CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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May 21, 2009 Start: 1:19 pm Recess: 2:21 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JAMES F. GENNARO

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Council Member Elizabeth Crowley
Council Member Bill de Blasio
Council Member Mathieu Eugene
Council Member G. Oliver Koppell

Council Member Eric Ulrich

Council Member Peter F. Vallone,

Jr.

Council Member Thomas White, Jr.

A P P E A R A N C E S [CONTINUED]

James F. Gennaro Chairperson Committee on Environmental Protection

Alan J. Gerson
Bill Sponsor
Committee on Environmental Protection

Caswell Holloway Chief of Staff for Operations Deputy Mayor Edward Skyler Special Advisor to Mayor Bloomberg

Richard Tobin Chief Fire Department of New York

Robert Avaltroni
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Environmental Protection

Geraldine Sweeney Mayor's Office of Operations

James Colgate
Department of Buildings

Brian Geller Office of Deputy Mayor Ed Skyler

Written statements:

Building Trade Employers Association

Uniform Fire Officers

the 17th floor destroyed 9 stories of that bank building and resulted in the death of two

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Asbestos abatement procedures were taking place at the time and no smoking should have been taking place. Proposed Intro number 1001 by Council Member James would prohibit smoking at abatement sites. According to the DA's

Proposed Intro number 1005 by

Council Member Stewart would amend the

Administrative Code in relation to egress at abatement projects, would clarify access

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procedures and facilitate access by promulgation of clear, decisive rules pertaining to access.

Due to the density of development in New York City, high rise buildings cannot be demolished by explosive charges but must be dismantled using torches to cut structural steel. Obviously the use of acetylene torches presents a significant fire hazard. When asbestos abatement is undertaken at the same time as the demolition the potential for fire injuries increase because abatement requires construction of isolation barriers to separate, contain and seal the areas undergoing abatement from other areas within a building that are no going through that process.

These asbestos remediation containment barriers delayed firefighters' attack on the fire above the 15th floor and prevented the retreat below to the 14th floor. Firefighters entering the building had no idea that horizontal containment barriers existed or how they had been constructed. And the smoking conditions that developed, the firefighters had difficulty breaking through the sealed plastic sheeting and plywood covering the stairwells.

2	Proposed Intro 998 by Council
3	Members Gerson and Martinez would end this fire
4	risk and tragic loss of life resulting from
5	coupled asbestos remediation and demolition. The
6	proposed Local Law would prohibit simultaneous
7	performance of demolition work and asbestos
8	abatement activities within the same building on
9	prohibited both remedial and deconstruction
10	activities from taking place at the same time.
11	The current abatement process
12	implemented by the DEP pursuant to the new
13	pursuant to the new, to the new something.
14	[Off mic laughter]
15	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Pursuant to
16	the
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, code.
18	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO:new code do
19	not require the Fire Department, do not require
20	notice to the Fire Department of asbestos
21	remediation activity and are in need of procedural
22	improvements. As a result of the recommendations
23	to the construction, demolition and abatement
24	working group, it became apparent that an

abatement permit should be required, that better

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2	regulations were needed to provide standards for
3	the materials used for the temporary constructions
4	structures used in abatement activities and that
5	the penalties should be revised and that the
6	permits should not be issued until abatement
7	certification has been demonstrated.

Proposed Intro number 1003 by

Council Members Martinez and Gerson is intended to implement these procedural changes.

And I'm honored that these bills are in my Committee. I was happy and proud and honored to stand with the Deputy Mayor and Speaker Quinn to hear all the good work that came out of the task force. It's critically important that we do this, that we get these into law as soon as possible so that we can prevent future tragic loss of life. And with that said, I'm, you know, grateful to welcome the first panel.

First we'll--

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Gerson would like to make a statement.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay. Oh

Council Member Gerson is here, I did not see him.

Council Member Gerson, the author of one of the

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bills is here. I'm going to recognize Council
Member Gerson in a moment. We're also joined by
Council Member Crowley and Council Member Vallone,
both of Queens, both members of the Committee. We
welcome them here. But before we call the first
panel, I recognize Council Member Gerson for a
statement and want to congratulate him on his
leadership. Certainly this was a tragedy that was
in the First Council District which Alan
represents, grateful for his leadership in
bringing these bills forward and happy to call
upon him for a statement, Council Member Gerson.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Well thank you very much Mr. Chair. I'll be very brief but I must start by thanking you for your leadership, not only in conducting this hearing but in any number of the countless ways in which you make our City safer and healthier for all New Yorkers. So thank you very, very much and certainly my District will appreciate your extraordinary leadership.

