 20 21 COUNCIL MEMBER KING: I'll be brief. [background comments] Thank you, Commissioner. 22 JOHN DOHERTY: Oh, sorry sir; I 23

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apologize.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 80

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: [laughter] That's

okav. But I just wanted to just commend you of your

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okay. But I just wanted to just commend you of your years of service for the people of the City of New York, experiences I've had with the Department of Sanitation have been favorable, even though we found our challenges, but we all have our challenges in the daily activities that we engage in, so I understand; I respect the work that you've done, but I just wanna just piggyback a little bit off the Chair, and Chair, thank you for allowing me to speak and Council Member Constantinides, thank you for yielding at this point. But I wanna just ask you this question in regards to snow removal and staffing. I know that during... my district during this monster winter, that even though we had non-Department of Sanitation individuals out there plowing the snow, I would ask you, passing on to your successor, how do we make sure that we have properly trained people who can do snow removal? Because some of the folks that I've seen working out there, I know they didn't go through the training that the Department of Sanitation offers and making sure that snow removal is done correctly. asking you to help us out with that as you go on to

sunny skies and blue waters and all the good stuff

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 81 that happens [laughter] when you change your address. So I ask you for that and finally, I just wanna ask; is there three things that you can offer us and your successor from the experiences that you have of what we can do to make the Department of Sanitation a better department?

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I think it's not just JOHN DOHERTY: being the Department of Sanitation better; I think it's the betterment of the whole city and that's why I kind of centered on street cleaning, because I've always thought street cleaning was so important and we all play a role in it; we in Sanitation have role of cleaning up what other people don't clean up, so I think we all have a responsibility; we have to continue to work with our young people in school to teach 'em not to litter and not to throw the litter out there, we in Sanitation have to make sure there's litter baskets on a corner and try and get them dumped as quickly as possible so they don't overflow, and that's probably one of the weak spots sometimes; we don't have enough of service for some of these litter baskets that we have out there and we in the Department have to work on that and improve our budget for that. But I think the big thing... and of

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 82 course recycling is so important, if we wanna reduce the waste that we have to send to landfills in other parts of the country, we don't wanna do that; we wanna reduce it and recycle it as much as possible and we have to look at the economics of that too as we move forward, but it's something that's very important. And I think street cleaning is a big thing and people have to think about that, along with reducing our waste through recycling, they're the two most important things that I can think... and you know as far as snow, we all have to... you know, we have to, internally at Sanitation, always look at our operations to see what we can do better and no matter how good we think we are, there are times when we could probably do better and we have to look at new ways of doing stuff and we talked more about bringing in more hired equipment at times and there's give and take about should we bring them in, who should operate them and you know, what the cost should be for the City, but that's something that, you know both sides of the table have to look at and figure out what's best for the City. So I would say they're the three probably most important things that we

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 83 collectively all have to work on to make this city even better than it is.

COUNCIL MEMBER KING: I wanna thank you for your time, your testimony and god bless you, congratulate you and please, keep us informed in the letters of the big fish that you catch, okay?

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you very much, sir.

9 [laughter] [background comment]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you... thank you Council Member King. I'd like to call on Council Member Costa Constantinides from Queens.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Thank
you, Chair Reynoso. Thank you, Commissioner; again,
I'll echo my colleagues' statements on thanking you
for your years of service and for all the good work
for the people of the City of New York. You and I
have spoken before about the issue I'm about to raise
and you actually just brought it up in your most
recent comments. I joined a letter with our State
Senator, Michael Ginaris, our Assemblywoman, Aravella
Simotas and myself all wrote you about the street
litter baskets and keeping our streets clean and I
know... and... and as I sort of went through being a
community activist and district leader and then, you

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 84 know becoming a City Council Member, the thing I kept hearing from my constituents, please help us with the corner cans and the cleanliness of our streets. Sadly, a lot of people in our neighborhood are playing garbage Jinga every weekend 'cause we had that extra litter basket cut, so everyone's tryin' to stack their garbage just one particular way to make sure that their garbage isn't the one that gets blown off, but with it only getting picked up once a day, of course it's getting blown, the wind picks it up, it blows all over the neighborhood and then in the... you know, especially during the weekends we don't have that Sunday pickup; the streets end up being much more of a disaster, with people complaining... it's a bad reflection on our community, a bad reflection on many of our communities; I'm sure we're not the only one having that issue. So my question to you is, if... you know, we had sent you this letter asking for additional... either additional pickups or additional baskets or... how can we better keep the streets of our city clean? JOHN DOHERTY: Well I mean the litter basket service is very important, but the other part

of it too is all of us working together.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 85 people, unfortunately, put some their residential waste in there and there have been times in certain parts of the City that I've had them pull the litter basket off the corner because there was so much residential waste in there and creating a problem because I couldn't service and at times we found that to be a good thing to do, because people are funny, if there's garbage there they'll put more garbage on top of it; if there's no litter basket there [cough] they may not put anything in it. You'll see that with bags of garbage sometimes on a street in business areas and stuff, people go along with a coffee cup, they'll finish it and they'll put it on top of that bag and it blows into the street. people have to think more about how they dispose of their waste; can they recycle it or can they keep their residential waste for when it's picked up by the sanitation collection trucks? So we have to work... and then I think there is more of a need for litter basket service and I think this administration will be looking at that; I think Sunday basket service... I would like to see some more added for that and you know, it's never gonna be enough in some cases, but I think we have to build up in that area

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 86 and we have to work towards a better service of our litter baskets in places where they fill very quickly, and at times we've added second litter baskets out there. Hopefully with the new recycling ins being out there, especially in the high pedestrian areas, that people will get use to taking... because a lot of the material that's in there, if they don't put their regular household garbage, you know a lot of material that's in there is paper products that can be recycled or metal, glass and plastic that can be recycled. So if they think about what they're gonna put in that litter basket and say wait a minute, that's paper, that's a paper cup... you know people, a lot of times, is that a Styrofoam cup? Paper. If you have no water in it, throw it out and put it in your paper, your paper cup that you get from Starbucks in many of these place... they're paper, just throw out the coffee if you don't finish it all, drop it in with your paper, that's recyclable. you start thinkin' about that, and I'm talkin' about people in the street with that coffee cup and many of them are Starbucks or other companies that have 'em in paper cups, maybe the litter's plastic; put that in the garbage, in the litter basket, take that paper

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 87 cup, put it into the paper and recycle it and we'll have less in there and we can think about other ways to spend the money rather than require a second collection for that litter basket. So we have to look at those things, we have to work on it. But I fully agree with you, we need more service on 'em right now.

appreciate that, Commissioner, and I know here at the Council I'm gonna be joining my colleagues to see the fines accelerated on those that do illegally dump in the corner cans, 'cause I wholeheartedly agree with you that it's a community can for, you know small items, not, you know either commercial or residential; everyone... you know, we shouldn't be subsidizing either business or any sort of residential pickups and... [interpose]

council Member constantinides: everyone should be playing by the same rules, so I wholeheartedly agree with you and I look forward to working with your staff and your successor's staff to kinda get things done in that regard. And I just have one quick question related to the North Shore

Right.

JOHN DOHERTY:

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 88

Marine Transfer Station. Just... I... you know I

represent a community very close to... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: LaGuardia
Airport; I know they're gonna be spending a lot of
money on LaGuardia Airport updating it, but I know
that this marine transfer station may sort of hinder
that, you know, adding additional flights and is that
a true statement?

JOHN DOHERTY: No, we've been through all the issues with the FAA and that's all been resolved, there's no issues. The last issue they were concerned about was with bird strikes on the planes. These new marine transfer stations, they're so enclosed, as I tried to explain later how is the... you don't get the birds out there, but even with that and the concerns, we have onboard a person... I forget the name, but they... [background comment] wild... Okay, good... wildlife biologist from the Federal Government that monitors out there to make sure there are no birds hangin' out there or seagulls were predominantly the problem out there. The geese never really came in and ducks never really came in and at the garbage [sneeze] but the seagulls were and some

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 89 of them are as big as some of these geese and stuff; they could create a problem. So we've addressed that and we're gonna be monitored very closely on that operation, so I think it's gonna be a very safe operation. [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: And so let me... you know, Queens is somewhat self-sufficient right now when it comes to removal of trash; I mean, what is this marine transfer station gonna add to the borough of Queens that's currently not there?

what's not there... well it's a more environmentally sound way of putting garbage into a barge and taking it somewhere, such as Fresh Kills, many years ago, to Staten Island; now it's gonna go into a container, the container will be barged, in this case out to Staten Island, the container put on a railroad car and everything will go out by rail. But it affects more than the people around Queens, not just the transfer station. Most people in Queens will not notice it, the garbage will get picked up by the truck; it'll go someplace; most people don't know where it goes, all they're interested, you pick it up on time, it's gone, that's all they wanna know, they

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 90 don't care where it goes. So it provides, you know, good service in many ways to them because we have a closer land... well, we still have one that we're contracting with in the area. I don't think it really effects the people, it effects everybody in the City more than just a local community, because it's a system that was designed to better manage this waste for the whole city and it affects people within the City and outside the City from an environmental point of view of reducing the number of trucks, tractor trailers that we have to haul out, and two of the transfer stations actually in Queens will be There's Royal Recycling down in Jamaica area I believe; we won't be dealing with them anymore, so there's gonna be less trucks going in and out of that area down there and less long-haul trucks coming out of there and Action... not Acting Carting, the other one is American Recycling, also in Queens that will no longer be in business when it opens up, at least for our business, and most of these smaller transfer stations, when we start operating and takin' our waste out of their system and puttin' it into the marine transfer station, they'll probably close because most of them, we're their prime client; we

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 91 bring in the most waste so they'll probably close.

So that's one of the advantages to people that might live near those two transfer stations.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: And if
the Chair, indulge me one more question before I go.
I still wanna echo my colleague's statement earlier;
I know that we had the same challenges in Astoria
that I've heard from Council Member King, Council
Member Matteo, you know and it comes to those... you
know the... the crosswalks... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Crosswalks; bus stops,

JOHN DOHERTY: Crosswalks; bus stops, yeah.

not being... not being swept out, not being, you know cleaned up; people, you know, basically have to be Olympic athletes to jump over some of the snow [background comment] to either get across the street or get to their bus stop, so I definitely would echo the call for additional staff being hired for the Sanitation... you know bring on more sanitation workers and they maybe could help out with some of the street cleaning or some of the weeds or anything that we can think of during the other parts of the year to help keep our streets cleaner to kind of live up to that

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 92
    motto that you have there with, you know, sanitation
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    is a way of that's expressed in the clean street, so
    I would echo that statement earlier from my
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    colleagues.
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                               Thank you very much, sir.
                JOHN DOHERTY:
                COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES:
                                                 Thank you
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    Mr. Commissioner; I appreciate your time and
    appreciate all of your service; I wish you all the
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    best of luck.
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                JOHN DOHERTY: Best of luck to you in
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    your new position over here making everything work.
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                [laughter]
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                COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES:
    you, sir.
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                               Thank god for Matteo too.
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                JOHN DOHERTY:
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    [laughter] [crosstalk]
                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO:
                                      Thank you Council
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              I do wanna say, in my district we removed
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    Member.
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    trash cans from a business corridor completely and
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    the trash is almost comple... it's gone, they no
    longer... it's no longer in the street in an
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    uncomfortable way, so I guess folks put trash in
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    their pockets until they get home, I'm not sure, but
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it really solved the problem and now every single

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 93 business improvement district is doing it except the one in Queens; Queens likes their trash cans. But thank you guys for your questions and thank you, Council Member, absolutely.

I have a couple of other questions,

Council Member Gibson had to leave, but did wanna say
that there's a huge issue with dog poop and no real
solution outside of actually catching the perpetrator
while they're doing it or catching the person, not
perpetrator; I apologize, catching someone while
they're doing it, and also she says there's been a
decrease in signs regarding curb your dog; there's
been no real effort to actually address that issue
and she just wants to know if there's anything in the
budget that is gonna speak to reducing, you know, dog
poop.

JOHN DOHERTY: No, there's nothing new in the budget for putting up signs. I think it's like littering, if you don't know you're not supposed to litter now, a sign isn't gonna make you stop from littering, and it's the same thing with dog owners; I mean the City has come so far with it, but it still has more work to be done. It's one of the most difficult summonses to write because most of the time

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 94 dog walkers are out later in the evening or early in the morning, particularly early in the morning; they come out, they may not have identification on 'em, you try to stop them; they'll go into the building and you never see them again and you can't get ... we do write some and if they see us in uniform, right away they know they're gonna clean up after their dog; sometimes we put out police officers out there on stakeouts when we know we have a problem; they'll catch 'em and when they see an officer in any uniform, that'll come also to help, their ready. It's something we have to continue to work on and most people I think... I mean where I am, I moved to Brooklyn recently; I have a building... I was surprised how many people have dogs livin' in big apartment houses, but it's small and big; livin' out in Staten Island all my life and havin' plenty of room around the house, I thought people would have dogs, but I... seems to be in these buildings today more people have dogs, and most of them do the right thing, but there are some, once in a while I come out of my building and I'll see somebody that didn't clean up after their dog, I'd love to catch 'em myself and embarrass them, but I haven't been able to get 'em yet, but

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 95 maybe when I retire I can spend more time workin' on that, I don't know. [laughter]

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: We would love... The
New York Post would love that. [background comment]
A question regarding the Mayor's Management Report.
The average outage rate for collection trucks
increased to 21 percent; what does that reflect?

That reflects, you know, a JOHN DOHERTY: little bit more wear and tear on the trucks due to Sandy and during the wintertime we have a little bit more, and it reflects growing pains in the fleet consolidation a little bit, you know we take on 1,150 trucks to do our work and we took on some additional personnel, of course to do that, but it was growing pains. It'll flatten out; it's comin' down. I think this morning it was around 20... but if, you know you use 18 as our quard mark, you know the quideline to get there; the big thing I get concerned about is if I can't make roll call; in other words, have enough trucks either in a snowstorm to put men in and go out plowing, men and women in, or I don't have enough trucks for the workers to go out and collect garbage, then I worry about it. So sometimes even on a day of the week your outage will go a little bit up, but

it's not out'a line, 21 percent is not too far out'a line, little higher, but not too far out'a line.

Actually, it looked like a jump because we were below the 18 percent at one time, so it looked worse than it was, but we were doing better at one point, so it's not a bad number to be at, actually.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I do wanna speak
to... you had talked about the trucks, the dual; the
back end trucks... [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Dual bin trucks, yeah.

While ago, long before... I think in 1983, the year I was born, there was a contract and the City decided that they're gonna have two people on trucks, or two sanitation workers on trucks instead of three and in that, I guess with those cost savings, there were a lot of cost savings by removing one person per truck, I'm expecting that some of that money goes back into the Department of Sanitation and allows them to do more; do we even know what benefits the City received from that sacrifice that was made by the workers and now with this new issue that you just talked about with the dual backs of the... whether or not we might need to put three people back on trucks?

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 97

JOHN DOHERTY: No. We started that
program in 1981 as it was a great partnership
between the Department and Local 831, the Sanitation
Workers' Union, for a productivity program; I think
we were probably the best agency in the City to be
able to show clearly that we were more productive by
taking one worker off the truck. When that agreement
was reached, it was also part of and in following
agreements over the years as they went through their
contract negotiation with the City; the union agreed
to do more productivity and they've increased from
the original no productivity level and only getting
\$11 extra for working with two people on a truck,
taking one away to where they are now with a target
of 10.6 tons per truck with two people on. So the
workers themselves have done more work and they got
paid for it, you know; would they like to get paid
for more? Probably. But they are doin' a good job
and they're doin' it we have some issues there we
have to work on as far as the productivity goes now
and tonnages down, so that has to be looked at; I
think that'll be looked at in fairness to the union
as they go into their new contract negotiations, all
these City unions will be negotiating, and that'll

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 98 probably be somethin' that'll be on the table to them as to what they can do on productivity and if it's slipping in some areas how they can increase it, and one of the difficult things for them and in fairness to everyone, is that when you have all these recycling trucks; I mean you set up a goal before you take anything off the curb; you've got garbage out there; now you're recycling 15-27 percent of it or higher and lower numbers, depending on a community you're in; now you're also takin' out textiles through voluntary programs; we have bins for electronics. So a lot of things are going on, so the waste they have to pick up has been reduced, so in fairness, they have to work, as part of their contract, to one, to make sure that it's a productive day's work for the two workers that are out there, but it's also a fair work; there's almost so much ground you have to cover too; I mean one thing you say you can put more tonnage on a truck; in some areas of the City they can have 12, 13; 14 tons on a truck because it's right there; you don't have to go too far. Other areas of the City -- Queens or Staten Island -- you have to walk and walk and walk and walk; that's why our recycling routes right now are

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 99 twice as long as our collection routes, because there's not much out there and they have to go a distance, so you're only limited to how far you can get them, so that's something that'll have to be worked out in the contracts, but they have been very productive, it's been a good program; we've had our ups and downs, no doubt about it and I've dealt with all the union leaders since DeLorean [phonetic] and I... [laugh] I was here when he was the union leader and I was a sanitation member, but I've dealt with them all and I work now with Harry Nespoli, who is a great leader for the union and does an awful lot and he's the head of Municipal Labor Council; I think that was an honor for him to be selected for that and I think it had to do with what he as a leader and what Local 831 has accomplished for their membership and they selected him hoping these other unions could do as well as the sanitation workers do.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Well that's good to know and I just hope that with your exit or your departure that you leave that history with the Mayor when those negotiations are happening and that new faces don't know about that history or might not know as well as you do the work and the sacrifice that

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT these folks are doing, so we would really appreciate that. [background comment] There you go. I have a question regarding your role versus the role of the Business Integrity Commission and the inspections of private transfer stations and the various violations that can be issued.

JOHN DOHERTY: We have a unit within the Department, it's called the Permit and Inspection Unit that are assigned... they're police officers that are assigned to inspect the transfer stations; they look for certain things as air emissions from the facility, any odors coming from the facilities; is there an overload of garbage on a tipping floor; do they clean it every 24 hours, so they look for violations such as that; tracking of dirt or material out of the transfer station; they work on that. Integrity Commission, they do the background checks of owners, whoever owns the company, they do the background; we do the enforcement end to make sure they live by the rules; Business Integrity handles the background investigation to make sure there are reputable persons involved in that company or own that company.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: The Department's inspection of private transfer stations increased by 402, or 24 percent in the first quarter of FY2014 as compared to the same period in FY2013; why that increase?

JOHN DOHERTY: That had more to do... we were down on our head count for a while and we hired up... so when you get these fluctuations in your head count your summons numbers are gonna go down, less people writin' summons and when they go up, the numbers will go up. We see the same thing periodically with our sanitation enforcement agencies; you drop off, you get a new class, you drop off, less summonses, you get a new class, it pops up again. So this is one of the things in the cycle that if you lose... officers retire and move on, get promoted, we have to hire a new class of workers from the sanitation workers, train 'em as police officers, train 'em how to do these inspections, get 'em qualified; then we put 'em out to work and they write summonses; it's always driven by the head count basically.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

25 [static] And I guess we're getting to the end here;

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT I just wanna ask you a question regarding, in my district specifically, the private waste transfer stations; the smaller ones are more of a headache than the larger ones, but it seems like the larger ones are the ones that get the scrutiny; I could see why to a certain degree, but in my district the small, very small private waste transfer stations, I can visibly see the conditions and the issues that they're having and if they're continuing to operate that way, in my head I automatically think it's because there's a lack of enforcement happening, so when I see the 402 I'm excited, but are those 402 going into the people that are what I consider the most blatant in their disregard for the law, in North Brooklyn, for example? [crosstalk] JOHN DOHERTY: We have a... they... the Permit Inspection Unit has a regular inspection tour of all the facilities; it's not on schedule, it's hit and miss, they ride out there at night, they ride out in there in the morning; they make regular inspections and they have to look at every transfer

station, their manager in the unit watches every

over time all the transfer stations are getting

officer and every tour that goes out to ensure that

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committee on Sanitation and solid waste management inspected and if there are violations they are issued. And we also listen for complaints from the community; I mean that's really what will set up a flag for us sometimes, particularly if I don't see a lot of violations goin' on out there I worry; are the men and women doin' their job and so far I found yes, they are doin' their job, but once in a while somebody in the community will complain, hey I got a problem over here; soon as we see that, we hear that, bingo, we make sure we give 'em a couple of extra inspections to make sure that if they're not living up to the regulations we will get them up to the regulation standards quickly.

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[static] I'll have to... I don't know if that information is public regarding how even or random that these violations are happening or the inspections are happening, because I would like to see... because there's no way these guys are getting ticketed or anything is being enforced if they continue to operate the way... or maybe the tickets are too low or the summonses are too low and we might need to increase them. But I would love to see how the inspectors work, or what the inspectors are doing

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in North Brooklyn specifically with the smaller waste
transfer stations. [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Well if you wanna talk... I guess the easiest person to go through so you get to one person, you've worked with Maria Termini in the past; if you want any information you're requesting on that, just let her know and she'll go to the Enforcement Division and get the statistics that you're lookin' for and show what we've done in a particular area and the number of transfer stations, how many times we've inspected them over some period of time; how many violations we found when we did inspect them. That's available, it's just a matter of, you know, just askin'; we'll get it to you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright. So I just once again wanna thank you -- not many commissioners answer every single question that is given to them, they usually defer to some folks; you obviously had a great understanding and a grasp on the issues of your department and I am truly grateful for you and good luck and thank you. [crosstalk]

JOHN DOHERTY: Thank you very much.

They're a great staff, they get me geared up before I
go, give me all the answers to your questions;

1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
2	[laugh] I've just gotta remember them. Thank you.
3	[laugh]
4	[pause]
5	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Can the Business
6	Integrity Commission come up for their testimony?
7	Thank you.
8	[pause]
9	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Hi. Thank you for
10	giving me those couple of minutes and thank you for
11	your patience. Do wanna ask if you guys can each
12	present yourselves and your role in BIC and then,
13	we'll proceed.
14	MEGAN BACIGALUPI: Hi, I'm Megan
15	Bacigalupi; I'm the Chief of Staff.
16	JAY KAIRAM: Jay Kairam, Chief Operating
17	Officer.
18	ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: Good afternoon.
19	Abigail Goldenberg, General Counsel.
20	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you so much
21	for being here. So Jay, you're kind of [static] the
22	the acting Commissioner at the moment [background
23	comment] [interpose]
24	

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JAY KAIRAM: Yes, I'm Chief Operating
Officer, so we felt it was important that I show up
for a budget testimony.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright. So do you see the... the former... the Commissioner did a great job at answering every question without asking for any assistance, so I hope you... you match that [laughter]. But actually, can you just proceed with your testimony and then we'll go to answering questions, to questions and answers? Thank you.

JAY KAIRAM: Yes, it's an honor to follow Commissioner Doherty and he will be missed by all the staff at BIC.

Good afternoon Chair Reynoso and members of the Sanitation and Solid Waste Management

Committee; my name is Jay Kairam and I'm Chief

Operating Officer of the Business Integrity

Commission. With me today is Deputy Commissioner and Chief of Staff, Megan Bacigalupi and Deputy

Commissioner and General Counsel, Abby Goldenberg.

Thank you for inviting me to testify before you today. BIC was previously under the oversight of the Consumer Affairs Committee, so we look forward to building a relationship with you, Chair, in your new

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT appointment, as well as the other members of the Committee.

BIC licenses, regulates and oversees the City's commercial waste hauling industry and the businesses that operate in the City public wholesale markets. The Agency's mandate is to make certain these industries are free from organized criminal behavior and corruption and are able to provide services in an open, competitive and fair environment. Commercial waste industry is composed of businesses that provide for the removal of commercial trade waste such as putrescible and recyclable, construction and demolition materials, landscaping waste and other more specialized forms of waste, like yellow and brown grease and nonhazardous electronic waste. BIC also registers wholesale food businesses that operate in the City-owned public markets, as well as the area adjacent to the Hunts Point Produce Market. These businesses supply customers in local, national and international markets. BIC also oversees the shipboard gambling industry, but presently there are no firms licensed to operate in New York.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Agency's core operations revolve around licensing, in-depth intelligence gathering, rigorous legal analysis and ongoing investigation enforcement of the industries we regulate. We also develop and implement policies designed to further competitive industry growth, increase customer protection and set meaningful standards of services. We routinely coordinate with other law enforcement entities such as the City's five district attorneys, the Southern and Eastern Districts of New York, EDC, Sanitation and DEP on matters of enforcement, policy and regulation. I will now detail a few of the Agency's major accomplishments from the past year.

In response to industry concerns, BIC has sought to proactively address the issue of cardboard theft. Unlawful theft of recyclable materials, which are valuable commodities in some cases, is a behavior that negatively and unfairly impacts the business health of commercial operators and BIC supported the previous Administration and Council's legislation to increase penalties for this illegal activity. The Agency has zero tolerance for any type of illegal activity and believes these legislative measures,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT coupled with strong investigative and enforcement action will help stem the tide.

