CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 3)

B E F O R E: Paul Vallone CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Inez Barron

Robert Cornegy, Jr.

Mark Gjonaj Peter Koo Brad Lander Farah Louis Keith Powers Ben Kallos

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

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Jervonne Singletary, Assistant Vice President for Asset Management Economic Development Corporation

Bianca Sosa, Assistant Vice President for Asset Management Economic Development Corporation

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Arlene Bronzaft, New York City Resident

Eric Katzman, Board Member Stop the Chop

Lara Birnback, Executive Director Brooklyn Heights Association

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Ajit Thomas, New York City Resident

Albert Mirashi, New York City Resident

David Murphy, Member Stop the Chop

Marie Timell, New York City Resident

Melodie Bryant, New York City Resident

Stephen Fox, New York City Resident

Charles Komanoff, New York City Resident

Larry Goldhirsch,

Robert Ackerman, New York City Resident

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think it's the last one. My back is done. The kid

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is back in college and I've got no help anymore. So, we have been joined by Council members Kallos, Gjonaj, and Louis and as other Council members come in, we will announce them and give them a chance to speak to today's hearing on Oversight and Helicopter Legislation. It's a good day because it's been years in the making and I would like to thank everyone that is going to participate today, testify, especially with all the hard work the EDC has done and joining with us on this topic that we have gotten to us today. So, good morning. Today is Wednesday, February 17th. I am Council member Paul Vallone, Chair to the Committee on Economic Development and I want to start off by thanking the members of our committee. As I mentioned, we have Kallos, Gjonaj, and Louis with us today and there will be others coming. Today we will be hearing three important pieces of legislation that we hope will mitigate helicopter noise and safety concerns for all New Yorkers while working collaboratively with an industry that provides jobs in the [inaudible 00:01:55]. Helicopter noise is a persistent, aggravating issue for so many residents of our city for many districts -- especially my district in

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Northeast Queens to the west side of Manhattan. we need to do more to get things under control with the limited tools that we have at our disposal. have seen a massive surge in helicopter noise complaints over just this past year. In November, the city published an analysis of helicopter noise complaints to 311. They found that complaints had been increased by more than 130 percent over the past year compared to 2019. This increase can be attributed to many factors including people being more aware of noise while working from home, an increase in flights in New Jersey, and a use of NYPD helicopters during the protests in June. the reason, the fact of the matter is New Yorkers are still having their quality of life diminished by incessant noise from helicopters. Because I always like to know a little bit of background before we get into the hearing, there are currently three publicly owned heliports in the city that are available for public use. The downtown Manhattan heliport, DMH, the East 34th Street heliport, and the West 30th Street heliport. They work as a system. DMH focuses on tourist flights, the East 34th Street focuses on corporate traffic, and the West 30th Street focuses

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on charter and corporate traffic. The city has made efforts to regulate the helicopter industry in New York all the way back to the Giuliani administration when the city put restrictions on flights out of the 34th Street heliport and commenced a heliport and helicopter master plan study in 2016, after our very same Council hearing on the issue. EDC and the helicopter industry came together to work out a newer [inaudible 00:03:33] to significantly reduce the impact of tourist helicopters flying from city heliports. Among other things, this new agreement banned tour flights from DMH on Sundays, reduced the amount of tour flights by 50 percent, banned tour flights over Governor's Island, required monthly reporting on tourist flights and air quality, and required concessions to actively research technology to mitigate helicopter noise, reduce emissions, and promote fuel efficiency and implement that technology as it becomes available. That agreement is still in effect today. In recent years, we have also seen new technological developments in the helicopter industry that will eventually make helicopters quiet. 2014, the FAA issued regulations that required all new helicopter designs to meet stage three noise

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levels. The most quiet standard yet. There is also exciting work being done on development of electric helicopters which, like electric cars, are very quiet and environmentally friendly. That brings me to the three bills I am sponsoring that we will be hearing today. Intro number 2026 would establish regulations pertaining to noise emission for helicopters using city owned heliports. Specifically, all helicopters taking off and landing at city owned heliports would be required to meet stage three noise emission standards as established by the FAA. Introduction number 2027 would require DCAS to conduct a study on the safety and feasibility of replacing the city's helicopter fleet with electric powered vehicles. Finally, Intro 2067 would require the EDC to collect certain safety and route information regarding helicopters operating on city property and submit the information to the Council on an annual per request basis. A lot of work has gone to get us where we are today and I am looking forward to discussion of these bills as well as the next phase, the helicopter noise mitigation in our city. This litigation will help us better control workers in and out of our heliports and I also want to recognize the limitations.