This is double duty it seems, it's twice in one day that I get to be at a hearing with Mr. Holloway. So I guess we're doing

something very right, especially when we're agreeing. So I just want to say the entire package of bills before the Committee, of course, reflects significant steps forward in making our City a safer, specifically making construction sites safer, making the neighborhoods and communities where construction takes place safer and more livable. I know, Mr. Chair, you and the Committee will give these bills your fullest consideration and with your leadership we'll get them, we'll enact them.

I just want to briefly address the decoupling into the so-called decoupling bill which requires that where we have a decontaminated building that needs to be demolished, the decontamination proceeds prior to the deconstruction. This is one of the lessons of the Deutsche Bank fire and you know tragedies are made worse when we don't learn from them.

And fortunately with these bills and with this bill in particular we are learning from that tragedy and taking prudent action to make sure that such an incident with the tragic loss of life never happens again. I just wanted,

Mr. Chair, I know there's been some talk that are we needlessly delaying construction or adding expense, the answer is no. And no, the New York, with this, these bills, will remain one of the fastest places in the world in which to deconstruct and construct buildings. Now we'll also be further along to making our City one of the safest places.

And I'll just say the bill is specifically drafted so there is a procedure for exceptions where we can safely proceed with some form of decontamination at the same time as some form of decoupling upon the proper reviews of the competent agencies, with high standards, which did not take place, you know, with the Deutsche Bank Building. We will allow that to happen.

So this is a bill that is designed for safety but also safety which allows the construction industry to proceed with its important work in our City. So with that Mr. Chair I thank you and I want to thank Mr. Holloway and the Administration, especially my friends from the Department of Environmental Protection and Buildings for their work with us, and of course,

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 12
2	then you can proceed with your good testimony.
3	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Can you please
4	raise your right hands? Do you swear or affirm to
5	tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but
6	the truth today?
7	[Several voices saying I do]
8	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you.
9	And we don't have a prepared statement yet butoh
LO	we do, okay fine.
11	MR. CASWELL HOLLOWAY: Do we now
12	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: [Interposing]
L3	I was asking for it and I say it, and it appears.
L4	I like that. I'm a powerful man. It's a good
15	feeling. And so whoever choose to, so Mr.
L6	Holloway you'll be making the testimony on behalf
L7	of theokay, if you could just state your name
18	for the record and proceed with your testimony.
19	MR. HOLLOWAY: Thank you. Good
20	afternoon and thank you for the opportunity to
21	testify today. My name is Cas Holloway, and I am
22	Chief of Staff to Deputy Mayor for Operations
23	Edward Skyler, and a Special Advisor to Mayor
24	Bloomberg. I want to thank you Chairman Gennaro
25	for convening this hearing and to the other

consideration.

Council Members who are here. I would also like
to thank Speaker Quinn and her staff for working
with us in the Administration to develop and
advance the legislation that the Committee is
considering today. And I would also like to thank
all of the sponsors of the bills under

I also want to recognize the presence the people sitting here with me. First Chief Richard Tobin from FDNY, Deputy Commissioner Robert Avaltroni from DEP, Geraldine Sweeney who works in the Mayor's Office of Operations. She's a Senior Project Manager of that office run by Jeff Kay, and James Colgate who is from the Department of Buildings. They are with me here today because each of these agencies in addition to the Law Department played a key role in developing the underlying information on which the recommendations that led to this legislation is based.

And I should also recognize in Ed Skyler's Office, Brian Geller who was really on the driving forces to getting all the--converting all of these recommendations into law.

So with that, the four bills under consideration today are part of a larger package of bills that together, will enable the City to implement an important series of reforms to the way that construction, demolition, and abatement job, what we have been referring to internally as CDA operations, are regulated by the City and conducted in the field.

As everyone here knows, on August 18, 2007, a fire at the former Deutsche Bank building at 130 Liberty Street tragically took the lives of two of New York City's bravest, Firefighters Joseph Graffagnino Jr., and Robert Beddia. The fire could have been avoided, and at that time, the Mayor committed that the City would do everything in its power to prevent a similar tragedy from happening again.

He ordered a comprehensive review of Construction, Demolition and Abatement Operations that was led by Deputy Mayor for Operations Edward Skyler, and the agencies sitting here with me today. And collectively the people sitting in this room and the people who work with them have

3 subject.

We ended up doing a report, this is the report, it's available at NYC.GOV and we can certainly make copies available that had 33 recommendations in it. We presented it to Mayor Bloomberg in July of 2008. He accepted them all and directed that we implement them. And I am overseeing the implementation of those recommendations.

The legislation that this Committee is considering today while it cannot undo the terrible consequences of August 18th is an important step toward fulfilling the City's commitment to preventing a tragedy like the 130 Liberty Street fire in the future.

Before discussing the specific bills before you today, I want to say a few words about steps the City has already taken, particularly to strengthen its internal processes with respect to the oversight of CDA operations. The 33 recommendations to Mayor Bloomberg last summer focus on 4 areas: Data Sharing, Inspection Practices of our agencies that oversee this work;

General Oversight of the work; and Conduct of Operations in the Field. And we've already implemented important changes in each of these areas.

First DEP and the Department of Buildings are regularly sharing information with Fire Department about high-risk abatement jobs, and the issuance of construction and demolition permits.

DEP's inspection protocols at abatement sites and established a baseline of common safety requirements that any inspector, whether from DEP, FDNY, or DOB, is required to enforce. We've already conducted cross-training by all three agencies so that our inspectors are qualified to enforce these requirements such as maintaining clear exits and checking standpipe connections.

DEP, FDNY and DOB inspectors are also all using checklists in the field to ensure consistency across inspections, and inter-agency collaboration on these issues, including on simultaneous abatement and demolition projects.

One example of that in a kind of pilot run of one

of the Intros that I'm going to talk about in a few minutes is the demolition of Yankee Stadium where it turns out they won't be conducting, as of right now in terms of the work plan, simultaneous demolition and abatement work but it was possible that they could and the agencies have been involved from the beginning. So we're finding that that is working right now.

DOB has also promulgated a rule that requires site safety managers on construction and demolition sites to conduct weekly tracings of standpipes. And FDNY is already at work building an entirely new data system with \$23 million in capital funding that the Mayor so that it can link all of its 11 databases and truly develop a riskbased inspection system among other things.

So one point of going through these, at the outset, is to say we haven't waited to develop all this legislation before implementing some of the recommendations but as I'll show you in a minute it is critical that this legislation move forward. In fact the bills under consideration today are going to help us to establish the procedures and grant the City the

authority it needs to effect more fundamental changes, particularly in the way asbestos abatement operations are overseen and conducted.

That leads me to one of the most important pieces of legislation before you today, and that came out of the 33 recommendations to the Mayor. That's Intro 1003 which among other things establishes a permitting requirement for asbestos abatement jobs that pose the greatest risk to the safety of workers, first responders, and the general public.

As many people in this room know, asbestos abatement is a complex and heavily regulated activity. A safely conducted abatement generally requires extensive pre-cleaning, the establishment of containment areas, the installation in large asbestos jobs of machines to maintain negative air pressure, that's pressure which prevents asbestos containing material from escaping the containment area through the air.

Additionally, DEP rules require the presence of an independent Air Monitoring

Technician and many other limitations and restrictions on the way that work is conducted.

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The whole goal of all of these restrictions is to prevent exposure to asbestos containing material.

4 But in protecting people from that 5 material there is a risk that unless carefully designed and implemented, the structures and 6 materials needed to establish containment and run 7 8 a safe job could obstruct building exits or otherwise interfere with fire suppression systems. 9 10 In fact the working group which, as a part of the work that it did, went out to the field and 11 visited abatement sites, found that contractors 12 even though State rules require that egress be 13 unobstructed and maintained, that they weren't 14 15 quite aware how to do that. So we saw that we had 16 a problem.

As the abatement work at 130 Liberty Street shows, moreover, it shows that these jobs can be very large and complex, covering multiple floors. And the CDA working group undertook a comprehensive review of the aspects of abatement that could impact fire and life safety. In fact we went over prior to putting forth the recommendations for this legislation 50 individual criteria that I think DEP, I know Chief Tobin, Bob

Avaltroni, Geraldine and James probably spent, you know, many dozens of hours, simply going through what could possibly raise an issue.

And so the bill before you today requires a permit that would be based on a review that I'll explain in a minute in situations where the abatement activity could pose a threat to fire and life safety. For example the effect the project could have on the maintenance of getting in and out, the effect on the fire protection systems in the building; and whether the work performed is only being performed in connection of an abetment, otherwise require a Building's Department permit.

The City will take steps to ensure that this new requirement can be implemented quickly and efficiently. And DEP and the Mayor's Office of Operations have actually already been working for months to establish a brand new office out of DEP's headquarters in LeFrak City that will review and permit the significant abatement jobs.

Based at DEP's Asbestos Control
Program it will actually be a jointly staffed
office with DEP and DOB. The build out of the

space is almost done. We actually are developing an entirely electronic system for the filing of asbestos abatement projects and so we brought actually a lot of technology to bear, to improve the process anyway. And I think we've so far gotten good reaction from the environmental contracting community who we have been consulting on this.

So one of the important things as we develop this system is, you know, you don't want to slow down the process of getting sites abated because that's the whole goal of the program.

That's we are co-locating DEP and DOB in one place. That's why we are giving, under the bill, the ability of that office to issue a permit which covers any activity that might be in connection with the abatement that might have otherwise required a Buildings Department permit. And that's so you don't have to play bureaucratic ping-pong and go from one agency to the other.

And our whole goal here is to be safe but also create something workable.

So specifically an A-TRU permit will authorize not only asbestos activities but other

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work performed for the purpose of the abatement project that would currently require a DOB permit, that could include an alteration work to expose asbestos material for removal, etcetera.

To ensure, and this is actually based on feedback we got from the construction industry who we've consulted with throughout this project, that we do up and running smoothly and we don't, you know, subject the entire run of projects to this requirement immediately, the bill also has a 90-day phase-in period. First the largest jobs, 1,000 linear feet or square feet of asbestos containing material to be removed will be permit requirement and then 90 days later, everything else. And by everything else, I mean everything that triggers the thresholds. If you don't trigger the thresholds you don't have to get a permit. It's important also to note that FDNY is going to receive notifications of any job that requires an A-TRU permit, in addition to some other jobs that trigger thresholds. And any of those jobs are actually going to be required to be inspected by the local fire company. Those procedures have all already been set up and during

questions and answers, you can--Chief Tobin can speak at length about that and some other developments.

I think it's important to note, one important thing, following those inspections, local companies are required to indicate whether any change or additions to the Fire Department's Critical Information Dispatch System is required. That's a SIDS card. That's critical because those cards are the information that responding companies look to to get information about where they're going and what's happening at a building that they might have to respond to. So we think that that really addresses a critical information gap. And this legislation by giving us the permitting authority is really connected with that in an important way.

The bill also includes two other key provisions. First, it authorizes the FDNY to delegate to the Department of Environmental Protection the authority to enforce the fire code at abatement sites. That authority doesn't exist right now so even though DEP inspectors have been trained and are actually conducting enhanced

inspections that include fire related issues, they have to call the Fire Department to actually issue violations and summonses, notices of violation.

With this bill, that changes.

That means that, you know, one of the key things that we wanted to achieve here was it shouldn't matter whether you are from the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Buildings or the Fire Department.

If you see a critical life or fire safety issue at a site, you ought to be able to know how to recognize it, force it to be addressed and issue a violation for the fact that it happened in the first place. So if nothing else, you know, that this bill achieves that, which is a major change.

materials used in temporary enclosures for abatement, the fire resistance in compliance with certain standards, so the bill really is a comprehensive over-fall. You should know if you have time to go through the report in detail it kind of covers the history of these operations. The Department of Environmental Protection has been regulating these jobs for a long time.

The vast majority of those jobs
happen without a hitch. But it's the case that,
you know, some of these complicated jobs, you
didn't have to get a permit. So getting this
permit it and requiring this review ensures not
only that we know what's going on on the ground
but that for big jobs, just like any construction
or demolition that's complicated, you know how
it's going to be done and you sign off on it.

The second Intro that I want to talk about, Intro. 998 that follows 1003, also issues a key recommendation from the report in that the Council and Council Member Gerson talked about. And that's placing restrictions on the simultaneous demolition and abatement for full demolitions and also for jobs that involve the removal of one or more full stories. This bill actually prohibits the conduct of simultaneous abatement and demolition unless you get a variance from DEP. That variance has to be approved by FDNY and the Department of Buildings.

The reason for that is because these are the three agencies that need to not only be aware of what's happening but have the expertise

Department of Environmental Protection is going to promulgate rules to implement this. And we have committed to work with the industry to ensure that that's done in a way that makes the process efficient and, you know, so that we can learn the kinds of jobs that we're going to see. And, you know, once we get good at it, the process should move very quickly. So that's something that we have been working with them actively on and I think we're going to be able to address that concern. We've agreed to work with them to do so.

So the City believes ultimately that simultaneous abatement and demolition should remain a rare occurrence but for those instances where it is deemed necessary and can be done safely the variance procedure will allow that to happen.

Moving onto another important safety issue and Chairman you talked about this in your opening statement which was smoking. Smoking was clearly an issue at 130 Liberty Street. Smoking is unfortunately still an issue at many jobs across the City. Chief Tobin will be able to tell

you what are really amazing anecdotes, still, that we are seeing out in the field.

But this Intro carries out the strengthening of the Citywide smoking ban at construction, demolition and abatement sites.

That seems like common sense but it was recently put into the Building Code and it's been in the Fire Code, not it's explicitly going to be codified in law in the Abatement Code and we're going to be enforcing it with a zero-tolerance approach. Both FDNY and DOB have already stepped up their enforcement of no smoking and DEP is doing the same thing.

So it also prohibits in addition to actually smoking, lighters, matches and tobacco at the abatement sites. Just so you know, that actually happens on a lot of sites already because if you don't have the materials, you can't engage in the activity which is good.

The first three bills that I have discussed thus far establish new requirements for the abatement and construction and demolition industries although with the permitting process I just described, you know, the amount of work that

the City has been doing internally to make that work is pretty tremendous.

But now I want to turn to the--a couple of Intros that actually require new efforts by City agencies. As Deputy Mayor Skyler, my boss, noted in announcing this package of bills, DEP, DOB and FDNY took a very hard look at their own practices. And it should come as no surprise that the resulting legislation calls on these agencies to improve the way that they work together and operate.

The first Intro to--that addresses that is 1005. That requires the Department of Environmental Protection to promulgate guidance to the industry on how to maintain egress and other safety issues at sites. What I am holding in my hand here is, I don't know, probably the seventh iteration of a draft that's been in the works for a couple of months. This is a text based version but ultimately you're going to have a substantial guidance document with illustrations, pictures and we're going to be doing a massive outreach campaign.

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We thought it was important and I
know the Council thought it was important to
include this as a bill and enshrine it in law
because it's a requirement that is critically
important to ensuring that we do what we can to
prevent, you know, tragedies like 130 Liberty
Street from happening again.

So this actually builds on the considerable progress in sharing information, oh I'm sorry I just skipped. So that egress guidance is something that we're putting together and we'll issue shortly.

Finally, an Intro that's not before the Committee but that I want to talk about briefly is—that will be coming up is Intro 1007.

And that actually requires DEP, FDNY, and DOB to work together to establish a procedure to share information regarding violations issued as a result of inspections conducted by—

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: [Interposing]

Pardon me, I just want to jump in for a second.

Sarge if you could just close the door, we're getting a lot of noise coming in from the hall.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: It is closed.

and construction and demolition sites are already being shared and it's already triggering inspections by FDNY and so forth. The next step

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in that is to have an even finer grain of detail about what are the violations that are being issues and other critical information about sites.

The Fire Department is also building the system that I mentioned with the \$23, 24 million in capital money.

And at the end of this multi-year process, you know, the idea will be to have, to the maximum extent possible basically, a hand-held way to know exactly what's happened on a property and tie into all the data that exists in the City to tell you what's going on so that inspectors know what they're dealing with.

So one year after the effective date of the bill, just in terms of reporting back and accountability, the City is required to provide the Council a copy of what these procedures are and we'll look forward to doing that.

Finally a subject which is critical also to this effort and is not, unfortunately, if the City Council could do it I think it would already be done, if you could do it on your own it would already be done. But one of the issues that arose at the 130 Liberty Street even was the

question of so-called non-jurisdictional buildings. Buildings that are not subject to the Fire Code, the Building Code or subject to a certain extent or they have the discretion to exempt themselves from it and so forth.

We believe that the exemptions ought to end, that at least with respect to certain critical information that it be required to disclose. And so we're actually—there is already some voluntary compliance and some partnerships for example that the FDNY has. But the voluntary nature of this compliance with this code, there's a risk that there are CDA sites or other hazardous activity at properties that the City does not know about. And we don't have the ability to require, building owners to correct.

So the Mayor called for state and federal legislation to require fire and building code compliance by these buildings. And we actually have, a bill has been introduced, right Brian, at the state level that would achieve that. At the federal level, in addition to, you know, we're not wed to only one way to get something done, we're also pursuing MOUs in the intervening

Let me mention that we're joined by Council Member deBlasio and Council Member Ulrich, happy to have them with us here today. I've got some questions that have been prepared by staff, I made my own, some of my own notes in your statement that I'll ask questions on first.

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they seem like they're on board. Is that good--

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talk about the collaboration and the benefit that was derived, you know, from that collaboration and just kind of where we are with that.

MR. HOLLOWAY: Sure. First when the report was initially announced I think that the Environmental Contractors Association just in terms of support, I haven't seen what their most recent statement might be, but they do, it's either a monthly or a weekly newsletter. And their entire newsletter was devoted to this initiative because we brought them all in before we announced and we talked through what we were planning to do. And we've consulted with them along the way.

Not just because that's a nice thing to do but because they do the work. And it's important to have them at the table so that we know that what we're doing is feasible and can work.

I want to turn it over to Deputy

Commissioner Avaltroni for a minute though because

DEP has really led the way in the meetings with

the environmental contractors and maybe Bob you

can just say a little more about the nature of the

impediments that they felt would be caused by the methods that we were employing.

We listened, we learned, and quite frankly, at the end of the day we came up with a collaborative effort there where they understood completely how safety is the most important element in what they do as well. And at the end of the day we would not be restrictive to them.

And as Mr. Holloway said in his testimony, in many ways we've made it easier for them to come in and see a representative, for instance, at DEP, at DOB and know that we are communicating with our colleagues and our sister agencies like the Fire Department, which ensures safety for them and their workers.

And so they have embraces this and I think that's what you'll see in their statement.

And we'll continue to work with them in the future because, as I said in previous testimonies with regard to the Noise Code, we don't have all the answers. But a collaborative approach has allowed us to look at things from an industry perspective as well as a safety perspective. And by that

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 38
2	collaborative effort we've come up with a full
3	package.
4	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Great. Great
5	'cause I know Bob you've had, you know, a long and
6	good relationship with these, you know, with these
7	good folks as have I. And like you said and Mr.
8	Holloway said, I think their input is, you know,
9	viable and it was taken into account and that's a
10	great thing.
11	And with regard to the non-
12	jurisdictional buildings, you made reference to
13	legislation that has been advanced at the State
14	level. Is thatis this like a serious
15	legislative initiative where you have an Assembly
16	bill and a Senate bill and, you know, it's moving
17	and something's happening or what's the sense of
18	that?
19	MR. HOLLOWAY: The bill has been
20	introduced in both houses, is that right Brian?
21	And the sponsors I think on the Senate side, it's
22	Senator Squadron and also who else Brian, do you
23	know?
24	[Off mic]

MR. HOLLOWAY: And on the Assembly side, Assembly Member Gottfried [phonetic]. And in terms of taking it seriously, actually Chief Tobin and Mr. Colgate and Brian went up and did a full day in Albany on this. But we've also spent a tremendous amount of time internally identifying what's the building stock, which buildings actually would fall into these categories. What are the kinds of things we see in the field because you want to be able to explain in concrete terms what it means. We're not just looking to be able to tell people what to do. And so for us this is a very important part of the Mayor's state legislative agenda.

We're joined by Council Member Eugene from
Brooklyn, happy to have you here. And if there's
anything that, you know, Council can do... oh I did,
when you were walking in. When you were walking
in. When you were walking in. Yeah I did that.
But Council Member Koppell from the Bronx but I
did recognize when you were still--you hadn't

quite taken you seat yet.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO:

Thank you.

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 41
2	agencies and then like the Port Authority's like a
3	bi-state or whatever, is that like a separate
4	category from like a state agency
5	MR. HOLLOWAY: [Interposing] The
6	Port Authority is a
7	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO:separate
8	entity?
9	MR. HOLLOWAY: The Port Authority
10	iswell their authority's within the state. The
11	state legislation would actually cover any state
12	buildings. The Port Authority is a bi-state
13	agency, so you actually would need legislation to
14	be passed by both state legislatures
15	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: [Interposing]
16	Right.
17	MR. HOLLOWAY:and so forth
18	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: [Interposing]
19	Or we can just get them to agree to do it
20	MR. HOLLOWAY: [Interposing] Right
21	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO:which is
22	you know.
23	MR. HOLLOWAY:well that's what
24	we're pursuing right now. You know, the MOU
25	approach that then down the road, our efforts

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 44
2	[Off mic]
3	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay we have a
4	question here regarding notification to the
5	contractors, these new rules, these new
6	procedures. They have to be appropriately
7	communicated to the contractors. I want to just
8	ask a general question on how that would work.
9	Would it be done directly to the contractors I
10	guess or, you know, through their association or
11	how would that communication work?
12	MR. HOLLOWAY: Well we're actually,
13	we have developed in part and are still putting
14	together a comprehensive outreach plan. The
15	Buildings Department actually is a great model for
16	this because in connection with their new
17	construction codes and the things that the
18	Department does routinely that has to get out in
19	the field to be implemented. We know how critical
20	it is. You can't do it if you don't know about
21	it.
22	So the, having said that, we also,
23	in terms of the building trades, we've already

So the, having said that, we also, in terms of the building trades, we've already-Lou Collette was actually--stood at the announcement--

tobacco.

maybe, you know, Chief Tobin could share with us.

Sometimes people say well you're doing this thing on smoking and is it a really big deal and something happened and, you know, you've got

And, you know, some people may kind of, you know, roll their eyes or whatever but I'm sure you have stories that you could, you know, put on the record of how, you know, critical it is that, you know, we indeed, you know, do not only the, you know, zero tolerance in terms of people actually smoking but not even let the materials that would be used to engage in the act of smoking on the site. If you could put some story that kind of, to put an anecdote on the record that reinforces, you know, the critical need for this type of law.

CHIEF TOBIN: Well I don't think
that anything underscores that critical need more
than what happened to us in Brooklyn two weeks
ago. Our newly formed CDA unit went out to
inspect a building site. I believe it was Medgar
Evers College. And they found the construction
foreman inside the site smoking while they were

OSHA, Federal OSHA were in on our training.

did a really extensive outreach, drilling home the danger of smoking on construction sites.

adamant that this Department will absolutely take a zero tolerance approach to that. We've been writing summonses. DOB's been writing summonses. But to me it was mind boggling when we caught, actually caught a construction manager smoking on the site. And we brought that to the attention of the BTEA. And Lou was adamant in saying to me, any time you catch somebody smoking on a site you let us know. And if it's a union member, they'll blackball him. So the word is out there. And it's been really aggressively enforced.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Thank you.

Thank you for that, and the whole notion that a supervisor could do that, someone who obviously knows better. And—but sometimes people are in the business and they just, you know, think that nothing like that could happen to them because they're a professional.

When I was a young man we, you know, took the family car, this is kind of like along the same lines of a town of Bellmore [phonetic]

where I grew up. And, you know, we had an auto repair shop. And everybody took their cars to him. And after he retired, a couple of years after he retired, and of course the first thing everyone knows if you're working on a car, the last thing you ever do is get underneath a car with just like a simple like bumper jack or whatever.

And he was in the business 50 years, he figured he was immune from this kind of thing. He was killed underneath his car, like in his driveway, under a bumper jack that like, even someone who's been around cars for like two days would know not to do. But you think that, after 50 years in the business like what could possibly happen to me and like I know how to do this. And, you know, he thought wrong. And anyone who, you know, smokes on a site is thinking wrong. And when people think wrong, bad things happen. So.

And staff just wrote a question here with regard to the Yankee Stadium situation. Can you describe how the CDA recommendations changed the Yankee Stadium process? And if you could use that as an example or other current projects that

were changed by virtue of the new policy to not do
things simultaneously, the construction and the
abatement?

MR. HOLLOWAY: Sure. The Yankee Stadium, obviously, is a prominent demolition project. There is asbestos at the site. And we identified it before it had actually been—the selection committee was formed to select the contract who would do it. That was actually run by EDC and through an RFP.

So we, so in this case we actually convened a pre-meeting and had Fire, Buildings and DEP assign a point person from each agency to consult with the team that was making the selection because the proposals that would come in to take the stadium down need to be evaluated in terms of the means and methods that you're going to use and the sequencing of the work. And it, inevitably some of those proposals actually proposed doing some of the work simultaneously.

So in this case those meetings actually continued and let's see, Chief Tobin were you? Did you participate in this? Did you want to describe a little bit the way that process

worked? And the reason we call it kind of a pilot, a test run of the way we would do it is, it actually, all three agencies were involved. Not every project is going to be that prominent or that complicated potentially. But without the process, interestingly, it's not clear, I mean I think it definitely would have taken longer to do because you would have to get Fire, Buildings and DEP all to weigh in at some part, point in the process to do something that massive.

Here we brought them together beforehand. But Chief.

CHIEF TOBIN: From the Fire

Department's perspective, talking about Deutsche

Bank, any place where there's an abatement that's

going on, when we go to work, when we go to work

at a fire, it's like going into combat. And the

key to survival is awareness. Ultimately what

cost us two firefighters' lives at Deutsche Bank

was lack of awareness. They didn't know how to

get out of there. They didn't know the exits were

blocked.

From Yankee Stadium from day one, once they started speaking about this, the Fire

Department was involved. We went to the initial meetings. We participated in a review of each of the contractors' general experience levels and everything else. We got every one of them, we reviewed it. We went to the stadium. We did a walk-through. We made sure that we had apparatus access. We made sure that we would be able to get people out that were injured. We made sure that we would be able to feed the standpipes. We made sure that they would be maintained.

This thing here was totally different since Deutsche Bank. Whenever something like this happens now, from day one, the Fire Department's right in there and we're aware. And that's the key for us is awareness. And with Bob, working with Bob, working with all of these people on this group, I've never had such a cooperative venture where everybody looks, because ultimately the goal is we go home safely, the workers go home safely and the City continues to grow. Nobody's looking to stifle anything but we want awareness and I think with this new process we're getting excellent awareness.

MR. HOLLOWAY: I would add one thing. What this bill will enable us to do once it goes active is that it triggers the permitting requirement once the time period for enactment passes, I'm not sure when--if it's active 60 days after and then 90 days for the whole thing.

But going forward, Yankee Stadium would have definitely triggered a permit requirement because either based on the amount or based on the fact that you would have had potential blocking of egress and so forth. So the agencies would come together. So it would actually be a little bit different although now EDC knows for big projects they'll probably seek us out even before contractors know they need to deal with us.

But I think what it showed was this can work. And it's good to do it.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Great. Thank you. Thank you. Okay just a few more questions. This is regarding Intro 1003, is DEP going to have to hire new personnel to review permit applications for asbestos jobs or hire new inspectors to inspect these jobs?

MR. HOLLOWAY: I can give the short answer and then Bob if you want to elaborate.

Actually the--all of the inspectors who are currently at DEP have now received a totally new level of training. So we didn't need to replace those inspectors.

In fact the new standards in terms of identifying fire related and buildings related issues, that's something we could do on our own.

We did it. The Fire Department developed a training module for DEP. So did the Department of Buildings. That's been done. And they're actually out there with a brand new checklist doing all of these things.

There will be some additional staffing need. First of all, either a DOB employee or a DOB designated employee or an employee who is actually, you know, validated by the Department of Buildings as capable of doing the kinds of structural review that will be necessary with certain abatement jobs that trigger the permitting requirement is going to be out in that office. And staffing level will be a function, as it should be, of demand. So, you

will then be hiring some additional folks that

will move into their slots.

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2.0

2.3

But again what we're looking for
here is this law will allow us to issue
violations. Right now if we see something, we
still communicate very efficiently, very
effectively with our colleagues at the Fire
Department, Department of Buildings. So we're not
waiting for the law. We have our people trained.
They're well versed in what they're looking for.
This will allow us to hammer.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Can I... and we, it's been mentioned that there are some circumstances under which it may be safe to perform simultaneous abatement and demolition. Of course we have to get a variance to do that. And under what kind of circumstances would that be deemed safe. And of course they would still have to get the variance but in what kind of circumstances are we talking about where that might be able to happen?

MR. HOLLOWAY: Well certainly a party would have to come forward and say either I need to or I want to do this work simultaneously in connection with this building. You know, we actually haven't--because there's going to be rule

going to have a safe world. I don't think we're

ever, based on what we've done now, I think we've

got enough stuff in place where we won't have a

reoccurrence of what happened.

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23

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MR. HOLLOWAY: Now safety in this context also though really means can you develop whether it's a buffer zone or maintaining egress in certain ways. Can you develop the things that you—the procedures or the way of conducting the work that means that it is safe. And that is basically keeping systems intact, being able to get in and out and a whole host of things.

So, you know, hypothetically, you could have a whole number of situations where you might be able to do that and in individual cases parties are going to have to say, you know, I want to. Yankee Stadium I think for example it's fair to say that if you had to do it serially, it would take a tremendously more time than it would need to take to still maintain safety and get it down. So.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Fine. Thank you. And that really concluded the questions that I had to ask. Is there anyone else that wishes to be heard? No. Okay. Let me just thank the panel, thank the Mayor's Office, thank everyone that was so deeply involved with this good effort and once again I'm honored to have some of these

bills in my Committee and very, very grateful toeveryone who did this great work.

And if the work wasn't great there'd be lots of lots of people here today testifying to the fact that they weren't consulted. We didn't even get the kind of cooperation. We have issues. We don't have—and I think the fact that we don't have a big list of witnesses is testament to, you know, the good work that you all have done.

But it's not done yet. We've got to get it done. I just want to state on the record that we've received written comments from whom?

Do you have the statements? From the Building—from the BTEA, The Building Trades Employers

Association and the Uniform Fire Officers. Any other written statements? Okay. I just wanted to indicate on the record that we did receive statements from these entities.

And, okay, this is a little note about something going on in my District regarding N1-H1, so it's okay. I'll deal with that right after the hearing. And I think it's appropriate that we would adjourn this hearing in memory of the, you know, two firefighters who lost their

1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 61
2	lives, Joseph Graffagnino and Robert Beddia. You
3	know, may they rest in peace. May their lives not
4	be in vain. May we use the terrible occasion of
5	their deaths to make it safe for others in the
6	future. That should be our prayer and our work.
7	So with that said, thanks everyone who
8	participated and this hearing's adjourned. This
9	hearing is adjourned.
10	[Gavel banging]
11	MR. HOLLOWAY: Thank you.
12	[People leaving the hearing room]
13	
14	

CERTIFICATE

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

Lama L. Springete

Signature ____Laura L. Springate_____

Date _____May 29, 2009_____