For example, this past year we have conducted two major investigations into tackling large-scale cardboard theft schemes in the New York City area. First in September 2013 the Commission denied the license renewal application of Diag Express Trucking after a lengthy investigation conducted by BIC legal and enforcement staff proved that Diag was engaged in illegal theft of cardboard. Diag reported nearly \$2 million in gross revenue over a two-year period, much of which appears to have come from the sale of stolen recyclables. The Commission's denial stripped Diag of the ability to operate in the City, an action that was applauded by the trade waste industry.

Second, a long-term investigation and audit into the activities of Hector Hours [phonetic] in coordination with the Connecticut State Department of Revenue Services led directly to his indictment by the Office of the United States Attorney. Hours is said to be tried in June on Federal charges of interstate transportation of \$3.8 million in stolen property over a four-year period. These

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT investigations, as well as a previous long-term investigation involving theft of materials from area big box stores highlight how the Agency has learned to strategically deploy resources, coordinate amongst law enforcement activities across jurisdictions and identify the choke points of these illegal operations.

Another standout action from this year was the investigation into the illegal dumping activity of Scaramella Trucking as part of their contract work on the Outerbridge Crossing project in Staten Island. In coordination with the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey's Inspector General, BIC investigators identified that Scaramella was illegally dumping material at sites throughout Staten Island in order to pocket savings from tipping fees. BIC has issued a violation to the company, which after adjudication may result in a monetary penalty of up to \$470,000.

On the regulatory front, BIC completed a number of initiatives this past year that will improve the transparency and environmental performance of the trade waste industry. In addition to active support and policy development of both the

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Recyclable Theft Law and the Commercial Organics Law,
BIC was the primary driver behind the passage of
Local Law 145, which requires that all heavy-duty
trade waste vehicles operating in the City meet 2007
Federal Emission Standards by 2020. These trucks
routinely expose residents to particulate matter and
nitrogen oxide emissions at street level, two
pollutants that are known drivers of respiratory and
cardiovascular harm and contributants to smog. The
law accelerates the turnover of trucks and will
reduce PM and NOx by 35-40 percent by 2030. The PM
reduction is the equivalent of taking 27,000 delivery
trucks or 1,300 inner city coach buses off the road
every years.

With the active engagement of groups like the Environmental Defense Fund, the passage of Local Law 145 represents a significant and innovative air quality and public health win that impacts the whole city with particular impacts on areas with commercial corridors, construction activity and transfer stations. It also aligns the commercial fleet with similar standards imposed on the City-owned fleet and will be strongly enforced by BIC in coordination with DEP. This past February BIC co-sponsored a very

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT well-attended technical workshop on compliance and resources around Local Law 145 and will continue to provide these types of resources with our City and State partners.

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cap and revised the current maximum rates for putrescible and recyclable service to reflect industry costs and inflation while ensuring the important customer protection measure is administered in a clear, more transparent and routinized fashion going forward. The adjustment and administrative changes were supported by the industry and generator community.

In the fall of 2013, BIC started
participating in a working group that included
representatives from Hunts Point adjacent area
businesses and Congressman Serrano's office to review
the Class B photo ID application issued to market
employees. In response to a request from working
group members, BIC significantly streamlined the
photo ID application requirements and implemented a
program to provide applicants with notary services
for free. The change and collaborative approach were
welcomed by the businesses in the Congressman's

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT office and we continue to value that open line of communication.

Finally, in October 2013, BIC launched NIMBUS, becoming the first City agency to fully transition its IT systems to a cloud-based platform.

NIMBUS represents a \$2 million capital project that transforms the way the Agency stores, manages and utilized data in operations. NIMBUS provides an integrated case management system that allows the staff to use heavy amounts of industry information in real time and across units. It also provided mobile capacity for enhanced enforcement operations.

With that I would now like to address
BIC's preliminary FY2015 budget and FY14 PMMR. When
I speak of FY2014 figures I'll be using figures from
the 2014 adopted budget and BIC's performance
position as of March 1st, 2014.

BIC's preliminary expense budget for FY2015 is \$7.19 million, an overall expense increase of \$47,000 from FY2014. Of the \$7.19 million, \$5.07 million is dedicated to personnel services and \$2.12 million is for other than personnel services. The \$125,000 decrease in BIC's PS budget from 2014 is due to the conclusion of funding for the chief program

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT officer position, the CPO was brought on to oversee the build and development of the NIMBUS system. BIC has an authorized head count of 82 in 2014 and 80 in 2015. The \$172,000 increase in BIC's OTPS budget from 2014 is attributable to the conclusion of an expense peg tied to lease savings BIC accrued in FY 2013, when the Agency renegotiated its lease.

On the revenue side, BIC's preliminary projection for FY2015 is \$5.99 million, a decrease of \$367,000 from the FY2014 budget. BIC expects to collect \$3.89 million in trade waste license and registration fees for FY2014; through the end of February 2014 BIC has collected \$3.1 million or approximately 80 percent of target. License and registration fees account of 61 percent of the Agency's revenue, which is consistent with previous years. License and registration fees account for 61 percent of the Agency's revenue, which is consistent with previous years. License and registration fees are different, depending on the type of company, but application fees range from \$1,000 to \$5,000 and are granted on a two-year renewal basis. In FY15, BIC has projected to collect \$4.12 million in these fees.

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## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

Through February 2015 BIC has issued 544 trade waste violations and collected \$1.08 million in administrative fines and forfeitures. Expected revenue for administrative fines which include violations for infractions like unlicensed and unregistered activity, failure to meet reporting requirements and illegal dumping, is \$1.88 million in FY2014 and accounts for 28 percent of the Agency's revenue. BIC issued 947 trade waste violations and collected \$1.39 million in administrative fines and penalties during the same period in FY13. In FY15, BIC is expected to collect \$1.5 million in fines and forfeitures.

The remaining portion of the revenue budget relates to charges for services and fees, which include market business applications, investigation fees and other market fees, and accounts for approximately 9 percent of BIC's revenue. Market application fees range from \$3,750 to \$7,500 and are issued on a two- or three-year renewal cycle. The 2014 expected revenue for these fees is \$577,000 and as of March 1st, BIC has collected \$340,000. In FY15, BIC is expected to collect \$360,000 in charges for service and fees.

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

BIC participates in the Federal El Dorado
Task Force, along with many other local law
enforcement entities; as part of our involvement, the
Agency receives shares of settlements achieved by the
task force that reflect our participation. BIC has
received \$362,000 in Federal forfeiture funds as of
March 1st, 2014, which has been used to pay for
various law enforcement expenses like trainings and
equipment; we are currently funding one replacement
staffer with Federal funds.

The Agency also received a \$64,000 New York State SARA Grant to complete a record digitization and storage project.

With respect to the trade waste industry, as of the end of February 2014 there are 271 active licensees which are granted to traditional putrescible waste haulers, 65 active, Class 2 trade waste brokers, 1,063 Class 2-exempt construction demolition companies and 697 Class 1 registrants, typically known as self-haulers. BIC has approved 500 license and registration applications through March 1st. Total of 2,096 active companies in the trade waste industry represents a 3.4 increase from last year. License and registration applications

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT were processed 5 percent to 30 percent faster when compared to the same period in the previous year and below the target for FY14 by over 30 percent.

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With regards to the public wholesale markets, there are 38 active businesses in the new Fulton Fish Market, 68 in the Hunts Point Produce Market, 40 in the Hunts Point Meat Market, 43 in the Hunts Point adjacent area, 9 in the Gansevoort Meat Market and 25 in the Brooklyn Wholesale Meat Market. There are a total of 223 wholesalers, unloaders, trade associations and other market businesses operating in the regulated areas. This represents an 11 percent decrease in the number of active firms from last year, with the Fulton Fish Market seeing the greatest reduction in active operators. applications were processed 20 percent faster than the same period in the previous year and below the target for FY14 by 37 percent. BIC has approved 28 percent more market companies over this period in FY14 than the same period last year.

In FY2014 to date, 40 ECB violations have been issued in the various market areas; of these, 73 percent have been for engine idling infractions, with the remaining issued to entities operating without a

committee on Sanitation and solid waste management registration in a regulated area. BIC enforcement has issued 174 parking violations in the various market areas in the fiscal year to date; of that, 54 percent of these violations were issued for failure to comply with street cleaning rules. The remaining violations were issued for infractions like parking on the sidewalk, failure to display inspection stickers and for commercial parking in restricted areas. BIC does not receive revenue from ECB or parking violations that are issued by Agency staff. BIC issued 149 ECB and 261 parking violations in the market areas in FY2013.

Denials remain one of BIC's strongest enforcement tools in a full reflection of the Agency's legal and investigative expertise; to date, BIC denied 15 companies this past fiscal year and is currently engaged in court proceedings regarding the revocation of a license of another company. BIC denies approximately 4 percent of companies for failing to meet the standards of good character, honesty and integrity.

This past year has proven to be an extremely fruitful year for BIC, where it capably continued strong oversight of the trade waste and

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT market industries through strategic and comprehensive enforcement and actively engaging our partner agencies in investigations across regional jurisdictions. We also worked actively and successfully in regulatory and policy measures to reduce the environmental and public health impact of the trade waste industry and continued important customer protection measures.

Finally, we launched a transformative IT project that will greatly improve Agency operations and place BIC has a leader in exploring new IT solutions for City agencies.

This concludes my testimony; I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you for your testimony. It's good to hear [static] from you guys; originally we weren't aware that [static] BIC was gonna be part of the Sanitation Committee; it happens this year, like you said; it just moved on from DCA; I do think it's more appropriate that you guys are here, so I'm happy to have you.

It says that the Commission anticipates a revenue increase of 6 percent in license permits and

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT franchises for FY2015 as compared to FY2014 in the adopted budget; why is that?

JAY KAIRAM: Due to the two-year renewal cycles of the trade waste licenses, we receive a slightly higher number of renewals in the odd fiscal years; the FY15 target aligns with the \$4.2 million target we had in FY13, so dependant on application type, between 53 to 57 percent renew in odd years. Given the different fee amounts for each type, this distribution accounts for the 5.4 difference in revenue between the fiscals.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: [static] Originally BIC was... [static] BIC's responsibility was to oversee and ensure that corruption doesn't happen in the industry, originally; of course, I'm glad you have evolved to some degree, but there's still a lot of work that is done in background checks of employers and employees, I hear; can you speak to that a little more deeply; I'm concerned that we're putting folks, like formerly incarcerated individuals, in a position where they can't receive jobs or they're getting scrutinized to the degree that they don't want the job and preventing that type of work or that type of labor from... or that type of work from happening.

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degree, yes.

JAY KAIRAM: I'll refer this question to our General Counsel.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: As you correctly stated, part of the way which the Commission has historically identified potential for corruption, criminality; organized crime, has been through rigorous vetting of applicants who want to engage in the regulated industries; that continues to be our primary means of sort of understanding the makeup of any company, particularly principals of the company; that being people who are responsible for the control of the company, who engage, you know, with the public on a regular basis. The background checks of principals are, for obvious reasons, crucial to understanding and ensuring that the companies in the regulated industries are run with the reguisite honesty, good character and integrity. I think your question relates sort of separately to employees; am I understanding your question correctly? CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: To a certain

ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: Okay. And with respect to that, again, we do run background checks

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT on those individuals who are interested in being employees for the regulated companies; however, we're not really looking for... we're really looking for significant issues; we... our main focus is on the principals of the company; I mean, certainly there are some instances where if you had, for example, a member of organized crime, a known member or organized crime who wanted to work in the regulated industry, that would be of great significance to us, but we really agree with the Council Member that we wanna discharge that duty in a way that still permits people of a wide range of backgrounds to be able to have meaningful employment, even in these regulated industries.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So when you do
these background checks for the principals, do you
find that there is still an intent with organized
crime or organized work to continue to be part of
this industry?

ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: There is... I mean we obviously are... we believe and hope that our efforts to regulate these industries has to some a large extent kept organized crime and corruption at bay; [background comment] ongoing vigilance is still

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT required obviously and there are instances where we complete background checks, and it's really... the background checks are part of, you know, a larger evaluation of these applicants and there are still ongoing instances of significant issues which preclude their engagement in the industry and all of those findings are outlined in what we call our "denials," which are the written findings that the Commission issues after a public hearing, which outlines the basis for the denial of a license or registration. So those are really... and as Jay mentioned in his testimony, I think there were 15; is that right... 15 denials issued during this fiscal year; those are extensive documents with extensive narratives about the issues that are significant enough to have the company's application for a license or registration denied.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, I just want to ensure that we're working not to prevent... you know, the issues of recidivism, of folks not being able to find work; if this is where they're going and they're finding it here, I want to ensure that they can continue to come there and that their character and integrity is not being judged or unfairly

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT scrutinized to a point where they don't even wanna get these jobs or take them. So just being mindful of that; go after the principals all you want, but the workers, they need to find jobs, so I wanna make sure that we support that.

I wanna speak to caps as well; there's a cap in the industry; can you explain what the value of having that authority is and we're looking to do a lot of things in the next four to eight years and this cap could be an obstacle or a help to us and we just wanna understand that a little better, so if you could just go into the value of the cap.

JAY KAIRAM: Just to clarify, you're referring to the rate cap?

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yes, the rate cap.} \\$  Thank you.

JAY KAIRAM: So the rate cap is administered by BIC, we have statutory authority to set maximum rates for putrescible and recyclable waste services that are picked up, that are provided by carters in the City; we administer it on a per 100-pound basis as well as a cubic yard basis. The motivation for providing... having the rate cap is ensuring that carters are operating on a level

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT playing field and that they're able to compete on price. Previously the system, the way that the waste hauling industry worked was we had cartels that were essentially dictating which customers could be serviced by which carters and it allowed for inflation in price and additional sort of surcharges. The way that we look at the rate cap is ensuring that customers and generators who ultimately are operating as margin-based businesses are able to get a fair price for the services provided and it's transparent and clear; the adjustments we've made recently will allow for a two-year review process where we factor in a number of different factors related to the cost per ton of providing that service, and we would adjust if there is need for it; if we see proper investment, if we see, you know, for example, if the carters are trying to comply with Local Law 145 and it's driving cost-per-ton up, we could consider looking at maybe adjustments are needed on the rate cap provision. But that said, we're also looking as a strong customer protection tool, something that particularly the restaurant community views very fondly, because it helps manage costs on their basis. So it's both a way to prevent cartel-like behavior as

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT well as offer transparency and clarity for their customer base.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Does the rate cap prohibit competition or is the price... because of it, is the price just set and everyone operates at the highest level possible, and is it preventing larger carters from being able to... or not larger, but any carters from competing in general?

JAY KAIRAM: We've actually seen most of the... the vast majority, when we did this analysis leading up to the change in the caps, that over 60 percent of carters were operating at previous caps administered in 2008, between 60 and another 25 percent were operating between the previous caps and the rates just before we last adjusted it. So it's a very competitive industry; there's over 250 licensees; of those, about 100 are subject to the rate cap provisions; that has been a pretty stable number, and they're able to compete on price pretty aggressively, make the investments in their business so that they can provide enhanced services and we're hopeful that the new rate system will allow for continued adjustments so they can compete on service.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I do wanna say that we wanna encourage the investment to happen, absolutely want to and to know that there's a waiver or at least a process by which a business can go through to justify the need for an increase on the rate cap is good to hear, so I'm glad to hear that and I think we should review that part of BIC's responsibility, especially when it comes to the possibility or the idea of commercial carting or a commercial... what is it... franchising model, a commercial franchising model that we're considering, but we don't wanna go back to the old days when a few dominated and controlled the prices and controlled everything, so we wanna do better there, so I'm looking forward to that conversation. Let's see, I think we have a couple more questions for you guys. [pause] [background comment] We lost some questions; give us [laughter] five seconds; they're important.

JAY KAIRAM: Take your time.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright. Thank

you. [laughter] There you go; I got 'em.

[background comment, laugh, static, pause] Okay. So

we've heard that the subcontracting process can be

prohibitively long and discourages large

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT organizations from subcontracting with groups that might help them improve efficiency; can you describe this review process; and it's not necessarily a question that you guys might have.

JAY KAIRAM: I'll just answer generally and then our General Counsel will provide a little bit more detail.

We receive subcontracting applications and we review them thoroughly; without a solid business specification, that may signal non-competitive behavior that sort of reflects behavior... historic behavior in the industry that might result in an extended period of review. But I'll let Abby kind of discuss more on the overall review process.

ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: Actually, during this fiscal year we strove to further regularize, routinize our review process, in fact we started an online application for subcontracting, the request for approval for subcontracting, which I believe has been well-received by the industry and utilized with a great degree of frequency. I mean the process, just generally, is we receive the application from the applicant and just as we do in terms of reviewing our license or registration applications, we look at

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the substance of the information disclosed on the
subcontracting application to determine whether or
not the subcontracting arrangement is inimical to our
local laws and whether or not it, you know, is maybe
perhaps a signal of unfair pricing or, you know
something that might subvert competition in the
market, which obviously is what is critical to us.
So I guess I would... specifically what other
information are you interested in?

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: How long does the review process take, for example on average if someone is trying to work with a subcontractor?

ABIGAIL GOLDENBERG: Right. And just like our license and registration process, the amount of time that it takes to complete any single investigation related to a subcontract can very widely, depending on the complexity of the issues presented. Again, it's important to vet these carefully on a case by case basis in order to protect the customer; that is, the generator, the restaurant, the business, from things like unjustifiable markups, which is obviously to the detriment of the business. So the answer to your question is, it depends [laugh] depending on the complexity of the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT application. I will tell you that the approved subcontracts have taken an average of 50 days to complete.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: We were hearing about years for some, [background comment] just to give you a heads up, folks that are working to push for a subcontractor to be more efficient and work outside of their, I guess jurisdiction, so they want to subcontract so that they don't need their trucks to have to move as far or to do certain types of jobs and that they've had year-long waiting periods to approve the subcontractor and it becomes null and void or insignificant at that point, so just to be mindful of that. In a meeting we also had last week, we learned that you track a lot of data, for example, the pickup locations of your haulers, of all of your haulers, yet this information isn't public or analyzed. We would be interested to see this data so we could analyze the efficiency of these routes. you have that data?

JAY KAIRAM: We require a number of reporting files from the licensee community; the two major reports that we ask for are the customer register, which is a semiannual document which is

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT submitted to BIC, as well as an annual financial statement which is submitted to BIC. The customer register, which is I believe what you're referring to is a document that includes information on a carter's entire breadth of customers, the prices they charge, the frequency in which they pick up and the locations of disposal, among other pieces of data, including weight and frequency. So yes, that information is collected by us; it is, to an extent, proprietary, trade secret information, so it has to be, you know, properly handled and I'll let sort of Abby again explain the ways in which it represents sort of confidential information.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: But before we get to Abby, so that we don't complicate it, what we're trying to find out is, or we were trying to do is ensure that a carter from the Bronx isn't picking up trash from Brooklyn and their truck is... all that mileage is an issue to us, for example, and if you have 10 businesses from Brooklyn and some from Staten Island and some from Manhattan and some from the Bronx, how exactly is that route moving about; how is it working, and if you guys have their client list, we know how many folks from that South... let's say

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South Bronx Carting Company, if we know their client
list, we can tell where they're going and where
they're coming from and it helps us, because we wanna
know about truck traffic, we wanna reduce truck
traffic and we were just hoping that you can assist
us in at least analyzing where they're going and how
they're going. So I don't... you don't need to give me
the information directly; I don't care who they're
contracting with, that's your job, but I just wanna
know where they're going and how much truck miles are
they putting on our roads.

JAY KAIRAM: Yeah, so through the... that information to an extent is included; the data is... it requires a lot of cleanup; is probably not the strongest set of data available, but you know, in terms of how we use the register, we're primarily using it for law enforcement purposes to ensure that companies are complying with the rate caps and that they're not sort of trying to inflate costs to prey upon businesses. In terms of sharing it and working with you or other groups, we would have to have a follow-up conversation to figure out the best way to provide that data.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Sounds great;

that's what I wanted to hear and you know, I consider

myself a nerd to a certain degree and I have a lot of

nerd friends that would love to dig even the most

basic data to try to figure out how to better improve

the situation, so would love to have that

conversation and follow up with it, absolutely.

My questions to BIC are completed at this point; I did ask those and they answered them [background comment] by themselves [laughter] in their testimony. So I really appreciate your time, a continuing relationship is extremely important and we have a lot of things we wanna do in the City of New York that is gonna involve the cooperation of your Agency and would really like to see you guys... how do I say... problem-solving is much better than giving excuses or not being able to do something, so just having that type of a relationship is gonna be important to me.

21 JAY KAIRAM: Thank you; we look forward 22 to it too.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you. Oh, actually I've got one more question. Composting -- I have folks what wanna do composting, the most

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT simplest ways; I'm talking about folks on bicycles or small vehicles and they're saying that the bureaucracy is tough, they're getting fines and summonses; we wanna lower... we want higher recycling rates and they're saying BIC is making it tough for them and I want you guys to support this composting community, because they could help us in increasing recycling rates. So I just wanna know what your role is at all when it comes to these smaller independent, you know non-profit volunteers that are really trying to do this work.

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JAY KAIRAM: I'll make a few comments and then I'll let Abby sort of clarify a little bit on the regulatory aspect. You know we have met with a number of companies and individuals from the composting community and the conversations have been informative and we have sought to provide them with the information they've requested and we do not want to be perceived as any sort of barrier to innovation; I think through some of the efforts we've completed in the past year there's a strong sense within the Agency that we're interested in policies that reduce the levels of waste diverted to landfill, as well as other public health aspirations and environmental

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
    aspirations that the trade waste industry can
               In terms of the fines and violations, to
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    achieve.
    our knowledge and based off our records and as well
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    as from conversations with Sanitation, we have not
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    issued any violations to any community composting or
    composters in the City, so that is... I'm not sure
    where that information is coming from.
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                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Have you issued
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    licenses to folks? So they're saying they can't get
    licenses to do the job.
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                JAY KAIRAM: Anybody can apply for a
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    license; that's...
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                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And get denied or
    approved? Alright, so you're denying them all...
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     [crosstalk]
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                             Say if they need... if...
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                JAY KAIRAM:
                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: the application...
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     [interpose, background comments] And is it
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    expensive? So if they're... [crosstalk]
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                JAY KAIRAM:
                             The license application,
    which is probably what they would have to apply for,
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    is $5,000 and that is based off of... [interpose,
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    background comment] it's a two-year license that is
    based off the cost of administering the service.
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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT it goes through a review of the licensing unit, the legal unit and the background intelligence unit, so it's how much it costs to provide the application service. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So now you can see why some folks that, you know, have a bike with a book bag full of compost [laughter] think maybe \$5,000 is not the way to go. But so I wanna have that conversation with you guys about... you know we can't do this in one shot, right; we gotta look... [crosstalk]

JAY KAIRAM: Correct.

area on how we can modify prices and make sure that it's respective of the type of work these folks are trying to do. I'm gonna have a hearing on composting soon and would love to talk to you guys prior to that meeting on ways we're trying to assist this composting community from doing their work the right way, but also assisting us in becoming a better city and moving to the future, so just to give you guys a heads up about that.

JAY KAIRAM: Thank you.

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay. Thank you 3 for your time. [pause] [static] Alright, we have our final panel. Was gonna... Ca... [interpose, 4 5 background comment] yeah... [background comment] four people. Exciting. [laughter] Carol Tweedy, Bertha 6 Lewis, Eric Bruzaitis and Gavin Kearney... all good 8 friends of mine, [laughter] all four. So I'm gonna 9 have it... I'm gonna do it this way; I'm gonna ask 10 Carol to go first, then Eric to go second, then 11 Bertha to go third and Gavin to go fourth; I'm gonna 12 try to keep it that way... let me do this... Carol, Eric, 13 Bertha and... So Miss Tweedy... [interpose] 14 CAROL TWEEDY: Yeah. CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: you have the floor. 15 16 CAROL TWEEDY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 17 My name is Carol Tweedy and I'm the Executive Director at Asphalt Green. Since this is a hearing 18 about the Sanitation Department budget, my prepared 19 remarks, which I will submit, address that and some 20 21 of the hidden costs of the marine transfer station at 91st Street; however, if I may, with your permission, 22 there have just been a few things that have been said 23 earlier in this hearing that I would like to go on 24

the record as objecting to; quickly I will do that,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT if I may. One is the statement that the Solid Waste Management Plan as a whole falls apart if 91st Street is pulled out; that is incorrect, according to our analysis. Secondly, I wanna state quite strongly that the problem of other communities which are real are not relieved by the 91st Street station; those problems should be addressed, no question, and mostly those problems relate to construction and demolition debris that's going into waste transfer stations in those areas; 91st Street only has commercial and residential. And there is no other transfer station, none, none, none that directly affects 31,000 children who are concentrated on that site. The argument was made previously, well, we have our trucks going through Greenwich Village, through other parts of the City; that hurts people and children, but here you have a concentration of 500 trucks a day on children.

I will now go to my prepared remarks. Do you want a copy now or?

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: [background comment] Do you have... You only need three; do you have three at least?

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT CAROL TWEEDY: I've got 20 [background 3 [laughter] comment]. CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: If we had 20 4 council members it would've been great, but thank 5 6 you, thank you. CAROL TWEEDY: Thank you. So the costs of the MTS at 91st Street certainly have ballooned 8 and a number of other speakers have spoken quite 9 10 articulately about them and I believe some in this 11 last panel, well, specifically Council Member Kallos 12 highlighted them with the capital cost increasing and 13 still climbing and even Mr. Doherty's admission that 14 the operating costs go from \$90 to \$238 a ton, with sort of a shrug about that increase. 15 [interpose] 16 17 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah; he didn't say 238, he said it will increase; he didn't say how much 18 it would increase to, but he said that I would be 19 20 more. 21 CAROL TWEEDY: I think the OMB... my numbers come from the Independent Budget Office 22 analysis that was done. I stand corrected; he didn't 23 24 say that. But there are some hidden costs that have

not been discussed and those are costs that impact on

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Asphalt Green and also our ability to provide services citywide. I wear this pin; it says, "Fit Kids Fit City, "that's the mission of Asphalt Green, to bring health to thousands and thousands of New Yorkers, especially children, through the strength of sports and fitness. But because of the marine transfer station our business model will be directly attacked. Our business model is that our fee-based programs generate a surplus; with that money and some additional funds that we raise privately and also with the help of the City, we are able to fund our free programs citywide; this year that means 30,000 children in 26 Council Districts. We know already that our day care registration is significantly below where it was last year; we track every week against the previous year. If that continues to summer, we'll have lost 300 campers; that will translate into a loss of 12,000 free slots that we now provide all over the City, in our learn to swim program, in our recess program and our middle school community sports leagues. And those free services go to those most in need, schools with over 75 percent free or reduced price lunch or communities with high obesity rates. There are other costs besides this loss in revenue.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Asphalt Green and the City have funded capital improvements to the buildings and the property because the property and the buildings are retained... the ownership was retained by the City. The City, over the life of Asphalt Green has contributed \$20 million for capital repairs and replacement; Asphalt Green has privately raised even more, \$30 million. The value of the investment on the part of the City and on the part of Asphalt Green will decline, will be negated because of the presence of the marine transfer station. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to present this information, which I think has to be taken into account in the overall costs of the marine transfer station at 91st Street. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you for your testimony; I appreciate it. And you know the value of the Asphalt Green you say might decrease because of adding a marine transfer station; again, we might be getting an Asphalt Green on the domino site, if it gets approved and goes up and you will be seeing 4,000 trucks a day pass through your site...

[interpose, background comment] and... [background comment] Right, but we need to have solutions,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT right, and it's a solution-oriented... well we need to be solution-oriented is what... is very important to me and I want what's best for the City of New York, but I don't... I can't tell my people 4,000 trucks have to stay because of a value issue with an Asphalt Green site or people not going to sign up because they're afraid of a marine transfer station, and you won't have that problem in our district because of the need... Yes?

CAROL TWEEDY: [background comment] I have to say that by 2016, when that marine transfer station is operating, your constituents are going to say where is the relief for us, because that transfer station is not going to give it to them, they should be relieved... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: It's part of a...

CAROL TWEEDY: but that transfer station does not do it.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: It's part of a bigger system, right; we're not... it's not just one system, it's a larger system where every single person has, or every single place has to play their part, so by the time yours is up, we already have Hamilton up, North Short is about to get operational,

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91st Street will get operational, and as we go down

the line and we keep opening these up, the capacity
is gonna be reduced in our district and we're at

20,000 tons of capacity at the moment, so they will
see the reduction and if there is a reduction, I'll
make sure that I do my part to educate them on what's
happening. But you're one part of a bigger system
and that's what is somewhat troubling at times; at
one point there are moments when we discuss the
impacts on how insignificant it's gonna be to add
this to the system and when we say... you're talking
about 700 tons and we're talking about 20,000 tons,
it just doesn't compare, there's no environmental
justice done here and then... [interpose]

CAROL TWEEDY: This will not... with all due respect, this will not relieve that; most of your tonnage is construction and demolition which this does not address and I accept the challenge to work with you to reduce what is happening there, no question about it. [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: That conversation...

So, the organizing is going on over there; I can't

wait till it starts coming down to our district. I'd

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT like to ask... the next person is Gavin. And I'm sorry; no, not Gavin, Eric. Sorry.

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ERIC BRUZAITIS: Either the way. Thank you, Chairman Reynoso. I have prepared testimony, but I'll keep it informal, just 'cause I was expecting three minutes and to read through this; it's a little dry. So I just wanna respond to also some of the comments that were made today during the testimony; I want to especially thank you for your consideration of enforcement; I should say that I represent OUTRAGE (Organizations United for Trash Reduction and Garbage Equity), which works on the overburdened waste transfer stations in the North Brooklyn community, most of them in your district. Enforcement around, not only the waste transfer stations, but also the truck traffic that moves through the neighborhood is critically important; I noticed that in this year's budget there are 40 agents for Brooklyn, in general; it would be great as the discussion about budgetary allocations go forward that more enforcement is given to the Department of Sanitation, especially for Brooklyn and for the Bronx, who handle the most garbage in the City, and also just in terms of keeping your commitment.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT know that you are committed to the SWMP, that's obvious from the testimony today, but your colleagues as well to keep to the implementation back schedule, now that we are past the implementation date; it really is important that we move forward with full implementation, including, unfortunately, for the Upper East Side, the 91st Street station, which is part of a larger goal, it's clear to your constituents, people... my neighbors, the people that live in Cooper Park Houses, that live between Morgan and Vandervoort Avenues that deal with 50 percent waste haul trucks, or the 5,000 that go through out neighborhood every day, that the whole marine transfer station system, as part of the SWMP happens and it slowly begins to reduce the amount of trash that North Brooklyn handles; North Brooklyn understands that we will still be the biggest handler of waste in the City; I think the South Bronx, I think I can speak for them, that they understand that they will share the second largest burden in the City, but as we go forward with innovation in the next couple years, let's get the SWMP fully implemented and then we can tweak around the edges to make it a more efficient system, and I think that's

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT really OUTRAGE's main goal is to get that SWMP fully 3 working and then also reduce the truck traffic through our neighborhood. So you have my formal 4 testimony and I'll leave it there. Thank you. 5 6 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you very 7 much, Eric. Bertha Lewis. Miss Bertha Lewis. 8 BERTHA LEWIS: Here we go. Good 9 afternoon... 10 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Good afternoon; 11 nice to see you... [crosstalk] BERTHA LEWIS: Chairman Reynoso, 12 13 [laughter] members of the Committee; my name is 14 Bertha Lewis and I'm President of The Black Institute. The mission of The Black Institute is to 15 shape intellectual discourse and dialogue to impact 16 17 public policy uniquely from a black perspective, a perspective which also includes all people of color 18 in the U.S. and throughout the diaspora and we are an 19 20 action tank, we're a think tank that takes action, we 21 do research, data-gathering, polling, academic partnerships, civic education, training and 22 development, ground organizing and issue-based 23 24 campaigns. Our four areas of focus are economic

fairness, education, environmental justice and

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
immigration. So I wanna thank you for this
opportunity to testify on the Department of
Sanitation, DSNY -- I hope we're not goin' into
Disneyland -- and their FY15 preliminary budget.
                                                  I'm
here to specifically discuss one cost-driver of
DSNY's budget; the implementation of the 2006 Solid
Waste Management Plan, which was devised by the
Bloomberg Administration. If fully implemented, the
2006 Waste Management Plan will cost New Yorkers
billions of dollars in taxpayer money; based on our
study, "Talking Trash: A Modern Approach," that
protects community, increases recycling and reduces
costs, one element of the plan, the cost for building
and operating the East 91st Street Marine Transfer
Station, has ballooned to over $1 billion since 2006,
more than $600 million more than the status quo to
export waste from just four of the 12 Manhattan
community districts. The East 91st Street MTS alone
will cost taxpayers $26 million during its first year
of operation; $106 million over the next four years.
The overall MTS portion of the 2006 SWMP has nearly
tripled 265 percent to $708 million since 2006 and
will raise the cost for transporting trash from $90
per ton to almost $240 per ton, costing taxpayers
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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT almost three times the amount to process trash as it does today and additionally, Sandy-like Superstorms will only further increase overall costs. figures, yes, are astonishing; however, they exclusively speak to the East 91st Street Station. As you know, the 2006 SWMP additionally included the building or rehab of eight MTS sites, which were subsequently reduced to four -- so much for the SWMP. Nonetheless, the costs have skyrocketed. Although the IBO has not studied cost escalations at locations other than the 91st Street MTS, we believe that the other MTS projects face similar cost escalations, since they are based on similar designs; in particular, the de Blasio Administration and/or the IBO should review the current costs impact of the Southwest Brooklyn MTS project before proceeding further. Unfortunately an official cost analysis of building and operating the Southwest Brooklyn MTS has not been conducted by the IBO or the de Blasio Administration, nor is one scheduled to be conducted -- maybe our Comptroller can conduct such an analysis. While the 2006 Solid Waste Management Plan [cough] was and is an admiral plan with wellintentioned goals, it falls significantly short, at