not have control of the helicopters coming into our airspace from places like New Jersey. We must work with sister jurisdictions to mitigate this noise that are problems for everyone in this region. something we will bring up in today's hearing. many of the current complaints, because our partners here have worked so well to voluntarily get us where There are a lot of folks who are not doing we are. that and they are not coming from New York City. A lot of work has gone into that and I am very proud of everyone. We have representatives from EDC and DCAS here today, as well as a wide range of advocates and industry boys says that I am eager to hear from, as well as everyone who has took the time to send an email, call me at the district office, or just overall vent -- and there has been a lot of venting over the years I have been Chair over this. before I turn it over, would like to take a moment to thank committee staff, legislative counsel Josh Kingsley, policy analyst Emily Forgione, and finance analyst Aaliyah Ali for all their hard work putting this hearing today. With that, I would like to turn it over to my colleague, Council member Ben Kallos,

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2 to make an opening statement as he is joining in on 3 today's hearing. Council member Kallos?

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you to that Economic Development Committee Chair, Paul Vallone, for your leadership and offering legislation to take on helicopter noise. When I saw Introduction 2026, I was moved to sign on as the second cosponsor to set strict limits on the noise generated by helicopters that take off from New York City. Helicopter noise is such a big problem that it might better be called as just Noise York City. If everyone one is any indication, residents are tired of all the noise. fact, they started groups like Stop the Chop. Trump was elected and the 57th Street commercial corridor became a no fly zone, all air traffic ended up following a new route over residential neighborhoods in the east and west 80s and 90s where hundreds of thousands of people live, including me. Helicopters almost so frequent and so allowed that when they fly over my home and neighborhood, my daughter learned how to say copter before car. Just let that sink in. That helicopters were more present in her environment then cars or buses or trains that her first words, among them were before anything

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Complaints to 311 about helicopter noise are hovering above New York soared last year by more than 130 percent over 2019 and that includes the four month. Where helicopter flight tours were banned in New York City and I just have to say that it has gotten so loud that I have even installed an app because I couldn't actually believe that the helicopters were following the laws, so I actually installed flight radar 24 on my phone. And let me just see that -- you can literally see a helicopter right now over Manhattan. It just doesn't ever stop. We worked on this issue with borough president Gail Brewer on the helicopter task force. We have also been working with the EDC, FAA, Helicopter Council, Hudson River Trust. I want to thank our Congress members Maloney and Nadler and I am just so supportive of this legislation and I hope that we will pass Introduction 2026 as soon as possible. Thank you very much and thank you, Chair Vallone. Let's get it done.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Council member Kallos. And I think that flight app downloads just went through the roof, especially if it is helping our little words to track these flights

2 that are, basically, pillaging through our

3 neighborhoods. And you are right. We have had a

4 | federal, state, and local support on this. So,

5 Council member Kallos, I know you and Helen Rosenthal

6 and Margaret Chin in the first charm worked very hard

7 | to get the original pieces of legislation and

8 agreements done. Then Congressman Maloney and Nadler

9 and, in my neck of the woods, Tom Swansea, who got

10 the FAA to sit down and actually change the flight

11 | route at over the northeast coast to minimize and

12 | mitigate it over all the boroughs, which is all we

13 | really ask. We want to make sure we can [inaudible

14 00:10:18]. I would like to turn it over to our

15 | legislative counsel, CJ, for some procedural and

16 swearing in. CJ, it is all you.

17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

19 counsel for today's hearing. Before we begin

20 | testimony, I want to remind everyone that you will be

21  $\parallel$  on mute until you are called on to testify, at which

22 point you will be on muted by the host. I will be

23  $\parallel$  calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for

24 your name to be called. The first panelists to

25 | testify today will be EDC aviation director, Adam

2	Lomasney, and DCAS chief fleet officer Keith Kerman.
3	In addition, from EDC, assistant vice president
4	Jervonne Singletary and assistant vice president of
5	asset management, Bianca Sosa, will be available to
6	answer questions. Panelists, I will call on you when
7	it is your turn to speak. During the hearing, if
8	Council members would like to ask a question of a
9	specific panelist, please use the zoom raise hand
10	function and I will call on you in order. We will be
11	limiting Council member questions to five minutes
12	which includes the time it takes the panelists to
13	answer your questions. Please note that, for ease of
14	this virtual hearing, there will not be a second
15	round of questioning outside of questions from the
16	committee Chair. All hearing participants should
17	submit written testimony to
18	testimony@Council.NYC.gov. Before we begin
19	testimony, I will administer the oath. To all
20	members of the administration who will be offering
21	testimony or will be available for questions, please
22	raise your right hands. I will call on each of you
23	individually for a response. Do you affirm to tell
24	the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth

2 by Jervonne Singletary, assistant vice president in 3 our government and community relations division, and 4 Bianca Sosa, assistant vice president for asset I am pleased to testify on Intro 2026 management. and 2067 which seek to address helicopter issues in 6 7 the city. After my testimony, I will be glad to 8 answer any questions that you might have. Chairman Vallone spoke and as you may know, the city has three public use heliports in operation, to which 10 11 are owned by the city: East 34th Street heliports and 12 that downtown Manhattan Heliport, known as DMH. 13 the third heliport on West 30th Street is managed by 14 the Hudson River [inaudible 00:13:17]. These three 15 public use heliports in Manhattan are critical 16 components of our city's transportation 17 They operate as nodes that plug into infrastructure. 18 a larger transportation system with the East 34th 19 Street heliports and West 30th Street heliport 20 focused on charter and corporate traffic. 21 focused on tourism. East 34th Street heliport is 2.2 open from 8 AM to 8 PM on weekdays and is closed on 2.3 The downtown facility is open for tourists weekends. from 9 AM to 7 PM, Monday through Saturday. No tour 24 flights are allowed on Sunday. Corporate and charter 25

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2 flights are allowed from 9 AM to 5 PM, but they 3 represent a small percentage of overall traffic 4 downtown. The downtown Manhattan heliport is also unique in that it is the only facility that can 5 accommodate military helicopters used for 6 7 presidential business because of the size and physical layout. EDC's role with the heliports is 8 pursuant to the maritime contract between the city and EDC. The city has retained EDC to engage in 10 11 various activities intended to promote the economic 12 development of the city's waterfront property and related transportation facilities which includes the 13 14 two city-owned heliports. It is for that reason that 15 EDC oversees the heliport facilities and, therefore, acts as a contract administrator through the 16 17 concession agreements which are entered into between 18 New York City Department of Small Business Services, 19 SBS, and concessionaires. The day-to-day management 20 of heliport operations is handled by our concessionaires. Atlantic Aviation at East 34th 21 Street and Saker Aviation at the downtown Manhattan 2.2 2.3 heliport. The concession agreements define the terms and conditions of how each facility may operate. 24

Each agreement defines matters such as hours of

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operation, maximum annual flight volumes, insurance levels, reporting requirements, and terms of payment, among other items. In its role of promoting economic development and waterfront activation, EDC has always sought to balance the need of maintaining the is critical pieces of infrastructure and the negative noise impacts that helicopters can cause. In 2016, Mayor de Blasio, the City Council, and EDC worked with the local helicopter industry, the downtown Manhattan teleport operator, flight companies, and the federal aviation administration to collaboratively reduce the number of tour flights operating out of DMH by approximately 50 percent. This agreement also limited tour flights over land, including Governors Island, Staten Island, and the route to Yankee Stadium over northern Manhattan. This agreement also [inaudible 00:15:39]. As a result, these efforts have eliminated approximately 50,000-- excuse me. 30,000 tour flights annually. This agreement also requires a consultant to monitor complaints from the 311 system that may be related to the tour flights originating out of the downtown Manhattan heliport. Through this effort, larger helicopter complete data received through 311 has

2 been analyzed on a monthly basis and categorized by 3 likely origin such as NYPD flights, tour flights 4 originating out of DMH, tour flights originating outside of New York City, and other types of flights. 5 EDC also tracks, through the 311 system, complaints 6 7 made about helicopters. Most of the complaints the 8 city receives tend to reference helicopters that are hovering over or flying over other areas of the city, not around the two city-owned heliports and not 10 11 identified as originating out of either city-owned 12 heliports. Due to the pandemic, flights dropped to 13 less than five percent of the previous year at DMH and less than 20 percent at East 34th Street since 14 15 spring 2020. They are now at about 10 percent and 40 16 percent of 2019 levels for both heliports, 17 respectively. However, with more people staying 18 home, we have seen an increase in 311 complaints. In 19 2018, the previous agreement for East 34th Street 20 heliport was nearing its expiration date. Upon notification and various consultations with Council 21 2.2 member Vallone, community Board six and the Manhattan 2.3 borough president's office, as prescribed by the applicable procurement rules, EDC commenced the 24 solicitation process for a new concession agreement. 25

2 After proposal of valuations, interviews, and 3 negotiations, the city, with EDC is contracted 4 administrator, entered into a new concession agreement with Atlantic aviation in 2019 for a. up to 10 years. Through the agreement, Atlantic is 6 7 responsible for capital improvements, maintaining the heliport in a safe and clean manner, monitoring air 8 quality of the heliport, reporting on flight operations, complaints received in any office hours 10 11 flights. Additionally, Atlantic is responsible for 12 ensuring compliance with any FAA standards and 13 regulations including regular safety reporting and 14 sharing any FAA filings with EDC. They have also 15 committed to work directly with the Manhattan borough president's office task force and other city agencies 16 on noise mitigation and community concerns. 17 18 important to note that, while EDC strives to be a 19 partner in addressing noise mitigation issues, we ultimately have limited control in regulating or 20 21 incentivizing the industry at large. That is because the FAA has the sole authority to regulate US 2.2 2.3 civilian airspace and therefore, establishing rules and restrictions for its use. This means that the 24 FAA has the sole authority, not states and 25

2 localities, to approve matters such as aircraft 3 design standards, safety procedures, flight paths, and altitudes, as well as the designation of airports 4 5 and heliports. The authority also extends to air [inaudible 00:18:25]. Aircraft noise is categorized 6 7 by various stages which are determined 8 internationally by the international civil aviation organization, ICAO. Adopted nationally by the FAA, and ultimately applied towards an aircraft on 10 11 acquiring its airworthiness certificate, these standards require that the aircraft meet or exceed 12 designated noise thresholds. For helicopters, three 13 14 different stages of noise exist: stage one, stage II, 15 and stage III. Stage III is the most recent standard 16 after being created by the ICAO and adopted by the FAA on March 4, 2014. Newly designed helicopter 17 models certified after that date must meet the 18 19 quieter Safe Street standards. Aircraft is currently 20 operating at our heliports are almost entirely stage 21 II helicopters. While stage III is quieter and would significantly address the noise concerns that 2.2 2.3 communities have, these types of helicopters are, unfortunately, not widely commercially available at 24 this time, nor has the FAA published any formal plans 25

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2 for the phaseout of stage I and stage II helicopters 3 from operation.

So, going to the legislation, Intro 2026 would prohibit stage I and stage II charter helicopters from landing and taking off at the city managed heliports. We have concerns about the practicality of this bill. First, the vast majority of helicopters currently in operation are categorized as stage one and stage II and this bill would effectively banned them from using the city's public use heliports. Moreover, as I mentioned a few moments ago, FAA regulations prescribed the procedures and limitations for states and localities that seek to adopt noise mitigation restrictions. Intro 2067 would require EDC to collect airworthiness certificates, air registration certificates, recent aircraft inspection reports, origin route, and plan destinations. Under the East 34th Street heliport concession agreement, EDC already receives monthly flight logs from the following information. Operations that detail and aircraft tail or registration number, make and model, the operator of the aircraft, if known, number of passengers on board, the date and time in and out, and origin and

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destination, if known. Pilots are already required to present airworthiness certificates to the FAA upon request and, as it pertains to the heliports, the collection and storage of documents by EDC such as airworthiness certificates or aircraft inspection reports does not seem appropriate because EDC is not a federal aviation Authority, but rather a contract administrator [inaudible 00:20:46]. Regarding the air registration certificates, the operator does report aircraft tail or registration number indicating each aircraft is registered. Regarding routes taken and planned routes, pilots are not required by the FAA to file flight plans prior to takeoff and, therefore, we believe the requirement be unenforceable by NYC EDC. As a matter of course, we report to the City Council and community boards and borough presidents on the operations of heliports. For the downtown Manhattan heliport, we send a monthly report that details a number of allowed and actual tour flights in addition to a report that details the type of 311 complaints receive. For the East 34th Street heliport, we send a quarterly report that details the total number of flights and complaints received by the operator. To date, we

understanding that DCAS is going to testify now?

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Would you like that? I think that kind of makes 2 3 sense. Most of the questions, I think it would be 4 okay if Department of Citywide Administrative Services testified now or would you like just to 5 question EDC now? I think we should put them 6 7 together. Is DCAS on now? Do they want to do testimony? I believe I see them. So why don't we 8 unmute DCAS so that they can testify? Hang on one second. Hang in there, Keith. As soon as we get you 10 11 unmuted.

CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: Hello. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yes. There you go.

Thank you, Chair Vallone. Thank you to the committee. Glad to be here with you today. My name is Keith Kerman and I am a deputy commissioner at the Department of Citywide Administrative Services and New York City's Chief Fleet Officer. Thank you for allowing me to testify and discuss Intro 2027 regarding the study of the Electric Vertical Takeoff and Lift sector, EVTAL, or, in simple language, electric helicopters. In February 2020, Mayor de Blasio signed Executive Order 53, committing New York

2 City to transition to an all electric fleet by 2040. 3 We are already making important progress with over 4 2800 plug-in units and over 1000 electric chargers. Just recently, DCAS announced the completion of phase 1 of our fast charging initiative with 61 fast 6 7 chargers now complete for city fleet units, including 8 three with public access. