CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

JOINT COMMITTEES ON CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION

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September 21, 2009 Start: 10:00am Recess: N/A

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JOHN C. LIU, LEROY G. COMRIE, JR.

Chairpersons

## COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Charles Barron
James F. Gennaro
G. Oliver Koppell
Simcha Felder
Alan J. Gerson
Larry B. Seabrook
Gale A. Brewer
Eric Ulrich

Jessica S. Lappin Daniel R. Garodnick

Vincent Ignizio

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

Andrew Eiler Legislative Director Department of Consumer Affairs

Margaret Forgione Manhattan Borough Commissioner Department of Transportation

David Woloch
Deputy Commissioner
Department of Transportation

Susan Stetzer Community Board 3, Manhattan

Shirley Secunda Chair, Traffic and Transportation Committee Community Board 2, Manhattan

Barbara Backer Our Streets Our Lives

Lloyd Burlingham
Our Streets Our Lives

Judy Richeimer Chair of the Government Relations Committee The Guides Association of New York City

Martin Treat Hell's Kitchen Neighborhood Association

Mark Mermelstein Twin America

Matthew Baker
The Guides Association of New York City

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

Isabelle Silverman Environmental Defense Fund

Milton Paulski Resident Washington Square Village

Alan Horlan Washington Square Village Tenants Association

Gerry Marlowe Concerned Citizen

Joan Gregg Concerned Citizen

Judith Chasen Walsh Resident Washington Square Village

Carol LaVerne 315 Condo Corp

Sylvia Rakow Concerned Citizen

David Gruber President Carmine Street Block Association

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2 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Good morning.

I am Leroy Comrie. I am the Chair of the Committee on Consumer Affairs. I am joined by my co-chair, Council Member John Liu, Chair of the Committee on Transportation. We've been also joined by Council Member Alan Gerson, a Council Member from Manhattan. Today our two committees will be holding an oversight hearing on sightseeing buses in New York City. We will also be holding our first hearing on Intro 742, a local law in relation to sound reproductive devices on sightseeing buses; Intro 836, a local law in relation to requiring sightseeing buses to submit operation plans; and Intro 1066, a local law in relation to allocation of bus stops to private bus companies. Please note that the first two bills are in consumer affairs and the last bill is a transportation bill. I'd like to thank the administration for attending and testifying today, as well as members of the sightseeing industry and members of the community. I'd also like to acknowledge all of the people that worked on today's hearing, including the staff of both the Speaker's Office, my Consumer Affairs staff and

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the Transportation staff. As one of the capitals of the world, New York City has long benefited from tourism. In 2008 alone we played host to approximately 47 million visitors and benefited from about 30 billion in visitor spending. draw of the Big Apple has benefited many industries, including hotels, restaurants, entertainment venues, museums, bars and nightclubs. Today, however, we will be focusing on the sightseeing industry and in particular sightseeing buses around New York City. According to the Department of Consumer Affairs, there are approximately 250 sightseeing buses currently operating in New York City. In recent years these buses have become as ubiquitous a sight on the streets of New York as the yellow taxicab. Recently, due to changing demographics, sightseeing bus tours are becoming a source of contention for residents of neighborhoods throughout which they operate. Complaints about these buses include their contribution to air pollution, the noise produced by their loudspeakers and the role they play in traffic congestion. Tourism is clearly an important

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industry for New York City and its residents. In 2007 alone, it supported 353,536 jobs and contributed to \$17 billion in wages. Sightseeing buses are an important and novel part of the tourist experience in New York. We must always be sensitive and find ways to balance the curiosity of tourists with the concerns for our city Today's Consumer Affairs bills, Intro residents. 742 and 846 are a step in that direction. 742 would require that any bus seeking a license be required to use headphones or similar devices to ensure that the tourist guide's voice is only audible to those on the bus, and cannot be heard by those on the sidewalk or in nearby buildings. Intro 846 would require applicants for a sightseeing bus license or license renewal submit a plan with proposed routes, days and times for operation of the bus to the Commissioner, who would then forward this plan to the affected Community Boards and Council Members for consideration. The Commissioner would have the power to amend the bus's proposed plan if he saw any potential impacts on traffic, public safety or other factors. Again, I'd like to thank everyone

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for attending today's hearing. I look forward to hearing all the testimony. Now it is time to hear from my Co-Chair, Council Member John Liu, in whose committee Intro 1066 is being heard.

6 Council Member Liu.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well thank you very much, Chairman Comrie. I want to thank everybody for attending today's hearing of the-this joint hearing of the Consumer Affairs and the Transportation Committee hearings. My name is John Liu. I have the privilege of chairing the Transportation Committee. And there are, over the years, an increasing number of issues and complaints with regard to tour buses and how they are operated, and how the City administration deals with these buses, and that's why we've convened this hearing, for the purpose of examining a number of these issues and also to consider these three bills. Chairman Comrie has talked about Intro 742 and Intro 846. which has been referred to the Transportation Committee has been sponsored by Council Member Jessica Lappin of Manhattan, and it would require the Department of Transportation, the Agency that

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actually assigns bus stops, to seek input from the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, from the Department of Consumer Affairs, the local community board and City Council members before it goes ahead and assigns a bus stop to a private bus company. That is clearly necessary. A number of issues have arisen over the years to necessitate And so we look forward to robust testimony that. and let me introduce the members of the committees who are here with us today. So far it's Council Member Simcha Felder of Brooklyn, Council Member Alan Gerson of Manhattan, Council Member--and Vincent--I knew somebody was watching over us. Council Member Larry Seabrook of the Bronx, and I had seen Council Member Vincent Ignizio of Staten Island. There's another--and Council Member Daniel Garodnick of Manhattan. We've got concurrent hearings going on right now, so people will be stepping in and out. And Council Member Oliver Koppell of the Bronx is here. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you.

Council Member Gerson has an opening statement that he would like to make at this time.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you 3 very much, Mr. Chair, Mr. Chair. And as you very 4 adequately summarized, all of the bills including the two I have sponsored, Intro 742 and Intro 836-5 -I'll just make some very, very brief comments. 6 We all know, Mr. Chair, as you correctly noted, 7 8 the significance of tourism, the tourist industry to our City and our City's economy. That goes 9 10 without saying. We all know, of course, the 11 importance of tour buses as part of the tourism 12 industry. And that also goes without saying. The 13 jobs they provide and the support to both the local and the City economies. What we sometimes 14 15 forget, however, is the importance of livability, the livability of residents who are impacted. You 16 17 know, ironically one of the major reasons people 18 come to New York is to see New York's 19 neighborhoods, to see how New Yorkers live. 20 we therefore must manage our tourism in a way 21 which makes it possible for New Yorkers to 22 continue to live with a decent quality of life, 23 with a reasonable degree of livability in these neighborhoods that people are coming to visit. 24 25 The resolutions, the legislation, which I have

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introduced, applies and extends commonsense oversight, commonsense regulatory authority, of the sort that we seen in any number of other industries that are equally significant to our city in order to protect and preserve the livability of residents--and within that framework, within that framework to assure that we continue to have a robust and a prosperous tourism industry. I mean, Mr. Chair, to cite just one example of the issues that have not been addressed because of the lack of the type of regulatory authority which this legislation would establish-on Bleecker Street, and you'll hear much testimony to this effect, you'll hear every three minutes during daylight hours and even extending into post-daylight hours, tour bus after tour bus after tour bus directly just a few feet underneath windows from where people live. Many of these buses have open-air rooftops with amplification that continually bombards noise into residential premises. And even without the amplification the steady steam with the inherent engine noise, with the inherent difficulties caused by the size of the turns of these buses of this size present both

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livability problems as well as safety problems that have been impossible to address because of lack of regulation. In sum, Intro 742 would apply to New York what other cities throughout the world have applied, and that is using technology to prevent amplification from going in to residential apartments either through the use of headsets or through the use of enclosures or any other equivalent technology. It could be done very cheaply, without hindering tourism. And Intro 836 would assure that government exercises necessary oversight in setting time and frequency restrictions and bus stop restrictions in order, again, to protect basic livability as well as I must also add, Mr. Chair, two final I support Intro 1066, introduced by my points. colleague Jessica Lappin, for the same policy reasons that I've expressed with respect to the other two; they all kind of fit together. And finally, I would be remiss in not pointing out that--taking every opportunity to point out that lower Manhattan, as well as I'm sure other parts of the City, desperately requires a comprehensive bus management plan. We have tour buses, casino

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buses, commuter buses, long distance buses, destination buses--meaning buses bringing people to specific destinations -- which are only going to exasperate and get much worse when the memorial opens near Ground Zero with all the tour buses headed there. There is no plan for parking; there is no plan for layover. The Port Authority agreed to work with the administration to develop a comprehensive plan. I call on the administration, let's get going and get it done. In conclusion, to give you an example of the types of numbers we're talking about, according to the police there is more long distance bus passenger traffic from parts of our district, especially in Chinatown and the Lower East Side going to cities outside of New York than there is from the Port Authority in midtown New York. This clearly requires commonsense regulation of the sort these regulations would seek to impose. And this clearly requires a comprehensive bus management plan, so I urge the administration, work with the Council to enact this; work with the industry and with residents and come up with win-win-win solutions. And I thank you Mr. Chair, and Mr.

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 1
2	Chair, and my colleagues for conducting this
3	hearing.
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We've been
5	joined byno clapping. No clapping. No
6	applauding, no booing, no clapping. If you want
7	to clap, just raise your hands. If you want to
8	boo, put thumbs down. All right? We've been
9	joined by Council Member Charles Barron. And at
10	this point we will have the administration's
11	representatives, Andy Eiler, Legislative Director
12	for DCA; Margaret Forgione, the Manhattan Borough
13	Commissioner for DOT and David Woloch, the Deputy
14	Commissioner from DOT, to come to the mic. No
15	other members wanted to say anything, correct?
16	Great.
17	[Pause]
18	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Whoever would
19	like to go first. It's up to you.
20	ANDREW EILER: Okay, I'll start.
21	Good morning, Chairman Comrie, Chairman Liu and
22	Committee Members. I'm Andrew Eiler, Director of
23	Legislative Affairs for the Department of Consumer
24	Affairs. Commissioner Mintz asked me to thank you

for the opportunity to appear before you at your

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joint oversight hearing on sightseeing buses in New York City and proposed Intros 742, 836 and 1066. Let me begin with an overview of the licensing and operations of the sightseeing bus industry. The City has been licensing sightseeing buses for almost a century. These buses are now licensed pursuant to Subchapter 21 of Chapter 2 of Title 20, which was enacted by Local Law 56 for the year '65 that amended Article 40 of the Administrative code by including both sightseeing buses and horse-drawn cabs under one licensing law. The law requires the licensing as a sightseeing bus of any motor vehicle designed to comfortably seat eight or more passengers operating for hire from a fixed point in New York City to a place or places interest or amusement, or one that is let or hired for a specific or special purpose from a starting point within the City. The sightseeing bus license is issued to individual sightseeing buses. To be eligible for a license a bus is required to be inspected to determine if it complies with the equipment standards specified in Section 20-376 and all the requirements of the vehicle and traffic code laws,

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and must be certified by the New York State Department of Transportation that it is safe and properly equipped to operate. This section includes the requirement that sightseeing buses be equipped with an engine covered by the proper certificate of conformity to section 20-376, which the Council added in 2001. That section removed from city streets the vintage buses equipped with outdated and highly polluting engines that had been operated by Apple Tours. The sightseeing bus license is for a two-year term, ending on March 31st of even numbered years, and a license fee is \$50 for each bus license. The Department has currently issued 244 licenses for buses that provide only ground transportation, and six licenses to Duck Boat Buses that provide both ground and water transportation. The 250 buses are operated by 12 companies. Gray Line New York Tours, Inc. operates the largest fleet with 91 licensed buses, followed by City Lights New York with 66 buses and Skyliner Travel and Tour Bus Corp. with 36. Two companies operate 15 and 14 The remaining seven companies each operate buses. six or fewer. As these numbers suggest, the

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sightseeing industry is a major attraction for the roughly 47 million foreign and domestic tourists who visit the city each year. Compared to the number of visitors enjoying the sightseeing buses, the industry as a whole generates few consumer complaints. The Department received only 19 consumer complaints during the last five fiscal years from 2006 to the present. The Department successfully mediated 14 of them by obtaining \$1,085 in restitution for consumers. As these resolutions suggest, almost all complaints involve requests for refunds for various reasons. Finally, there have been no findings of violations of Section 24-1636 of the administrative code regarding the retrofitting requirements for sightseeing buses that would trigger the DCA to take action on the license of non-compliant buses. Indeed DEP Commissioner Lawitts, reported to the Mayor that as of June 24th, 2009, all five noncompliant companies have reported that they have come into compliance, and we will be completing final inspections in the weeks to come. implement the record-keeping requirement to confirm that the equipment has been properly

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maintained, the DCA has adopted Section 2-21.1 of Title 6 of the Rules of the City of New York, that specifies the records pertaining to the operation and maintenance of sightseeing buses that bus operators are required to keep. Intro 742 would ban on sightseeing tour buses the use of sound reproduction devices other than headphones. this bill seeks to advance the laudable goal of reducing sound emanating from the buses and into our neighborhoods, as drafted, it would present a great burden to tour bus industry, and the Department, with little if any benefit to the neighborhood in which these buses operate. Furthermore, it warrants mention that DCA has not received any complaints regarding noise violations by tour buses that we license. DCA inspects tour buses once every two years, inspecting for headphones and other sound reproduction devices at the renewal of bus license would allow for the companies to switch their sound system on licensure day only to revert back once their license has been renewed. More frequent inspections would prove prohibitively burdensome to the Department. Regarding Intro 836, the

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2	administration opposes the bill as currently
3	written. We believe it poses serious State legal
4	issues and significant local operational issues.
5	We will be consulting further with the Law
6	Department on the legal issues. Thank you for the
7	opportunity to provide an overview of the
8	sightseeing bus industry and to comment in Intros
9	742 and 836. I now turn to my colleagues from the
10	Department of Transportation for comments on Intro
11	1066.

DAVID WOLOCH: Good morning. I'm David Woloch, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs at the New York City Department of Transportation, and with me here today is Manhattan Borough Commissioner, Margaret Forgione. We're here today to testify on Intro 1066 relating to the allocation of bus stops to private bus companies. As we are all aware, in recent years the City has experienced an increasing presence of inter state and inter city buses. A DePaul University study found the number of buses operating in the US has grown by at least ten percent between 2007 and 2008, with New York City experiencing the greatest increase. In the

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current economic climate it's no wonder this form of transport has become more popular. However, in an already congested City, this has presented a new set of problems, adding yet another competitor for valuable space in our transportation network. We've begun to tackle this issue with the New York City Police Department and most recently by addressing illegal conduct of these buses and private tour buses stopping in lower Manhattan. From August 27th to September 16th, the most recent period for which data was available, NYPD traffic enforcement agents issued 349 summonses and towed 38 buses. While increasing enforcement efforts can be effective, I must note that ICC buses are in fact allowed to operate within New York City, provided they expeditiously pick up and drop off passengers. At present, DOT does not have the authority to require bus companies to consult with the City on their operations, or even to get approval from us for bus stop locations. Without this authority, the City is limited in our ability to consistently and effectively manage this growing concern. While we whole-heartedly agree with the council that something must be done

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to ameliorate the congestion, health and safety issues associated with these buses, given the City's limited authority, we don't believe Intro 1066 will be truly effective in achieving these aims. The bill requires that prior to issuing spaces to private bus companies, DOT must submit an operating plan to the Department of Consumer Affairs, the MTA, the Community Board and local Council Member. We certainly appreciate the intent of the bill and in fact we'll often work closely with Community Boards in the placement of bus stops. At present, we don't work with DCA on bus stop assignments. Most important is the federal government licenses ICC busses and state law does not give us the authority--we don't have the ability to mandate stops for these carriers. That said, we'd like to work with the Council on a more comprehensive solution to this problem, soliciting your help in obtaining the permitting authority to actually regulate where ICC buses stop within the City. To this end we will be proposing state legislation necessary for such authority, requiring that prior to discharging and picking up passengers on City streets, ICC bus

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operators apply to DOT for the assignment of approved stops. Your support in reaching out to your colleagues in Albany as well as the approval of a home rule message would go a long way in achieving our shared goal of minimizing the impacts of this industry on our city's infrastructure and quality of life. In addition to increased authority we're also pursuing a number of initiatives aimed at containing this problem. We're in the process of looking for temporary solutions for new space for bus layovers. In the longer term we're exploring alternative space, such as untapped city parcels and future Port Authority facilities. We'll continue, even with limited resources, to work with NYPD on aggressive enforcement and towing and we're considering the use of on street metered spaces for bus layovers. Finally, we'll be pursuing the idea of a voluntary GPS pilot program to get a clearer sense of how buses are operating on our streets. To conclude, as written, Intro 1066 does not appear to address the core problems associated with private buses on City streets. Again, as we don't have authority to require

companies to come to us for the designation of bus stops, the bill only captures the universe of companies that are already working with us and may even disincentivize that behavior by making the process overly burdensome. We share the Council's concerns about this industry, and in an effort to both improve their operation on the streets of New York City and rein in the bad actors; we hope the Committee is amenable to working with us on a more comprehensive solution. Thank you for inviting us here today, and at this time we'd be happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Commissioner, are you going to say anything? Borough

Commissioner? No? Okay. We've been joined by

Council Member Gale Brewer from Manhattan, Oliver

Koppell from the Bronx and Eric Ulrich from

Queens. And—I said Charles Barron already, but

I'll say him again. Charles Barron from Brooklyn,

yes. All right. At this point we do have some

questions. I'll allow the prime sponsor of the

bill, Council Member Gerson, to ask a couple of

questions first. And then—or actually, I'm

sorry, the Chair of the Transportation Committee

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wants to ask the first questions because he has a limited timeline.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well thank you very much, Chairman Comrie. Did we mention that Charles Barron is in the house? Okay. All right. Commissioners, thank you very much for joining us today. I have a couple of question for both Mr. Eiler and Mr. Woloch. Thanks for joining us. I think this is going to be a fun discussion. Andy, the Department's objection to something as simple as Intro 742 seems to be--well let me put it this way, I find a hard time understanding the Department's objections to something like Intro I mean in this day and age, to limit the 742. sound to people who actually want to hear it doesn't seem to be that difficult a thing to deal with.

and an another that is not the objectives that's really the issue. It's that the proposed language that calls for that the bus not be licensed if it has other than the non-audible-in other words headphone audible equipment. And the thing is, like for example, what happens if a bus comes in with no sound equipment? Does that

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mean that we have to license it or not? What if
they then go out and use bullhorns or other kinds
of amplification devices that are not on the bus
when they come in to be licensed. So what we're
saying is that basically the proposal as it's
drafted would not be an effective way for
implementing the purposes that you're seeking to
accomplish.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I don't think that Councilman Gerson has locked in concrete the specific provisions of his bill. I mean his goal, and the goal that's shared by other Council Members as well, is to allow these tour buses to operate without totally impinging on people's quality of life.

ANDREW EILER: Well we'd certainly be willing to discuss or review this with the Council in terms of alternatives.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: For the

Department to say that, you know, it warrants

mention that the Department of Consumer Affairs

has not received any complaints regarding noise

violations by the tour buses the Department

licenses, I mean, that's silly. Nobody has any

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 25
2	idea that the Department of Consumer Affairs is
3	the place that they have to go to. What about
4	311? How many complaints on 311 have come in?
5	ANDREW EILER: Well we've checked
6	in to that and unfortunately 311 can't segregate
7	out whatever data they get about violations
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] All
9	right. So the Department of Consumer Affairs has
10	no idea about how man complaints are coming in.
11	ANDREW EILER: Well the City
12	basicallynot about whether or not the noise is
13	about buses, because the noise complaints that are
14	received through 311 count together with
15	complaints
16	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
17	Well you can
18	ANDREW EILER:about trucks,
19	against motorcycles and all sorts of noise
20	related
21	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
22	Well let me say this. Since the Department has no
23	idea how many people are complaining about the
24	noise coming from these really loud loudspeakers
25	on the buses, especially the open-air buses, then

Τ	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 20
2	it would not behoove the Department to say that
3	the DCA has not received any complaints, therefore
4	implying that this is not a problem. It is a
5	problem, and you can talk to Council Members,
6	because we all get complaints about this stuff.
7	ANDREW EILER: I appreciateI mean
8	in terms ofit's a laudable goal. The main point
9	is that basically the way the legislation is
10	drafted in terms of how to seek to minimize or
11	eliminate these kind of audio systems, it's not
12	an effective way of implementing the proposal.
13	That's our primary issue with this legislation.
14	We could look andI mean you'll hear testimony
15	about how feasible it is from a business
16	standpoint
17	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]
18	Okay. I mean I
19	ANDREW EILER:that's a different
20	question.
21	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I'll acceptAndy
22	I'll accept thatremember, don't take any of this
23	personally, okay?
24	ANDREW EILER: Oh, we've been
25	through this before, Councilman.

2	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I'll accept that
3	ifthe testimony should have then said that the
4	Department of Consumer Affairs recognizes that
5	this is a problem and that you think there's a
6	better way to address the problem, but the
7	Department right now through this testimony is
8	simply saying that it's not really a problem. And
9	not only are you sayingnot only is the
10	Department through its testimony saying that well,
11	they haven't gotten any complaints, therefore
12	implicitly it's not a real problemyou also say
13	that well, DCA inspects these tour buses every two
14	years and so it would be impractical to have this
15	kind of restriction on how far the sound can
16	travel off of these buses. That's not a good
17	rationale for implementing a law or a regulation.
18	The fact of the matter is that something is going
19	to be against the law and therefore, when somebody
20	does call in, if the Department would actually
21	track these kinds of complaints, we could then go
22	after the buses that are violating them.
23	ANDREW EILER: Well I think that's
24	the flaw, because basically that's notthe way

the legislation is crafted it says, the

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

-I mean that is--

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not effectively do it.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I'm glad you testified to that fact, because nothing in your written testimony actually indicates that the Department is open to working with Council Member

intercity buses?

2	Gerson and our colleagues here on crafting
3	legislation that the Department of Consumer
4	Affairs actually thinks can be implemented. And
5	so, once again I thank youcorrect me if I'm
6	wrong, I thank you for stating on the record that
7	the Department doesn't actually know how many
8	complaints there are and that this is a laudable
9	goal and that we should work together on crafting
10	legislation that makes sense and will protect the
11	quality of life of residents while allowing tour
12	bus companies to operate in this City. Wonderful.
13	I've got a couple questions for my buddy, Dave
14	Woloch. Commissioner, how are you?
15	DAVID WOLOCH: Fine. How are you?
16	CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. So,
17	you know, this is an issue that's been going on
18	for a long time, where private buses, buses run by
19	private companies, can stop in the City. And your
20	testimonywell let me ask you this, can the buses

DAVID WOLOCH: They can stop anywhere where dropping off and picking up expeditiously is allowed. So they can't stop

stop anywhere they want, the interstate and

where the regulation says no stopping, for instance, because you can't do that there. But they can stop where it says no standing, where it says no standing for a bus stop, where it says no parking, where parking is allowed. So there is a lot of curb space in the City which is open for this expeditious pickup and drop off.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. So why would it be necessary for a private company to get a bus stop?

DAVID WOLOCH: Well I think there are a number of bus companies, and there have been more and more over the past decade, that recognize that for there operations it makes sense to have an assigned spot with their name on it and then it's easy for customers to see that this is an appropriate spot. So the interesting thing I think is that there are a number of companies out there that have bought into that idea and that have come to us and have worked with us and others that have not.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: But the City has no power to dictate to these private interstate and intercity bus companies where they can pickup

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and drop off passengers. So what effect would these private bus stops have?

DAVID WOLOCH: Where they operator is willing and where they want to have a signed spot with their name on it, and many come to the conclusion that it's in their business interest to do so, they will come to us and they will work with us.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: But then does that bus stop for ABC Bus Company--so what you're saying is ABC Bus Company may be interested in having their own private bus stop and so they would come to the DOT, the DOT would assign them a location. What if XYZ Bus Stop wants to stop there and pickup and drop off passengers?

DAVID WOLOCH: I think that's part of the problem with the current system.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay. But what happens--I mean, because the City has no power, according to your testimony, if XYZ Bus Company wants to stop at the ABC Bus stop, would they get fined? Would they be issued violations?

DAVID WOLOCH: It's going to be harder for them to attract customers, because

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they're not going to be able to have a sign there that says the name of their company like their competitor.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Yes, but would they get violations?

DAVID WOLOCH: If they come there and expeditiously pickup and drop off, no.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well, I think we have numerous instances where that is in fact not the case, that XYZ Bus Company stops at a bus stop designated for ABC Bus Company and XYZ gets a ticket immediately, numerous tickets. And in many--and there are cases that XYZ company had been stopping at that location for a long time without the DOT giving them the permission, because the DOT for a long time has maintained your position, that the City has no jurisdiction. And then lo and behold, a bus stop gets designated for ABC company and XYZ, even though they've been stopping there for years picking up and dropping off passengers, are all of a sudden getting tickets every time they stop there. The DOT staff seems to be unaware of this inconsistency between law regulation and actual enforcement. So the

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my understanding.

question becomes, how much jurisdiction does the
City have? Are all those tickets that were issued
then invalidated because your testimony says the
City does not have jurisdiction to regulate where
those buses stop to pick up and drop off
passengers?

DAVID WOLOCH: I think in many instances summonses have been given to bus companies for other violations. They can't layover where layover is not allowed, for instance. DOT does not do the enforcement; that's

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well the DOT puts up the signs that are then followed by the agents. There at best seems to be a lack of coordination between the DOT and the NYPD with regard to the actual promulgation of the regulations and the assignments of the bus stops, and the actual enforcement by NYPD agents. Is that fair to characterize the situation as that?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Yes. Let me speak to that a little bit.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Margaret, can you identify yourself for the record?

MARGARET FORGIONE: Sure. Margaret
Forgione, Borough Commissioner for Manhattan at
DOT. At recent months we have begun coordinating
much more closely with PD about this issue as it
has become more and more of a problem. We met
with them recently and as a result they have
really been focusing some efforts in lower
Manhattan. As Dave had mentioned in his
testimony, we have had dozens of tows, which is
really the most effective way to send a message to
a company. When their bus is out of service for a
whole day, that greatly impacts their business,
while a summons much less so.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Okay.

MARGARET FORGIONE: We've been working with them. The summonses that were issued, many of them were for parking--that's not loading and unloading, but parking in no standing areas for periods of time, leaving the bus or not leaving the bus, but not expeditiously loading and unloading, which is what is allowed. I think we've been pretty clear with PD on what should be summonsed, and they know as well as us, and we do coordinate that regularly with them.

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CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well I appreciate
your comments, Commissioner. But I would submit
to you the DepartmentI don't think you could
possibly refute thisthat this is a problem
that's not only been building up over the last
several months as you've just stated. It's been
building up for many years at this point.

MARGARET FORGIONE: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: And for years, the Department of Transportation--again, don't take this personally--the Department of Transportation has failed to address this problem in a comprehensive manner. There have been so many points of friction in lower Manhattan and midtown, friction between the bus company operators and the residents and storekeepers in the area and the riding public. And the Department of Transportation has failed to come up with a comprehensive approach to this issue. now for the Department to testify that Intro 1066 does not appear to address the core problems associated with private buses on City streets--at least Council Member Lappin has put together some kind of a solution to start working towards to

solve this problem. But to say, to minimize again the situation, that's not acceptable either.

DAVID WOLOCH: We're absolutely not minimizing it. To the contrary. I think we've been working for the past decade with the tools that we have. And I think we're in agreement that that doesn't allow us to get far enough, and so that's exactly why we've proposed a solution that requires legislative change. As it happens, it requires legislative change on the State level, that would give us the tools we need to deal with what we absolutely agree is a problem.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well that's fine. But again, as I discussed with Mr. Eiler there about the Department of Consumer Affairs, the gist of this testimony, the Department of Transportation's testimony, is that the City doesn't really have jurisdiction over this and therefore it's difficult for the City to come up with a solution. And then you even knock Intro 1066 as not being able to achieve the purpose or to deal with the core problems associated with these private buses on City streets. And so, you know, it doesn't seem like the Department really

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wants to tackle this problem, even though it's been going on for several years.

DAVID WOLOCH: I would disagree with that. We absolutely want to tackle it and I think that the part of this that has been evolving over time is we do have a program for establishing stops for the companies that do come to us and are dialogue with the communities about those stops has improved over time. The limitation is less so with these stops and these companies and more so with the operators who aren't coming to us. think, again, I think we're in agreement that this arena is not working well and there's work we can do. And I'm sure that--this is not the only solution; we mentioned some others, but this we think is a core part of our collective ability to deal with this growing universe and this growing set of problems.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. I mean you do mention exploring alternative space, such as untapped City parcels. Is that a realistic approach to this? I mean is the City going to give up space for purposes of allowing these private bus companies?

2 DAVID WOLOCH: I think our

collective obligation is to leave no stone unturned. If there were easy answers, if there was property in obviously places that could be turned over for these purposes easily, it probably would have happened already. So I don't suggest this is going to be an easy path for us to take. But I think the idea is—and Councilman Gerson I think got at the issue correctly, this is going to be a challenge for us that is going to grow and grow, and so we do need to look into all the possibilities.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: And again, in my experience, and I have had a number of discussions with some of these private bus companies, in many cases they're not looking to invade streets or neighborhoods; they want to know what they can do. They've been looking for guidance from the Department of Transportation proactively, but nobody has given them clear instructions on what they can or cannot do. In many cases they have asked for designated spaces, and the Department has not been responsive to them to the point where they have no choice but to simply go along with

the assumption that the City doesn't have the 2 3 authority to regulate what they're doing with regard to picking up and dropping off passengers. So, having a comprehensive approach would have the 5 effect of not only curtailing some of the bad 6 7 practices out there, but actually steering these 8 companies in a direction that creates better services for their customers as well as better 9 10 balance for quality of life among nearby 11 residents. So, I would just encourage the 12 Department to not take the approach that the City 13 can do very little, because that's the gist of this testimony. There's one line at the end of 14 15 your testimony that says--and I guess this is kind 16 of like the hopeful point, the one hopeful point 17 in this testimony--that you hope the Committee is 18 amenable to working with the Department on a more 19 comprehensive solution. We certainly are 20 amenable, but we have to get it going sooner 21 rather than later. Thank you. Chairman Comrie? 22 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Council Member Gerson and Council Member--I'm sorry. My coffee 23 is still not kicking in. Council Member Gerson 24

and Council Member Koppel. Do you have any?

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Right, as

is a public address system. I would suggest, sir,

it's a necessary piece of equipment. And what

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necessary piece of equipment.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

So do we

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years, now.

want them to use a bullhorn?

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 44
2	ANDREW EILER: That's not the
3	issue.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Do we want
5	them to use a bullhorn? No, you raised the
6	bullhorn issue. I'm asking you a question.
7	ANDREW EILER: No, we don't.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Okay,
9	fine.
10	ANDREW EILER: But
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:
12	[Interposing] We want them to have a public
13	address system, not a bullhorn. So we want them
14	to have an installed public address system that
15	doesn't make noise on the street. Right?
16	ANDREW EILER: I think what you
17	want to do is to bar the operation of buses with
18	other than this kind of a system, not whether it's
19	licensednot as a condition of licensing, but as
20	a condition of operations. And then, if a bus is
21	operated using an improper sound system it can be
22	cited and violated.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Okay. Let
24	me
25	ANDREW EILER: [Interposing] The

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way this is written right now is that there's one time that the issue can be addressed by the Department, which is when a bus comes in to be licensed. Now when a bus comes in to be licensed, yes, they look at the -- State transportation looks at does it have windshield wipers. However the windshield wipers can become inoperative. Lights can become inoperative. Things can change. The way this is written changes are not accounted for in the operation of the bus, and that's what we're talking about. That basically the mechanism for enforcing the proposal is not the best way to do it. And we're perfectly willing to discuss and explore with the committee a way of doing it that might be workable and effective and essentially minimal enforcement resource is necessary. basically, yes, I think it's possible. That was my only point with regard to the mechanism that is being use is not an effective--does not appear to be the most effective way to achieve the goal.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: With all due respect, if you had come and said to Council Member Gerson, I think it ought to be drafted a little bit differently, that would be a fine

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But let me read from your testimony, sir; thing. while the bill seeks to advance a laudable goal of reducing sound emanating from the buses and into our neighborhoods, as drafted it would present a great burden to the tour bus industry and the Department, with little if any benefit to the neighborhoods in which the buses operate. burden to the companies is that they have to have a proper sound system. Your change in language would not change that burden. What you're saying here is that you don't want to put the burden on the companies because you think it would be of little benefit. Well we disagree that it would be of little benefit and we do want to put that burden on the company. So with all due respect, if you'd come in here and you'd said this is a laudable goal, but it shouldn't be a condition of license, it should be condition of operation or it should give rise to a fine, I wouldn't be speaking to you today. But you didn't say that. I read you what you said, and I would suggest, sir, that you amend your remarks to say what you said now, not what you said in your prepared testimony. Really it's very disturbing to read this and then

2 hear what you had to say.

ANDREW EILER: I just commented on basically what I think the issues could be and how they could be related. And I regret how the statements have been taken.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Let me just interject for a second here. I completely agree with Council Member Koppell's comments. But I will rise to the defense of Andy Eiler because that language, it's a laudable goal, we share your goals, but it's not going to work--that's not Andy's language. That's standard Bloomberg Administration language. We hear it all the time.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I won't blame Andy for the language then if you're right, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Councilman

Koppell, are you done? Thank you. Okay, so we're talking language, who said what and when they said what. Just for the record, we've gotten statements in support of the two bills from Ms.

Linda Graf [phonetic] from 350 E. 51st Street and also New York Senator Tom Dwayne, supporting both Intro 742 and 836. I won't read their statements,

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2	but they're in support for the record. And we
3	also have a statement from NYC.gov, oh, NYC and
4	Company that is against both bills and also
5	testimony from the American Bus Association,
6	they're against all three Bills that we're talking
7	about today. I won't read those either due to
8	time. Council Member Gerson and Councilman
9	Brewer. But before Council Member Gerson
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] Gale, do you want to go first? CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay, all

right. Just before Council Member Brewer comes up, I just want to ask a quick question as to has anyone done a sound check on any of the sound that has been emanating at any point that you could get back to us today? Has there been a utilization of sound meters by the Police Department that go around and have sound meters in--each police station is supposed to have one car that has sound ability to check the sound on the buses? anyone done anything, from the administration, to come to us today to talk about the level of the sound and what's the maximum decibel level of the sound that's been recorded by the buses?

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 49
2	ANDREW EILER: That would be within
3	DEP that would be doing those kinds of checks.
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Yes. But I
5	mean, you know, since you're all working together
6	to come today, I would, you know, I would have
7	preferred
8	DAVID WOLOCH: [Interposing] We'll
9	check with the other agencies.
LO	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I would have
L1	preferred DEP come, but since they're not here,
L2	that's a critical piece of information that would
L3	have been helpful to the hearing. I'm
L4	disappointed that the administration didn't come
L5	prepared to at least announce what that was as far
L6	as maximum sound level. I would be very curious
L7	to know what that is. And I would hope that we
L8	could get that information to what's the maximum
L9	sound level emanating from these buses right now,
20	so that we could use that in our deliberations.
21	Council Member Brewer?
22	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
23	On the sound issue, I mean it does seem to me that
24	working with DoITT or some software developers you

could figure out how to have no sound coming from

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bill?

2	an installed system through, even something as
3	creative as an iPod, not to mention headphones.
4	Is that something that you could rewrite that
5	could be included as part of a rewrite of that

ANDREW EILER: Well--

Then there would be no sound whatsoever.

## COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:

[Interposing] A little creativity beyond our silo.

ANDREW EILER: Again, I think in terms of implementing this we should explore the most effective, efficient way to minimize the sound emanating from operating buses that would be disturbing neighborhoods and so forth and so on so that we could, you know--yeah. The idea is to be creative in enabling the buses to operate at a minimal cost and, you know, basically so that you also have--protect the neighborhoods from excessive noise.

just suggesting it's probably not very costly and not very hard to do and any software person and even DoITT could figure it out. Number two; with 311 can you ask DoITT to segregate the 311 calls from buses. Would that be something that you

2 would be willing to do?

ANDREW EILER: That's not within-that's not anything I mean in terms of where
those--how the protocols are written for those
kind of issues. I think it would be DEP, the one
that's in their purview, and they would be the
ones that would have to revise protocols in terms
of how that stuff is recorded.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Andy, I'm just saying I do it all the time, just me, Gale, calling up the Commissioner saying, do it. So I'm just saying, there's data for lots of topics. So I'm just suggesting that, you know, you could do it. You could make it segregated working with DEP and it might give some support to the work that you're trying to do.

ANDREW EILER: Well that would be-you'd have to have a protocol for the number of
calls that come in, so it would be handled on a,
not an individual basis, but on a mass basis of
how--differentiating the different calls.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The third issue on the state, I guess this would be for DOT and then I'll--is two questions. One is, is there

And

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: How can we go about that fuel issue? On a private bus I know it's different then dealing with a City bus.

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DAVID WOLOCH: Yeah. I mean it

gets, I think, into different terrain in terms of State standards for buses, but I think it's something we can look into.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

Because one of the issues of course is you're dealing with the noise; the other challenge is the fuel emissions. And on these small streets, needless to say, it goes right up to the homes.

Okay. So can you get back to the committee with what it would require to make the fuel clean?

DAVID WOLOCH: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

Gerson? It's your turn. I just want to echo what Council Member Brewer said about making the fleet more energy—less toxic to the residents. I think that should be a major part of the desire and goal of the administration, that purports to wants to do that on a regular basis, especially if there's a 20 whatever plan, or a whatever the plan is. To make the entire fleet of buses more energy efficient or less toxic should be a major part of this incentive also. And if this young lady would go sit down, Council Member Gerson could start. I

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 54
2	was jus stalling.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Actually,
4	Ms. Lee [phonetic] is a member of our staff and
5	was
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
7	Oh, okay. But
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
9	[Interposing] No, I appreciate that she should
10	haveI should have asked her to come in back of
11	me. I apologize.
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. But
14	just on the issue of fuel, did not regulations go
15	into effect this past January enforceable by the
16	departmentboth DEP and DCA, I think based on
17	Council legislation, that these buses must use
18	ultra low sulfur diesel?
19	ANDREW EILER: The Council Member
20	is correct. There is a law that went into effect
21	on retrofitting equipment
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
23	[Interposing] And best available retrofits.
24	ANDREW EILER: Yeah. Best
25	available retrofitting, and that's what I

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: In this sense, in this sense, let me ask you this. I mean essentially we're talking about a condition on the

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1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 5
2	license, which is what 742 would require, and an
3	enforceable condition on operation, which is what
4	you have called for in your testimony, as I've
5	heard. And in fact, the two are not mutually
6	exclusive. Isn't that correct?
7	ANDREW EILER: No they're not.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Aren't
9	there any number of requirements that you impose
LO	as a condition on the license, which then carry
11	over into requirements for operation enforceable
12	either by your or other agencies?
L3	ANDREW EILER: In terms of
L4	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
L5	[Interposing] I mean for example the windshield
L6	wipers that you talked about with Oliver Koppell.
L7	You would not license a bus that did not have a
L8	windshield wiper.
L9	ANDREW EILER: That's correct. I
20	mean basically
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
22	[Interposing] But therefore the fact that you
23	license it doesn't necessarilyyou don't know in
24	advance that they're going to use the windshield
25	wiper properly. But there's another body that

requires them--of regulation--that requires proper use of the windshield wiper during appropriate weather. So the two--one is a prerequisite, if you don't have a windshield wiper you can't use it. We agree with that, right?

ANDREW EILER: Yes, obviously.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: But if you have it, it doesn't mean you're going to use it, so you need an additional requirement that you use it when you should. Correct?

ANDREW EILER: Well--

## COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] So can't we take the same approach with sound limitation?

ANDREW EILER: That's the direction in which we can go, and to explore.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: So can we agree that the administration will support legislation that keeps a condition on the license as set forth in 742, with the necessary technical adjustments so, you know, if there are other ways of achieving the goal—that was always the intent of the legislation to allow it. And at the same time impose a condition on operation that what is

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 58
2	required to be implemented be used. Could we
3	agree on that?
4	ANDREW EILER: We agree that we
5	can
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
7	[Interposing] Great.
8	ANDREW EILER:explore the
9	possibilities
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
11	[Interposing] Whoa. I don't like explore. We're
12	not doingcan we agree to support legislation
13	that would achieve those goals and implement those
14	requirements?
15	ANDREW EILER: Yeah, as long as
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
17	[Interposing] Yes.
18	ANDREW EILER: We would go and look
19	at and consider the options that would effectively
20	implement what you're trying to do.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Let me ask
22	it again. Can we agree that we'll keep the
23	condition on the license with the necessary
24	modifications so it's not restricted to one
25	particular sound limitation device

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 5
2	ANDREW EILER: [Interposing] I
3	don't want to get involved in discussing specific
4	legislative provisions.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: That's what
6	we're here about. That's what the hearing is all
7	about.
8	ANDREW EILER: Not in terms of
9	specific provisions. I think we can explore
10	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
11	[Interposing] But do you agree that you will
12	support legislation to achieve these goals?
13	ANDREW EILER: We wouldyes
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
15	[Interposing] Good.
16	ANDREW EILER: We indicated that we
17	would supportthat will accomplish the objectives
18	in an effective and efficient manner.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. With
20	legislation. So we heard that. So Mr. Chair, I'm
21	sure with your ongoing leadership I look forward
22	to those conversations to work out the necessary
23	bill that will maintain the appropriate condition
24	on the license and then impose the appropriate
25	condition on operation. And this is the first

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2	hearing. That's what the purpose of first
3	hearings is all about. Okay, just onsince we
4	haven't talked about 836 all that much, let me
5	just ask any of you, in fact does not the City of
6	New York at this point have the authority to
7	prohibit, you know, the oversizedor to prohibit
8	buses on particular streets? In other words, does
9	the City of New York have the authority to
10	restrict specific streets or specific types of
11	streetsobviously the narrower streets through
12	residential neighborhoodsto sightseeing or tour
13	buses or commuter buses or any kind of buses?
14	DAVID WOLOCH: I think what we have
15	the authority to do is the
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
17	[Interposing] Could you use the mic? I'm sorry.
18	DAVID WOLOCH: Oh. Sure. Is to
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
20	[Interposing] I like to hear you David, always
21	loud and clear.
22	DAVID WOLOCH: Sure. We have the
23	authority to say that buses can't go on certain

streets. But we can't differentiate between one

bus from another based on its use.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. And
3	I concur on that because of all the federal and
4	state issues that are involved. But we can also,
5	with respect to all categories of buses, we can,
6	implicit in that authority, restrict hours of
7	operations on specific streets. Can we not?
8	DAVID WOLOCH: Sure. I believe if
9	we were talking about all buses we could say, you
10	know, between the hours of X and Y no buses.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Okay. And
12	so let's take it a step further. Can we restrict
13	routes in the sense of allowing turns or not
14	allowing turns at particular intersections for all
15	buses? As a matter of broad City authority.
16	DAVID WOLOCH: Sure. There are
17	places, I believe, where we have regulation, no
18	turns, no turns for buses.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I think so
20	too. And now here'swhat about frequency of
21	operation? If there was a way to do it that did
22	not discriminate between category of buses or bus
23	companiesand you know, you can imagineI'm not
24	proposing any specific mechanism, but you can

imagine there were neutral ways, a lottery system

Not currently in terms of -- but does the City of

New York have the Charter authority to--

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1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 63
2	DAVID WOLOCH: [Interposing] I
3	don't believe so, but I'd have to check.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: But could
5	you get back to this? Because I actually believe
6	we do.
7	DAVID WOLOCH: Sure.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: But could
9	you have your lawyers get back to us?
10	DAVID WOLOCH: Sure.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I just want
12	to wrap up, Mr. Chair. 1066 actually I give you
13	guys the credit for this because, as you know, and
14	with appreciation, we've had many conversations
15	with your department, and you met with community
16	folks and community boards on the issue that we're
17	talking about today, and it was someone from your
18	department who said to me, you know, we would like
19	the ability to have greater control over where and
20	how these busesbut we need you, the City Council
21	to give us that authority. Implicit in that is
22	that the Charter allows the City to do it, but
23	that you need some enabling authority. So all
24	1066 does, and I know it was directed to the
25	Department of Consumer Affairs because they

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2	currently license these buses, but whether it's
3	DCA or DOT, and I would defer a lotI would defer
4	to my Chair, Chair Comrie, to advise us on which
5	is appropriate down the line, but the intent of
6	1066 is to give some appropriate City department
7	the type of regulatory authority which you all
8	told me you would like us to give you. So when
9	Mr. Eiler testified just very briefly with respect
10	to 836, the administration opposes the bill as
11	currently written, is that because you want the
12	authority to be given to one department and not
13	the other? Or, I mean again, because we drafted
14	this bill based on A, the need and B, your input
15	as to how you could meet the need.
16	DAVID WOLOCH: Councilman, are you

DAVID WOLOCH: Councilman, are you talking about 1066 or the--okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I'm sorry; 836. 836.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: He's bouncing back and forth. He's talking about 836.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: They both have that 6, but I'm talking about 836. I do support 1066, as I said in my opening statement, but now I'm asking you specifically about 836.

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And that's the one I asked you about frequency and routes and turns. I didn't mention bus stops because that's 1066. But go ahead. Do you still maintain that you would like the Council to give you greater enabling legislation to regulate these buses?

DAVID WOLOCH: I can't recall that conversation. I don't know if it was me or a colleague, but I think--

## COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

[Interposing] I think it was a colleague.

DAVID WOLOCH: But I think what they were referring to is what we reference in my testimony about 1066. The authority that we need pertains to the stops. So sightseeing buses have to come to us for stops. There are other buses out there, some of which do come to us, some of which don't. We'd like that authority. And this is important, because having control of the stops gives us a good tool to manage these buses. And so in terms of your question about frequency, where we do have control and where this has been a good tool for us is the frequency of the buses that come and use the sightseeing bus stops. So

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COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: If you could get the authority for frequency and routes—I mean we have—the situation I described earlier does not involve a stop. It involves a continual frequency. There are places where buses, if they

can't stop or they won't stop, they'll go through

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 6
2	every three minutes and maybe there should be
3	other routes considered. Why not for the same
4	underlying policy that you would seek the ability
5	to regulate stops, would you not also seek the
6	ability to regulate routes and frequency?
7	DAVID WOLOCH: I think the stops
8	gives us the ability to get at the issues
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
10	[Interposing] But to be on the same side, why not
11	also give you the authority to appropriately,
12	where stops don't work, be able to control
13	frequency and routes?
14	DAVID WOLOCH: I mean I think for
15	the most part we are not in the routing business.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: But how is
17	that different from regulating stops if you're not
18	in the routing business? Stops are routes.
19	DAVID WOLOCH: Stops allow us to
20	figure out how to best use the curb space. And we
21	create rules for curb space all over the City.
22	But as a general rule, people can travel where
23	they want to.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Are you
25	unconcerned about a situation where every two or

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 68
2	three minutes there's an oversized bus passing on
3	a one-lane street? Is that a concern to you at
4	all?
5	DAVID WOLOCH: I mean we're
6	certainly concerned about over-dimensional
7	vehicles where they're breaking the law, because
8	of their size.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: I'm not
10	asking that question.
11	DAVID WOLOCH: We're concerned
12	about curb space for a number of reasons because
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:
14	[Interposing] You've said that already but are you
15	sir
16	DAVID WOLOCH: [Interposing] Please
17	let me finish. Both because of the competition
18	for that curb space and also the traffic and
19	safety impacts when vehicles inappropriately use
20	curb space. But as a general rule from a traffic
21	perspective, you know, a lane of traffic can carry
22	a few hundred vehicles an hour. So our concern is
23	less the traffic impact of a few vehicles, but
24	what those vehicles are doing at the curb space.
25	And for the most part we've been able to get at

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community concerns that have come up regarding these buses in terms of relocating stops.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Well Mr.

Chair, I'll just make this point. I mean what about the livability concern? Again, I wan to make it clear. By the way, we've had, and you'll hear testimony from some of the bus company operators that have tried and work well with our communities, we can have it both ways but we need the mechanism. So, Mr. Chair, it just doesn't make any sense for the City of New York to say they only want authority to regulate stops but not frequency or routes when you're talking about oversize buses passing through, you know, historic districts, landmark districts, residential districts that are not historic, where people live. And even if we deal with the -- Andy is going to work with us and come up with legislation that will solve the amplification problem, as he just said, but even if we deal with that there are inherent engine issues. There's inherent impact just based on the size. And to say, you know, I don't think any--to say we don't care about that and we don't care, you know, how frequently or

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what routes they take through these residential districts is again not heeding the livability issue. So I hope the administration will get back to us and expand your purview. And you know, stops are fine, but to give you the tools to deal with it comprehensively, we could include frequency and routes. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you, Council Member. I don't think the administration is saying they don't care. I think that based on the framing of the situation, I think there's a larger issue, as you stated earlier, with all of the bus traffic coming in to the City. And it would start me off to ask--you had said earlier in your opening statement that downtown is getting more traffic than the Port Authority. Is that true? Have you tracked that, Commissioner, about the amount of buses that are coming in and out of the downtown area? And if so, and will that be tracked so that we can get a comprehensive look at I think that's part of what the frustration of today is. We're mixing media here. We're mixing problems.

DAVID WOLOCH: Right.

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2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: We're mixing
3	the issues of the traffic that's coming down to
4	look at the memorial, the traffic that's now
5	coming interstatethe Boston buses and the DC
6	buses and other buses that are coming into
7	downtown. And I think at this point there needs
8	to be a comprehensive study of all of the bus
9	traffic that is entering lower Manhattan. Because
10	if the statement that Council Member Gerson is
11	saying is true, then that's a reality that we need
12	to deal with. And maybe finding a second bus
13	depot in lower Manhattan before we lose all
14	available space, or maybe creating space to build
15	it out is something that we really need to look at
16	as part of a 2020 plan or a 2010 planor I forget
17	the dates that have been part of the planning.
18	And has that been considered in thewhat is it?
19	The 2030? I'm forgetting. What is the name of
20	the plan 2020 plan? The 2030 plan? Is that part
21	of the 2030 plan at all?
22	DAVID WOLOCH: I can't recall
23	specifically if it was in there, but I think it's
24	certainly been of concern to the administration.

And as you said, I mean part of the problem is

Τ	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION /
2	there are many different categories of buses, some
3	of which we have more control over than others.
4	And I think there is no question that in lower
5	Manhattan there are a number of streams of buses,
6	all of which have been growing over the past few
7	years. And in terms of a date, if it's, you know
8	if we need a 2010 plan or a 2020
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
10	We need a plan, right. We need a plan.
11	DAVID WOLOCH: We need to be
12	working on this set of issues on lots of different
13	levels.
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.
15	DAVID WOLOCH: Precisely because
16	there are so many different pieces of the problem.
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right.
18	DAVID WOLOCH: So to say that the
19	only solution is a long-term strategy to find
20	space gets at part of it but there are other
21	pieces.
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I think there
23	needs to be a short term strategy to find space
24	also, especially with the 9/11 memorial coming up
25	and the problem with just buses down there that I

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see with the truck--the routing of everything else; trying to work with the federal government to continually lower emissions on buses. And I think all of those things are critically important to do--in the short term as well. And I don't mean just to point to 2030, but I think there needs to be a short term plan as well. And I want to emphasize that. My other problem, that you know, that has me perplexed is that we don't have a sound study, a study on the level of sound coming from the buses, from the Administration, that could give us some idea of what the level of quality of life--disturbance of quality of life-is in reality. Because as you know I've been working on the sound issue with another group of people that are coming in and traveling in throughout the City. And I just need to get an understanding of what that sound level is and if anyone has done any studies on the impact of the actual sound, the amount of maximum sound that's generated from these buses and also what the administration could propose on that. So not having that today really inhibits the discussion. We've been joined by Council Member Jim Gennaro,

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who limped in. And I guess he had so much fun at his victory party he broke his foot again or something. But I'll let you espouse on that later. But Council Member Felder had a couple of guestions.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Thank you very much. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. And I just want to say it's nice to see people who live in the neighborhoods that are affected here coming down into a hearing. But the purpose of a hearing in fact is to find out all the information and all the facts. And some--although I was here, I think I was here on time in fact, and I tried listening to some of the questions. I just wanted to echo, Chairman, that a lot of what you just said convinces me at this point, certainly, that there's no way in the world that this bill, particularly, I think it was 742, at this point there's so much information that is lacking that there's no way in the world that this should proceed until we get the information that you asked, such as the DEP violations, the sound tests that you talked about, the 311 logs which probably exist as to the number of complaints and how many

times the same complaints come from the same
people. I think that that's very, very important.
Having said that, I would like to play the devil's
advocate on this issue, since no one else has at
all. Now it's clear that the people who are
affected by the sound certainly would not be happy
about it. In fact in the testimony that we've
been given here it says in fact that in 2008 the
residents, I think in the West Village, were able
to force some of the bus lines to stop using the
address system on Bleecker Street. Now I will say
to you, from the outset that philosophically I'm
opposed to regulation unless there's a compelling
reason, a compelling reason. And the fact that
they were able to either by force or work
something out with the bus company shows that
there may not necessarily be a compelling reason
for regulation. Now, Mr. Eiler, I wanted to ask
you, does a bus have an engine?

ANDREW EILER: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Does it

have wipers?

ANDREW EILER: It runs; yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: Does it

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have a transmission?

ANDREW EILER: Yes. We've gone though that.

Now is it COUNCIL MEMBER FELDER: fair to say, and I don't want you to answer the question, so you can calm down. There may be a product, the product is called the sightseeing bus, and I haven't traveled the world over, but I know that there are, from what I've read, it seems that throughout the world there are automated systems where in fact there's no tour quide, for the most part, there are exceptions. So that you get on a bus and you put on, if you want to listen, you put on some sort of headphone and you hear what's going on. Or many, many large cities do have tour guides with a speaker system such as the ones that exist, a megaphone or whatever you want to call it. That doesn't mean there are no exceptions to the rule. I'm not saying that. But for the most part, this is a product, that's what it is; it's a tourism product. People come from all over the world to get on these buses and they get something. And what they get is a tour of the City, with somebody in New York, standing there

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very often at some point looking like he's going to fly over the second floor of the bus, and telling people what it's like. That's a flavor, it's a product, it's something that exists. doesn't mean that it cannot be done without it. It's a different product. So, unless somebody says, you know, I find it difficult to say, well you can have a tour bus without it. Yes, you can have a tour bus without it. You can have a pastrami sandwich without the mustard; for some people that's not a pastrami sandwich. This is a product, as we have it now. I'm not going to say whether it has to be that way or not, but to just say, you know, what's the big deal? Get rid of the guy; have somebody talking on the tape. And if you want to listen, you'll listen. It's not the same. Whether it's good or bad, it's certainly not the same. And in terms of the complaints, look, I live next to a school. bought a house knowing 20 years ago that we're going to live near a school with, thank god, at that time there were 300 children, now there are 600 children. We share the noise, the garbage and everything else you can think about. When we

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bought our home, we knew what we were getting into. A lot of people here, I would assume, that since the bus service started in the 1990s, were living there way before the bus service started, a lot of people living here. So that the noise, I can't make the analogy at all. But there are many, many people, many, many people I would say, that are living throughout the City in areas that the bus works that bought their homes, bought their coops at a time where these buses went, and it doesn't seem to be an issue. Now I cross Broadway here. There are two buses that stop there all the time. I'm not going to tell you that they are noisy or not noisy. All I can tell you is that I don't hear anything from those buses--maybe because there's just so much noise otherwise. So, I would just say that when it comes to regulation, first of all, again to recap, until we get a clear understanding, Mr. Chairman, about what actually exists--and I want to reiterate, I'm not in any way minimizing the effect that it has on people living there and that it bothers them. But there's a question when you make laws, you don't make laws to address a

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specific issue. I would give you an example. parts of my district where they're extraordinarily congested, the garbage trucks used to be down the streets 8:00 to 9:00, it was impossible. thought of doing regulation which would prohibit garbage pickup anywhere in the City from 8:00 to 9:00 in the morning, so this way it would help the And the response was, look, it's bad congestion. but it's not bad everywhere. We took certain streets in the district where it was terrible and we worked with the Sanitation Department. And in fact today those cross streets do not have pickup 8:00 to 9:00. But thank god there is no law that says you cannot have pickup 8:00 to 9:00 throughout the whole City. It doesn't make sense. So in this case I would say the same thing, that especially given the fact if I had not read that they were able to work something out on those streets--no one in this room can tell me and convince me that on Broadway there's a problem with noise from those double-decker buses. is so much noise going on otherwise, that's the least of it. And I would say that's the case in many other places. Should there possibly be

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restrictions in certain residential areas where there's a problem? That's something that we should consider. But that's something really that should first work out with the companies, just like they worked out those two streets. So having said that, I would just say I certainly know that there are people here who didn't like what I said, but that's not what the hearing is supposed to be. You're not the only people that don't like me at this point. There are a lot of people that don't like me for a variety of reasons. But I would hope at a minimum that some of what we discussed, even if you disagree entirely, you would have to want to make the compelling argument that this should be legislated; that's what we're talking about. Because every time the City legislates anything it winds up costing the taxpayers money at the end of the day. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you,

Council Member Felder. And due to time I'll just

ditto what he said. I'm concerned that we don't

have enough to make any real decisions here. We

haven't even dealt with the issue of headphone

cleanliness and sanitation and whether or not we

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might infect some tourists. We haven't even dealt with--and I agree wholeheartedly with what Council Member Felder said about the flavor of the operators that are giving the information, that that's part of the panache and the reason that people get on the bus--not to hear a tape but to hear someone that's expounding on the joys of the City from their own experience as opposed to hearing a repeat tape. There's a lot of issues that unfortunately because we have another 20 people that want to speak today, I really can't expound on. But I think for me the critical two points why we can't move forward is the issue that there's been no sound measurement done by the administration. There's been no comprehensive look at the traffic flow in the area. I'm really disappointed that New York City and Company didn't come to talk about the impact on possible loss on tourism in an economy that's sputtering right now. And we can't afford to, you know, hurt an economy that's sputtering until we have a clear, comprehensive reason to do so. And that hasn't been established today. So with that I want to thank you for being here. And we do have to hear

## COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO:

[Interposing] To save time I just want to state on the record that I wish to be associated with remarks of Council Member Felder and with your remarks, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GENNARO: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman.

against--

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. We just also, I guess people had to leave, for the record testimony in support from Debora Glick [phonetic] for Intro 742, and I think 836. I'm not sure that she's 100 percent in supporting that yet. And that's all we have so far. With that though I want to thank the panel, unless you had anything else to add. I appreciate you coming this morning. Next we'll hear from Susan Stetzer from Community Board 3. Please, as you're moving around, be aware there's a guide dog. His tail has been stepped on three times already, so please

1:00, we're going to have to limit testimony to

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two minutes.

the community board's resolution requesting

removal of this assignment, which has not been

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The pictures show the problem, an inaccessible MTA stop, businesses that are inaccessible, the necessity of trespass affidavit to protect nearby residences. However, DOT now notifies the community board before assigning bus stops in this area. I have also attached a resolution regarding such a request, which explains why assigning stops without an overall plan is a problem. Community Board 3 will not approve any more stops until there is an overall plan. So, actually, it would not work with Intro We believe the City cannot continue to deal 1066. with this issue piecemeal. There must be a plan for loading, unloading, layover and monitoring and inspecting the many private buses in Community Board 3. The Board agrees that it's critical to inform impacted parties before assigning stops to a private company, however the timetable in Intro 1066 would not work for community boards. 30 days notice and 10 days to comment will effectively remove the input the Board has presently. Public has input into decision-making for their communities through the community board, therefore it is necessary for the community board to have

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time to place this on the agenda that is publicized so the public can attend meetings and give input. These meetings are also attended by representatives from elected officials as well as DOT, so this is an opportunity for valuable input for everyone before making decisions. The current procedure works very well for us; DOT informs the applicant they must notify the community board, the board places this on the next agenda and it is posted on the website and emailed widely to community and elected officials. The community board has a public meeting, hears from the applicant, the public and then votes. The timetable suggested in the intro would not allow time for community boards to have a public meeting and vote and would therefore take away our current ability to have input. We believe that it is critical for the City to develop a plan to manage and monitor private buses, including assigning stops. We understand that the various types of buses present different issues, but we're dealing with long distance buses as a first step. And I just want to say, what the DOT presentation actually very accurately reflects how our board

has been working with DOT. Our only problem is
that it took so long to get here. What they're
doing now which is figuring out what jurisdiction
and what legislation is needed and hopefully
coming up with an overall plan is exactly what we
want. The towing that has been going on has been
urgedand issuing a violationhas been urged by
our community. And the community is very happy
that this is happening. We just want something
that is permanent and long term and will not rely
on using all the police for targeted enforcement
and then, you know, that cannot be kept up. And
I'd like to also mention, I just this second got
an email that there is a report on a Lower
Manhattan bus plan and it's going to include a bus
parking facility under Pier 42, which is the first
that we're hearing of this.
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Where did you

get that email from?

SUSAN STETZER: Pardon?

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Where did you 

get that email?

> SUSAN STETZER: From the Borough President's office, but it's from DOT.

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severely reduces their quality of life; whereas individual headsets make the voices of quides on such sightseeing buses audible only to riders are used successfully throughout Europe without reduction in tour bus use and with no elimination of tour guide jobs. CB2 recognizes the importance of tourism, especially in the current economy, but believes that Intro 742 provides a reasonable and balanced approach to containing tour bus noise that preserves tourism within the framework of community livability; whereas it is important to put these noise abatement requirements into action in advance of warm weather -- I'll go beyond that, because that was December talking about spring. Therefore be it resolved that Community Board 2 Manhattan wholeheartedly supports Intro 742 and urges that it be swiftly passed into law. And that was a unanimous vote on the part of the Board for 742. This is for 836, whereas huge dieselpowered sightseeing tour buses travel down our narrow streets, spewing fumes that pollute the air, adding to congesting, hindering deliveries, backing up traffic, making unwieldy and hazardous turns, jumping the sidewalks, destroying trees,

probably have about 48.

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 92
2	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: 48?
3	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: Yes.
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. But
5	that day only 37 showed up and everybody voted in
6	favor?
7	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: Seems so. Right,
8	that was a full board meeting and the vote was
9	taken.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
11	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: And I may be
12	wrong about the 48.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.
14	Thank you.
15	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: Do you want that
16	information? Should we provide that to you?
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: That would be
18	helpful. But you said no one voted against it, so
19	it really doesn't matter.
20	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: Right. It was
21	unanimous.
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. Thank
23	you.
24	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: And probably the
25	ones that were absent would have voted the same

2 way.

3 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. Okay.

4 Mr. Burlingham?

5 LLOYD BURLINGHAM: Good morning. My name is Lloyd Burlingham. I've been a resident 6 7 of New York City for 50 years. For the last 11 8 years I've been working with first a guide dog for eight years and now my present guide dog. And 9 10 contrary to popular belief, the dogs do not 11 determine when we cross the street; they do not 12 read the signs. It's I who have to make the determination, or any blind person has to make the 13 determination, and this has to be done through 14 15 hearing. I've had some very unfortunate 16 experiences in the last few years with the 17 extremely loud diesel engines of these tour buses, 18 which make it extremely difficult for me to make 19 the decision I need to make. And as Mr. Felder 2.0 pointed out, the city is a very noisy city to 21 start with. This is noise on top of noise and 22 then on top of that noise we have the, pardon my 23 phrase, but the blathering of these tour guide people. And so it makes it just about impossible 24 25 to make decisions. And I live--I cross 8th Street

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a great deal; I cross Bleecker Street a great deal and there's a lot of buses in those particular areas. So, both my dog, Kemp, and I would be very grateful if you could support both 742 and Intro 836. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Thank you for coming today. Ms. Becker?

BARBARA BACKER: Good morning. name is Barbara Backer and I am a resident of New York City and a member of the Citizens Group, Our Streets Our Lives. Thank you Chairperson Comrie and Chairperson Liu for having this hearing and for all members of the Committee. I speak in support of Intro 742 and 836 and start with introducing the idea that the problems that tour buses bring to neighborhoods, that is noise, congestion, threats to safety to bikers and pedestrians, disruption to citizens' quality of life, have solutions. Opponents of the legislation may say it is too costly, will limit the number of tourists in the neighborhoods and can hurt businesses. These are problems that citizens, City government and businesses can solve by working together. They are not insolvable. We

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support tourism and believe the legislation provides a win-win solution for both the bus companies and citizens. The legislation won't disrupt the industries. No one will lose their iobs. Tour guides and tour bus drivers will still be employed; tourists will still be able to visit the same businesses and the rerouting will mean less disruption for local residents. Buses can use their hop on hop off features on major thoroughfares and still convey the same number of people to the same areas they do now and use of narrow residential streets can be avoided. Tourists come to New York City not only to see buildings and monuments, but to get to know New Yorkers for the interesting, creative people we are and who have made the City what it is. All of us need to remind ourselves and each other that we live in a society, not simply an economy. city people, our neighborhood streets are our front yards. We don't have escapes of country houses to go to to avoid congestion and noise. Ιt is on our streets that we live our lives, meet each other, shop, hang out our wash so to speak. We welcome walking tourists to our areas, but the

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huge, noisy buses disrupt and diminish our front
yards and our lives. We therefore urgently ask
you to vote yes on both these intros and we
believe this can support both interests of
businesses and New Yorkers. I will present to
you, Chairman Comrie and to Chairperson Liu,
petitions with signatures of over 800 citizens who
want this legislation passed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you. I want to thank the panel for coming and testifying.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Just a minute, Mr. Chair.

14 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You have a 15 question?

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Yeah, just two brief follow-ups because the witnesses, I think, really said it all. To the last witness, Barbara, you've worked on this issue for quite a while. Do you think that with a rational planning, oversight process that a rational route distribution within the same area, that an area could accommodate the same overall tourism, visitation, through buses but just divide it up appropriately in time and place? Is that...?

BARBARA BACKER: I think

essentially that's a start. But I think what is
very, very important is to look at the use of
major thoroughfares to use the buses and have the
people use the hop on and off features. For
example, on Bleecker Street there is one lane,
it's ten feet wide; the buses are eight feet wide.
There's a bike lane and then there are cars parked
on either side. Should anybody have to maneuver
in any direction, there is absolutely no room.
It's an accident waiting to happen. One block
south of Bleecker is Houston Street, which is a
seven-lane highway; I don't like to use the word
highway, but it's a major thoroughfare. Buses
could use hop on hop off there. Tourists would
need to walk one block north and they would be in
the same area as they would coming in a bus down
Bleecker Street. But I think these Intros are a
beginning. And I'd just like to comment on the
fact that perhaps we could work out a compromise
with the bus companies. We have tried that. It
works for a month or two. And unless there is
rigid absolute observation and regulation of that,
it doesn't work. The buses are once again using

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the	microphones and there has to be constant
sup	ervision of that and monitoring. I don't know
if	that would be more costly to the bus companies
or	not, to have someone positioned on the street
to	monitor the use of microphones.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Well I'm sure that we could work it out in a way that would not impose cost. But Ms. Stetzer, has anyone informed you, anyone from the administration, about serious consideration of Pier 40 prior to the email you just cited?

SUSAN STETZER: 42.

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: 42 rather,

excuse me.

SUSAN STETZER: Not only were we not aware of this, we at one time did a resolution regarding Pier 42. We had no idea we should be concerned about underneath 42. No, we had no idea. I'm shocked, as you can tell.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Didn't I recall that you didn't want Pier 42 used for something you thought was environmentally hazardous? Was that the original place for the recycling?

need a comprehensive, rather than a piecemeal look

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Τ	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 100
2	at the whole range of buses and not just one
3	category of buses, which is what is now happening.
4	So I hope we will move to that feeling. Thank
5	you.
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Can I ask Ms.
7	Stetzer, what was it that you voted against the
8	usage of Pier 42?
9	SUSAN STETZER: To use to use it
10	forat one time it was being considered for a
11	parking franchise. We wanted it to be used for
12	activities that would be consistent with the
13	waterfront use.
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: So that was
15	just a general car parking, vehicular parking.
16	SUSAN STETZER: Right. It would
17	have been for revenue. And we agree with it being
18	used for revenue, but in relation to the
19	waterfront.
20	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
21	SUSAN STETZER: And we also
22	recognize that it might need to be used for
23	temporary staging for waterfront reconstruction.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And can I just
25	ask one question of the entire panel? The

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 101
2	gentleman says he's been here 50 years. Have you
3	lived in the same home that you're in now for the
4	entire 50 years?
5	[Pause]
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Pass the mic
7	to him please?
8	LLOYD BURLINGHAM: My present home
9	is 11 years and the one before that was 34 years.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Both in
11	Manhattan?
12	LLOYD BURLINGHAM: Oh yes.
13	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
14	LLOYD BURLINGHAM: One on 10th
15	Street, one on 9th Street.
16	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Right. And
17	you live in Manhattan as opposed to living in the
18	country why?
19	LLOYD BURLINGHAM: Why? Because,
20	principally because the services for people who
21	have disabilities are very, very good in New York
22	City.
23	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. Next
24	person? How long have you lived here?
25	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: I've lived in the

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 102
2	same neighborhood for, golly, over 40 years
3	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
4	40 years?
5	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: 45.
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
7	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: In two different
8	places.
9	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And you don't
10	want to move to Queens? I represent Southeast
11	Queens.
12	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: I do want to live
13	in Queens. It's nice too. And the reason why I
14	like Manhattan, you really have a sense of
15	community. You've got a great pedestrian
16	environment, which is what we want to keep.
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
18	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: And that allows
19	for a lot of interaction on the street with
20	neighbors. So that would be the major reason.
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I've got
22	interaction. I've got interaction in Southeast
23	Queens.
24	SHIRLEY SECUNDA: What?
25	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I have

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CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And she's
leaving her bag under the table. Somebody's bag
is under the table. But I want to thank you for
your service. The next panel will be Judy
Richeimer [phonetic], from the Guide Association
of New York City; Martin Treat [phonetic] from
Hell's Kitchen Neighborhood; Mark Mermelstein
[phonetic] from TW America; and Matthew Baker from
The Guides Association of New York City.

[Pause]

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Whoever would like to--ma'am, you're going to start first?

You've got to turn on the mic.

JUDY RICHEIMER: Thank you. Good morning, Council Members and thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding Intros 742 and 836. I am the Chair of the Government Relations Committee of the Guides Association of New York, or GANYC, a 273-member organization dedicated to maintaining the highest professional standards in our profession. I want to preface my remarks by saying that my hobby is New York City politics, and I've often marveled at the high quality of local representation. I do not say this to

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flatter you but to point out that when it comes to crafting legislation directed towards a particular industry, even the best legislatures often fail to consult with the folks who actually work in the industry and might be most affected by the legislation. So in addition to commenting on the bills before us today, I want to ask the Council whenever you address matters pertaining to New York City Tourism, please invite tour guides in addition to tour operators, who have been mentioned earlier, to participate in those conversations. As for Intro 742, I foresee several difficulties if this legislation were The considerable cost associated with passed. this endeavor would probably cut into the wages of the guides who work for these double-decker The companies could afford it, but it companies. would be an excuse for them to hold back or even cut wages. But at the same time, these guides would be saddled with additional and difficult Institutions such as museums that work. distribute individual listening devices do so only after collecting some kind of deposit or ID from the customer. The guide would be expected to keep

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track of these deposits and collect the headsets as tourists depart buses. Now the way doubledecker tours proceed, customers not only depart at various points, they can begin their tours in the middle of the route. The guide is expected to walk down stairs, give directions to the departing guests, sell tickets to new arrivals, check wristbands of tourists re-entering the tour while staying on schedule and making sure the bus moves out of the bus stop in the allotted time. mechanics of the headset ID exchange added to these other tasks would be so cumbersome the guide would hardly have energy left to give a tour. to these considerations I would like to add that or worker safety. It's hard enough to constantly run up and down a narrow staircase. Having to do so while schlepping a handful of headsets would very likely increase the likelihood of trip and fall accidents. As for 836, which is much more open ended, my concerns are much more profound. This proposed legislation, although it does not spell out specific changes to the standard route, would probably cut out a very important stretch that is currently on our route, namely Bleecker

2	Street, which we've heard about, from 7th Avenue
3	South to LaGuardia Place, blocks rich in history
4	and tourist attractions. To substitute Houston
5	Street would not tell the story, would not do
6	honor to the story of Greenwich Village. In terms
7	of social history this stretch tells us about
8	Italian immigrant history through Our Lady of
9	Pompeii, the work of Father Demo, and we can also
10	point to the activism of our village neighbors by
11	pointing out that Father Demo Square for so many
12	years had been an open air flophouse and is now an
13	open air square that would rival any one in
14	Europe; the Little Red School House, anybody who
15	has seen Auntie Mame knows about it from the
16	satire, and I like to point out to the tourists
17	that, no, classes are not given in the nude.
18	However, Little Red virtually invented the
19	fieldtrip for students. The first Mills House
20	that gave decent housing in the 19th Century to
21	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
22	Ms. Richeimer, I hate to cut you off.
23	JUDY RICHEIMER: Okay.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: But you've got

to--I think we're understanding your point.

2	JUDY RICHEIMER: There is another
3	thought on this. In addition to providing social
4	history, we area also consumer advisors. And
5	there are so many small businesses that are unique
6	on Bleecker Street that would sorely lack our
7	that depend very heavily on our advising tourists
8	to visit them, such as Matt Umanov, which is a
9	virtual guitar museum where you can run into
10	Richie Havens on a regular basis or the assistant
11	to the assistant of Bob Dylan; Fico's, where you
12	can get a rice ball that's better than anything
13	called Risotto; Café Espanol, where you can get a
14	\$12 four course lunch including a glass of wine
15	and coffee and so forth.
16	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay, we got
17	you.
18	JUDY RICHEIMER: If
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
20	I'm sorry. We're just pressed for time. Now I
21	actually want to get the name of that restaurant
22	from you later.
23	JUDY RICHEIMER: It's Café Espanol.
24	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Do you allow

COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON:

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 105
2	[Interposing] Mr. Chair, I'll take you there.
3	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: We'll go
5	together.
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. I'm
7	sorry. We get your point. Just one quick
8	question.
9	JUDY RICHEIMER: Sure.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Do you allow
11	pickup and drop off along Bleecker where you're
12	describing these locations?
13	JUDY RICHEIMER: I in fact do not
14	do step on step off guiding any longer. I in fact
15	work primarily as a, these days, as a walking tour
16	guide and I would like my fellow neighbors to know
17	that on the soul of Pontillio [phonetic], when I
18	give my walking tours, I do not start talking
19	until my tourists are bunched together, so that
20	you folks can walk down the street. And I'm very
21	similar to other guides in that respect.
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
23	JUDY RICHEIMER: Most of us live in
24	New York City. We care about quality of life
25	every bit as much as the people who just

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streets, like Bleecker Street, and we want that to be easier for them, not harder. No one wants to see a highway. Trust me, there's a lot of highways in other cities. You know, you go to Houston Street and you see a highway--gee, it looks just like the highways I know. That's not what New York is about. We all pay a price for the things we love in this City, whether we are natives or transplants, we choose to live in New York. And we choose to live in a place that is the art capital and the theatre capital and the cuisine capital and whatnot. And the price we pay for that is tour buses. For a city that is also founded on business, you know, we don't expect to get something for nothing, and so we do pay these prices and it is crucially important that we be allowed to continue to do so and to share what is great about our city with the people who come and ride these tour buses. I want to address most particularly that question that was discussed of the assigning stops to the private routes, because the Police Department has always been very specific with us about the fact that we are permitted--that any tour bus, whether it is based

	in the City or otherwise, is permitted to legally
	load and unload passengers at any bus top. There
	are currently bus stops in the City that are
	public bus stops that also have certain bus
	companies names on them. And I have encountered
	bus dispatchers who tried to assume the authority
	to tell me that I could not unload passengers at
	his stop. To have actual assigned bus stops to
	private companies would be further disastrous.
	Speaking of disasters, I do want to point out very
	quickly, my apologies, that we areonce againwe
	are paying honor and tribute to a neighborhood and
	talking about what is grand and glorious about
	out. This is a tribute that Mr. Gerson has called
	noise and that Mr. Burlingham referred to as
	blathering.
I	

18 CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next person? Yeah, let's leave that on.

MARTIN TREAT: Hello. I'm Martin

Treat. I'm a member of the Hell's Kitchen

Community. I'm representing the Hell's Kitchen

Neighborhood Association, the Clinton Hell's

Kitchen Coalition for Pedestrian Safety. I'm on

25 Community Board 4 on its Transportation Committee.

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So I'm here today to add my voice to this. And I also get employment in New York City, I'm an actor, so I need this town. I need the tourists. I need everybody to participate for me to make a So my comments begin there, but actually in representing my group, we have some cautionary issues. We are generally four 742 and 846 as a reasonable way to forward the sightseeing bus operation issues, while preserving the quality of life of our local business. We have received many, many complaints, however, from residents who suffer from noise from these buses and congestion caused by sightseeing bus operators and the crowding of our sidewalks. However, regarding 1066, we vehemently oppose sightseeing buses using MTA bus stops. MTA's spending is significant, to speed up trips and reduce the time each spends at any given bus stops. But 1066 suggests that sightseeing buses, which typically discards 50 people at a stop and stands there until their passengers return, would use New York City bus stops. And we're tremendously opposed to that, both for getting to work and for other kinds of residents taking those bus stops. I hope that's

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not a part of 1066. I know in the form it says we're asking MTA to participate in this, and that's okay. But just don't take away the bus stops. For intro 742 and 836, we respectfully ask that you consider the following suggestions. Give mandated response time and appropriate weight to the community boards. Remember, you have 45 days for public review and comment. Less than 45 days is equivalent to excluding community input. In an environment where mass transit and pedestrian safety are critical, the City Council and not the DCA should be the ultimate arbiter of the disagreement between the community and the operation, much like the same process for sidewalk café licensing process. It's the operation that's the focus. Put real teeth on enforcement. will be responsible? Can citizens send photographs to illustrate violations? constitutes a violation? Significant penalties then should be defined for misuse of amplified sound, and for illegal use of bus stops. penalties meaningful, apply a scale to them based on cumulative offensive with license termination or no renewal after a number of violations,

similar to the system of points on the drivers license. In the case of Intro 742 then we recommend that license not be renewed if there is current use of sound reproduction devices. It could be that simple. On 836 the operating plan should include the capacity of each bus, frequency of trips and proposed locations and duration of stops including loading and unloading passengers. Thus the commissioner, with input from the Department of Transportation, can evaluate the impact of the proposed operation on pedestrian safety, sidewalk crowding, as well as conflicts with sidewalk cafés and other sidewalk objects. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Next person.

MARK MERMELSTEIN: Good afternoon.

My name is Mark Mermelstein and I'm with Twin

America. I'd like to thank Chairman Comrie and

America. I'd like to thank Chairman Comrie and Chairman Liu. Twin America operates in New York City principally through the Gray Line New York Sightseeing and City Sights tour buses, which would be negatively affected by this legislation. Our operating companies log over 200,000 trips and

Our operating companies log over 200,000 trips and carry over 7 million passengers annually in and

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out of New York City via these different service lines. Daily commuters, domestic and international tourists, residents from surrounding boroughs and the traveling public from the five bordering states utilize their service for shopping, theatre, dining and other tourism related purposes. This ill-conceived proposal would be a seriously negative impact on the private tour bus operator business in the City. It exacerbates the already struggling local tourism industry and contrary to the local efforts by the administration and the City Council to encourage tourism throughout New York's neighborhoods and boroughs. Despite a record number of people visiting New York City in recent years, the once rapid growth of the City tourism industry has slowed and the world wide economic downturn--and the City and State officials are bracing for continued bad news for the remainder of this year, and next, until the economy Already in 2009 hotel occupancies are recovers. down and, on the average, room rates. And restaurants are struggling as are Broadway theatres, our cultural institutions and many other

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local attractions. One in nine workers in New York City is employed in the hospitality industry, over 350,000 jobs in total, which is one of the City's chief economic engines. Overall 47 million people visited the City in 2008, a record high, and those tourists generated 30 billion in spending, setting another record. There is a wide conception that New York City and State need to wean themselves off from their historic reliance on the financial services industry, and the tourism should be nurtured and encouraged at every level. Both the Governor and the Mayor have over the years been strong advocates for the tourism These proposals, however, would impose industry. overly burdensome, unnecessary and financially impossible to achieve requirements on the industry. Complying with Intro 742 could cost upwards of 40,000 per bus, for a total cost to Twin America in excess of \$5 million, a staggering sum not possible in the current tourism environment and not economically feasible without raising ticket prices to unreasonable levels, which would hurt the consumers, especially in this price sensitive environment. Additionally, with

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the current concerns over H1-N1 and related
viruses, we suggest the Council check with the
City Health Commissioner to ensure that the reuse
of headsets by riders would not impose a health
hazard during any health emergencies in the City.
Obviously replacing headsets after each use would
impose an inordinate and financially impossible
burden on tour bus companies. Excuse me. Intro
836 is unnecessary and would place an enormous
administrative burden on the City Department of
CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: [Interposing]
Sir, do you want to wrap up? We have your written
testimony. I hate to push you through, but can
you just summarize it? Quickly?

MARK MERMELSTEIN: I just want to-one last thing. Twin America executives have been
open, willing and periodically meet with Council
Members and staff and constituents to address the
neighborhood concerns when they arise. We feel
that we have been very responsive and willing to
make changes in our routes and services to address
the concerns that we think are a big concern for
the community. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: All right.

Ms. Silverman, do you want to start?

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ISABELLE SILVERMAN: Okay, now it's

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Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thanks for letting me on. testify. I don't have a written testimony and I just have a few words. First I wanted to--there were some questions about the clean fuel and the retrofits. That was Local Law 41 that was passed in 2005. And actually, they're not in full compliance. Environmental Defense Fund believes these tour bus companies are not in compliance with Local Law 41 because they only installed diesel oxidation catalysts instead of filters and clearly under the law filters have to be installed. We have reached out to the DEP that these companies within three years of installing that DOC will install the filters. Just as a side remark that the--I was, just the other day, I was behind a City Sight bus and black smoke was spewing out and I saw the green sticker from the DEP saying this is a Local Law 41 compliant vehicle, and it's a low emission vehicle. So clearly the DOCs are not sufficient. They're not filters, they don't capture the soot. They just-it's just a chemical reaction. So that has to be rectified. And I heard back from Acting Commissioner Lawitts, that we will sit down to

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talk about that. And then about the two laws that are at issue today. I was just thinking, you know, about a solution. And obviously we need a comprehensive plan, maybe stationary headsets that is at the seat that people can put on--yeah, there be probably some alcohol wipes that could, you know, wipe it off. I'm sure we can find a solution here. And also, these buses are all hop on, hop off buses, which means that if they want, the tour guide wants them to go explore a neighborhood and go to have the four-course dinner, meal, let them hop off. You know, why don't you go now and explore Bleecker Street? And, you know, in 15 minutes there is another bus that you can hop on and go up. The buses don't actually have to drive through the streets to show them to the tourists. Maybe the tourists could also explore them on foot. I'm sure there really are--where there's a will there's a way and there are solutions. And, yeah. So as many people have pointed out, we just have to look at the technical solutions and get the cost estimates. Usually the industry gives too high of a cost estimate than it actually is. That always happens, so I just want

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 123
2	to encourage the City Council to keep working
3	together with the industry and the Bloomberg
4	Administration to find a solution. Thank you very
5	much.
6	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
7	Next person?
8	MILTON PAULSKI: Milton Paulski.
9	[Off mic]
10	MILTON PAULSKI:resident of
11	Washington Square Village, which abuts Bleecker
12	Street. My testimony is in the form of a poem.
13	Would that be okay with the august body here?
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: It depends on
15	how good you are.
16	MILTON PAULSKI: It's entitled,
17	Rumbling Down Bleecker. While West Side Story
18	starts with a rumble that's followed by theatrical
19	poise, our Bleecker Street Story's unending
20	rumbles present only aggravating unending noise.
21	Here they come, zoom, one after another, whizzing
22	by with lightning speed down the street, giant
23	four and eight-wheelers thundering away, one right
24	after another, never missing a beat. Zoom, boom,
25	clatter and pound every day. We just can't have

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it this way with that roaring unnerving sound, and the same kind of thing all over town. So, good Council Members, we appeal for your help in this sad situation. Please, we need regulation. We can't just do nothing. The time's passed just to wait until they caused a real accident and it's too late.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. I'll give you that one. Next person?

ALAN HORLAN: Thank you very Okay. much, Mr. Chairman. My name is Alan Horlan, and I'm the co-executive of Washington Square Village Tenants Association. We represent the tenants of Washington Square Village, a complex of over 1,100 apartments, and we're located directly along Bleecker Street, a major sightseeing route traversed, as was mentioned, by up to 20 buses an The pollution, danger and general nuisance caused by these dirty, noisy contraptions on our narrow residential streets, has long been a source of great consternation and annoyance to all of us. And we've been laboring for many years to rid ourselves of it. Our safety and quality of life is obviously and demonstrably eroded and lessened

by their presence. These large buses have
difficulty negotiating the sharp angles of the
irregular street grid of our neighborhood. And
this creates a danger, not only for our children
and the elderly, but also for cyclists, whose
number have greatly increased with the dedicated
bicycle lanes. The voice amplifiers used by the
tour guides causes a racket so loud and so
intrusive that it can be heard in the apartments
of our complex up to the highest floors, which are
17 stories. We fully support the tourist industry
as vital to the economic health of the City and we
are not and do not wish to appear to be opposed to
it, but we surely think that routes can be devised
which will afford tourists ample sightseeing
opportunities and do not jeopardize the economic
fortunes of the tour bus operators. We strongly
support and urge passage both of Intro 742 and 836
proposed by Council Member Alan J. Gerson, and we
emphasize that under this legislation we would
expect there would be no job losses, either of
drivers or of tour guides. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you,

25 next person?

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GERRY MARLOWE: Gerry Marlowe.

I've lived on Bleecker Street for 36 years. And perhaps you've heard of the charm of Greenwich Village. Well what is that charm? What makes it up? And it's a lot of things; it's the variety of the buildings, the varieties of the shops, the restaurants, the people interacting. But also a lot of the charm of Greenwich Village is simply one of scale. The thing I like most about our neighborhood is the short buildings. We are not overwhelmed by enormous buildings. But now we are overwhelmed by convoys of enormous buses. morning on my way here I was trying to think, well what is the other largest vehicle that comes down Bleecker Street, and I said, well maybe that's a sanitation truck. And there was a sanitation truck and I stopped and I asked the driver, I said, which is bigger, which is taller, your sanitation truck or a tour bus? He said, oh, a tour bus. In fact, you can see for yourself, here's one now. And yes, the tour buses are even taller than sanitation trucks, and they're about twice as--I don't know--maybe about twice as long. And you put a convoy of them together and they

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just overwhelm the neighborhood. And these are not only overwhelming in size they're also motorized billboards. So not only do they produce the pollution of the fumes and the noise pollution, it's also this enormous visual pollution. And it's not just a tour bus every now and then. I've looked up on Bleecker Street and it's tour buses almost bumper to bumper for as far as you can see. And certainly the zoning laws in the City restrict the height of buildings; I think it would be very fitting if there was some way to restrict the height of vehicles that come down through our historic neighborhoods to preserve that charm. And I think when you ask yourselves, well who creates the charm of Greenwich Village, it's the people who live there, the workers, the performers, the people who own shops. It is not the tour bus companies. The tour bus companies are basically strip-mining the charm of Greenwich Village for their private gain. The tour bus companies do not make people want to come to Greenwich Village; they simply transport them there and put the money in their pockets. tourists will come to see Greenwich Village unless

Τ	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 128
2	we let the tour buses continue to destroy our
3	neighborhood. Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
5	One question from Councilman Gerson.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Just real
7	quick. I'll address it to Dr. Horlan, as he's the
8	president of the Association. A and B, how long
9	have you lived in Washington Square Village?
10	ALAN HORLAN: Next year will be 40
11	years.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: And the
13	phenomenon of the frequent double-decker buses
14	with the amplification, was that there 40 years
15	ago when you moved in?
16	ALAN HORLAN: No.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Was that
18	relatively recent?
19	ALAN HORLAN: Well relative is a
20	relative term. They've been there, I would say,
21	maybe 20 years, maybe 15.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Is the
23	frequency greater?
24	ALAN HORLAN: The frequency has
25	always been increasing, and now it's, you know,

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 129
2	reached the point of intolerability.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER GERSON: Thank you
4	very much.
5	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: And I'm going
6	to behave myself. Thank you, panel, for coming.
7	Okay. Is Judith Walsh still here? Ashrita Lyres
8	[phonetic], Joan Gregg [phonetic]. Joan Gregg,
9	you still here? Thank you. Sylvia Rakow
10	[phonetic]? David Gruber [phonetic]. David
11	Gruber? Okay. And Carol LaVerne [phonetic]? All
12	right. That's the last panel. It's five people.
13	Mr. Sergeant-of-Arms? Thank you.
14	[Pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: You can pull
16	up a chair, Mr. Gruber. You'll wait? Okay.
17	That's very gentlemanly of you.
18	[Pause]
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. Whoever
20	would like to start first.
21	[Pause]
22	JOAN GREGG: Hello? Is that good?
23	Yes? Hello, my name is Joan Gregg, and I have
24	lived in Chinatown for 40 years. I am also
25	speaking on behalf of my daughter, son-in-law and

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four-year-old grandson, who live in Chelsea, on 24th Street and have the tranquility of their apartment on the 12th floor disturbed during the day and evening by the tour buses with the amplified megaphones. Having lived in Chinatown for 40 years, I've encountered the bus problem not only on my way to shopping and recreational activities and normal errands, but these also take me to Centre Street and Broadway from Canal down to the Battery. This area has been heavily touristic and traffic congested for decades, but the recent addition of on/off tour buses has significantly increased the congestion, vehicle pollution and risks to pedestrians crossing these streets. We do not oppose tourism downtown. Obviously we want our businesses and living wage employment to benefit from a vibrant tourist trade. But the City administration cannot turn a blind eye to the negative impact and dangers to these tourist vehicles, which sometimes seems to be the case. As witness, this summer's tragic tourist helicopter accident. On a typical weekday, I see many of the on/off tour buses plying their routes on Centre Street and Broadway.

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The traffic is already dangerously congested below Canal, and it worsens in the narrower streets further downtown. Taxis, trucks, government vehicles and City and Express buses must stop and go in the course of their necessary service to our residents. Our local buses can hardly gain their needed access to their designated stops to pick up and let off passengers, never mind the competition of the on/off tour buses, whose main attraction is their on/off convenience. As these buses jockey for curb space with other vehicles they wind up inevitably, if not intentionally, stuck between traffic lights and blocking crosswalks, increasing the danger to pedestrians with the light in their favor, who must weave in and around a mess of stalled traffic. Finally, we downtowners already have a bad vehicle pollution situation. worsened by the exhaust of the on/off buses, especially on such steamy summer days as we have had this year. The City must maintain a reasonable balance between the legitimate concerns of its residents and the activities of the tourist industry. Reasonable regulations will hardly diminish the on/off tour business, but it will

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improve the quality of life of our city's residents. And in my closing, I would like to see and know how many of the representatives of the bus companies here—they're no longer here, but they were—how many of them live on streets that have loudspeakered on and off buses? Very few, I would imagine. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next person?

JUDITH CHASEN WALSH: My name is Judith Chasen [phonetic] Walsh, and I am a resident of Washington Square Village, facing Bleecker Street. I've lived in the Village for 50 years and in my apartment for 40, and I moved in before the buses came, so I did not choose to live on a block with buses. I would also like, with respect, to correct something that Mr. Felder We didn't force the bus companies into a said. quiet zone. We met and we agreed to have one, although it is not working. And we have been working with Council Member Gerson with regard to the noise pollution and safety of bikers and pedestrians, caused by the large number of tour buses on our residential streets throughout the

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I'm here with my neighbors and colleagues Cities. in support of Intro 742 and Intro 836. Headsets would alleviate the noise of the buses and DOT authorization of their routes would bring some order to our overcrowded streets. Our estimates of the cost of the headsets run to the thousands-several thousand, and they would not be as high as was said by the bus companies. Passage of this legislation will not cause any loss of jobs; it will not hurt tourism and local businesses will not be hurt in any way. This is not negative, but rather positive legislation to make our streets safer and quieter. On Bleecker Street, a narrow residential street, we have parking on both sides, sometimes double and triple parking, and we have a bike lane leaving a ten-foot lane for an eightfoot two-inch bus. This causes traffic slow downs all the way from Broadway to 6th Avenue. the other narrow residential streets in the City have this same configuration and experience exactly the same problems. The joy of New York City is not only its well-known sights, but its streets, its people, its local and diverse businesses. Tourists come to see, smell, hear and

1	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 134
2	taste and feel our City. The very things they
3	delight in are being overshadowed, literally by
4	large, double-decker sightseeing buses. New York
5	City streets and traffic are chaotic enough. Some
6	rules to manage them as contained in 742 and 836
7	would go a long way to dealing with community
8	concerns and adding to the pleasure of visiting
9	tourists. We thank the Committee and their chairs
10	for the opportunity to share our concerns and urge
11	you to support passage of this legislation.
12	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.
13	Next person?
14	CAROL LAVERNE: My name is Carol
15	LaVerne. I represent 315 Condo Corp, 200
16	residents.
17	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Carol, one
18	question before you start. Are these all the
19	same? Because you have different
20	CAROL LAVERNE: [Interposing] Yes,
21	sir.
22	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: They're all
23	the same exact one?
24	CAROL LAVERNE: Unlike others, I
25	brought very clear audio-visual evidence of

Τ	CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND TRANSPORTATION 13
2	everything that I'm saying for everyone.
3	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Just, some
4	says mega-bus, some say MTA
5	CAROL LAVERNE: I labeled them in a
6	hurry.
7	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay.
8	CAROL LAVERNE: I finished it late
9	this morning.
10	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I understand.
11	CAROL LAVERNE: But they're all the
12	exact same thing and they'll all be available on
13	YouTube this evening and they'll be uploaded.
14	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Okay. I'm
15	sorry. You can restart.
16	CAROL LAVERNE: I just wanted to be
17	very clear by bringing it, so everyone can see
18	what I'm talking about.
19	CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: I know, I got
20	you. I just wanted to make sure it wasn't two
21	because you had so many.
22	CAROL LAVERNE: No, sir. They're
23	all the same. I'm sorry for that. I oppose 1066
24	on the grounds that it's nowhere near enough and
25	this videotape will give you all the evidence you

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need about the noise, the traffic and the danger to MTA riders, because in January of 2009 the DOT literally gave the MTA a bus stop, across from my home of 35 years and the Fashion Institute of Technology, to a Scottish bus corporation to use as their official bus terminal, not a stop or a holdover parking, a full holdover terminal advertised on their website. Stagecoach as Megabus, Coach USA, Coach Canada, Dadco [phonetic] and others, who say they are affiliated with Coach can all use the MTA stop. There is no employee present to enforce any laws that they believe that they are trying to regulate voluntarily. appreciate Coach USA, Don Carmichael [phonetic], for his efforts to enforce the no idling policy until 2009, when it became law and to give us relief from fumes and noise pollution while my Community Board 5 was not in the least interested in hearing our complaint. Christine Quinn, as usual, never replies at all, and only one senator, Dwayne, and John Liu's office, have ever been sympathetic in nine months. Colleen Chattergoon at the DOT told us to call the police, as if that would work or be fair to the police. And every

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lawmaker including Mr. Raine [phonetic] in Albany at the MTA advised us that the MTA stops are the province of the DOT and the Mayor, so the Councils and Boards have no authority over the DOT and cannot stop this for us. In July of 2009, Coach introduced an ever-growing fleet of new, huge, Belgian double-decker buses that are diesel, hydraulic and unconscionably loud when shutting down and starting up, making a squeaking, screeching whoosh noise that is ear-piercingly louder than four garbage trucks. And they do it until 3:00 and 5:00 in the morning. After denying the problem from July to August, Coach has admitted that the noise exists, but believe it can be fixed with a retrofitted kit to muffle the sound that Belgian company is working on. And if it works, all these new, double-decker, moving billboard eyesores should be required to have them fixed and hopefully kept in the business district. I provided videotape of noise, bottleneck traffic, old ladies trying to get on the MTA bus in the middle of the street because there are two megabuses parked in the stop. MTA drivers cannot even see the bus stops and do not even stop. Why can

decker buses, fuming and we never sleep. Coach owns the City and the residents do not.

> CHAIRPERSON COMRIE: Thank you.

Next person?

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SYLVIA RAKOW: Thank you, Council
Members, for permitting me to speak. And I wish
you L'Shana Tova and happy New Year, and hope the
New Year will see all three bills passed by the
Council. I was sorely disappointed by the
testimony of the administration, who seemed to be
more concerned about business than about the
residents of this City. I've lived there, I hate
to tell you, it's over 70 years in this city. I
have seen such changes take place in Greenwich
Village that it is absolutely incredible. We used
to have just signs that said, no honking. Now all
we have are buses and buses and buses. In most
countries, the buses are one level. These buses
are two-level and sometimes there are only two
people up there on that second level as they go
through. Bleecker Street is one lane, with a
bicycle lane, and right now they are doing some
repairs, so they are sort of pushing into that one
lane, so it's really gotten very hard for any
traffic to get through there. And if you go down
Broadway, in its infinite wisdom, the traffic
department built out areas for the buses to stop.
So it reduces it from not only from four lanes to

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serious issue. And when Council Member Felder said he's philosophically against regulations, I didn't quite understand what he was talking about, because this is something--if the bus companies were voluntarily coming to help solve this question as they said that they would and not, as someone had testified, just keep it going for a month or two, we wouldn't be here today. This would be solved; we wouldn't have to have these hearings and we wouldn't have to have this legislation. So, this is an easy one. I wish that you could see how these tour buses are on these narrow streets; they're like circus elephants, nose to tail, one after another, one after another. And then the inter-city buses, by the way these are the hop-on, hop-off buses. are not ICC buses. Those are intra-city buses and they are not ICC. The ICC buses come, they discharge their passengers and then they stay there so they can have a coffee, they can shop. And what they do is they block off the parking spaces so now the hop-off, hop-on guys--it's constant. Those spaces are taken by these intercity buses that are not just temporarily there.

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And so what happens is the hop-on, hop-off guys like City Sights and Big Apple have to doublepark, causing chaos on our narrow streets. I could take you on a fieldtrip, Council Member Comrie, and show you what I'm talking about, because it's so much more graphic when you see the chaos that's done. This is an easy solution. What are we really asking for? We're asking for buses to park on wider streets. We're asking for them to let their passengers off, let them walk around the village. It's not going to affect the businesses. In fact, quite the opposite. So it's the attitude we just heard from these tour quides, no, we really don't want to change anything, tourism is important, we can't compromise on anything, we have to go down these streets. we're saying, we welcome you. What are we asking for? A little bit of parking easement so they can go somewhere else. And I don't really understand what this is. And what are we asking for, that they use some very old technology that other cities do to keep the voices down instead of having loudspeakers as they come through our small neighborhoods? So, yes, we do need some

regulations. Yes, they can't do it voluntarily, and no, this is not a NIMBY issue for us; it's just simply a win-win. And if not everybody is happy about it, if all the stakeholders are not perfectly happy, then we have a good solution.

7 Thank you very much.

Again, thank the panel for coming. We're just past our allotted time. I want to thank Council Member Gerson for pushing to bring this, the secondary noise issue to us. I want to thank all of the Committee's staff from both the Transportation and Consumer Affairs Committee.

And with that, I will declare the hearing closed. I won't make a closing comment. I think that we have a lot if discussion and a lot of noise to make about this issue before we resolve it. Thank you very much. Committee hearing is closed.

I, Erika Swyler, 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.

the fit

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_October 1, 2009\_\_\_\_\_