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT astronomical cost that will burden New York City for decades. Building the 2006 SWMP is a significant financial investment, one that requires an adequate financial analysis, and equally as important, sufficiently reduces the impact on communities and There are waste management approaches that will actually reduce costs, reducing tonnage will reduce the need for transfer stations and New York City lags behind any other major U.S. city in recycling rates. The 2006 SWMP, the City committed to achieving 25 percent diversion of recyclables through its curbside program by 2007. Since then, a local law was adopted that increased the long-term recycling goal for resident waste to 33 percent; in 2010, PlanyC set an interim goal to double the DSNY managed waste diversion from 15 to 30 percent by 2017, further enhancing the prior year's local laws. Nevertheless, New York City's recycling rate for residential and municipal solid waste is still 15 percent. Recycling also is smart job policy; according to the EPA, every 10,000 tons of solid waste sent to a landfill creates only one job. However, that same waste diverted from landfills can create 10 recycling jobs or 75 material reused jobs.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Composting, which was mentioned earlier, is another way that the City can reduce its waste, save money and contribute to a more sustainable and progressive future. While PlaNYC committed the City to delivering 50 percent of its food waste from landfills, that commitment remains unfulfilled. Portland, San Francisco, Seattle; Boulder all have impressive curbside compost pickup programs that should be considered for adaptation to New York City. During his campaign, Mayor de Blasio called for the creation of similarly successful programs in this city within five years. Waste-to-energy is the term that's used for energy recovery processors that convert trash into consumable energy via combusting, digestion, fermentation or hydrolysis. The output of the conversion process is the dramatic reduction in the amount of waste destined for landfill; it also generates electricity, steam or biogas that can be used to further reduce overall energy profile of the original waste.

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Given all the factors that have changed since the 2006 SWMP approval and that of a compromise the plan's ability to achieve its objective, it seems only necessary and crucial to stop and reevaluate the

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2006 SWMP in order to ensure New York City is in fact
implementing a progression solution that is
environmentally sound, cost-effective and
sustainable.

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Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, I urge you to pause to do 2006 SWMP, evaluate the costs; impacts of moving forward with the current plan so that we can charter progressive waste management plan. I think you for the opportunity to present this testimony and also look forward to working with you and the new DSNY commissioner, because this plan was conceived under an entirely different administration and it would be good to know from the new DSNY commissioner what their thoughts are, how they view this and give them an opportunity to weigh in on not only the full DSNY plan it comes to transfer stations, but how that plan affects the DSNY budget. So the new commissioner, god bless her, needs our help and our support and I would be very interested in having that commissioner come before this Committee to talk about the SWMP.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you for your testimony [static] and I guess we're at the end here and it concludes our... oh no, Gavin... [background

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
    comments] Gavin, I'm trying to rush you out.
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     [laughter] Your testimony is not... is not important...
     [crosstalk]
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                GAVIN KEARNEY: Now I really have to be
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             I was gonna be quick, but I'll be really
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    quick.
    quick now. [laughter]
                CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO:
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                                      Sure Gavin, you're
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    allowed your time; I apologize.
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                GAVIN KEARNEY: Fair enough; that's fine.
    You have written testimony; most of it are things
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    that I've said to you already, including several
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    weeks ago at the last Sanitation Committee hearing,
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    so I won't go through all of it; I just wanna make a
    few points that I think are relevant to the
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    discussion that's happened today. One is, as I said
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    at the last Sanitation Committee hearing, I wanna
    thank you for your continued support for the Solid
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    Waste Management Plan; I wanna emphasize, this is a
    plan that came out of the environmental justice
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    community in New York City, out of the environmental
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    community in New York City; it was supported by
    public health organizations; ultimately supported by
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    the Council and the Mayor, but this is not a
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distinctly Bloomberg plan; this is actually something

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT that is the product of a report that actually came out of the EJ communities in the early 2000s that was embraced and in some ways modified by Bloomberg, but to categorize it as a Bloomberg plan that didn't have that broad swath of support I think is inaccurate and it's support that it's continued to enjoy through its implementation and so I think that's an important kinda framing piece.

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The one thing I wanted to touch on specifically with respect to the plan is the Gansevoort Recycling Facility in Manhattan; I think, as you guys know, this is a critical piece of the plan; it will handle, metal, glass, plastic and paper generated in Manhattan when it's operational; in the meantime, metal, glass and plastic generated in Manhattan gets trucked to Hunts Point in the Bronx; it gets trucked to Jersey City. Thousands of truck miles every year going from Manhattan to the South Bronx in addition to the regular waste transfer station truck traffic as a result of the continued log jam around the Gansevoort facility. Two things around that -- one, as you know, the City and the State need to agree on a Memorandum of Understanding to get this done; this is very much a priority for

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT us, for the environmental justice organizations, the community-based organizations we work with and we would really urge the Council to work with us to impress upon the City how high a priority this is; we don't have a clear sense yet where this falls within the City's priority list at the State level.

The other piece related to Gansevoort
that I wanted to touch on is recently there was a
contract that was stalled, temporarily delayed,
unclear around the design of the facility; I would
urge you to look into that more and find out exactly
what's going on; we're hearing mixed things about
whether this is just a pro forma sort of postponement
or whether this is something more significant that's
going on and so I would encourage you to look into
that. We would really like, once the MOU is in
place, to have everything moving forward as quickly
as possible.

A few things that I wanted to just touch on very quickly -- earlier today the comment was made that transfer stations are obsolete, that cities are doing better on recycling, and particular cities were cited that have diversion rates -- L.A., 45 percent, other cities 60 percent, etc. When your diversion

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT rate is 45 percent it means that 55 percent of what you're generating is going to landfills or it's going to incinerators. Waste that goes to landfill and incinerators needs to go through transfer stations for New York City, so transfer stations are not obsolete, they are necessary, they are not gonna be obsolete any time in the foreseeable future; I think the one area where I can agree with our table mates is that we definitely need to recycle more, compost more, but that doesn't mean that we're not going to need transfer stations any time in the foreseeable future. The other thing I just wanted to touch on quickly is this question of waste-to-energy, 'cause I think that this is a path that the Bloomberg Administration did try to go down; it's a path that is opposed by most environmental organizations; by most environmental justice organizations. energy, as folks may know, is generally considered an industry euphemism for incineration, folks in Newark and the Ironbound community of Newark are currently on the receiving end of New York's waste that gets incinerated at the Covanta facility there. Contrary to a characterization made earlier today, they do not enjoy receiving that waste, in fact it's a facility

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT that has had numerous Clean Air Act violations; incinerators are a known source of very significant airborne toxins and I would encourage folks, if they're thinking about pushing waste to energy as a potential alternative to landfilling as a potential alternative to the marine transfer station, to really look at these technologies; the City started to look into piloting these technologies under the mistaken premise that they had gotten much better over time, that we had newer things that were better than traditional incineration -- plasma arc gasification, hydrolysis, etc., these sort of fancy scientificsounding names -- when you scratch below the surface of the industry research on these things, they're not real; most of them have not ever operated at a commercial scale, most of their claims about emissions are based on modeling, not based on realworld performance and when they do get into the real world, they don't function very well; in fact, countries that used incineration in the past are distancing themselves from it, particularly the European Union, so I would just caution that if folks see this as a potentially sustainable way to deal with our waste to really think twice about it and

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT look into it. So thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Gavin.

I also wanna say; the relationship that you know our

Mayor has with the Governor at this point makes it so

that we've gotta be more creative about how we deal

with Gansevoort; that \$25 million is probably not

gonna come to us any time soon and I'm personally

making a request that the Mayor just front the money

in an effort to let us advocate to get that money in

the future, but let's just get it moving now...

[crosstalk]

GAVIN KEARNEY: Yeah. And...

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: they need their park, so we'll see what we can do.

GAVIN KEARNEY: That's a great point; I think there are a lot of allies in Albany from New York City that would work with us on this; as you know, the legislation that requires the MOU doesn't specify how much money, doesn't specify where it's gotta come from and so there are ways to try to get past this log jam and so...

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay. Once again, thank you guys on this final table; this is gonna be

1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
2	a long and fruitful conversation and I'm looking
3	forward to it. Thank you. We are adjourned.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date \_\_\_\_ April 19, 2014\_\_\_\_\_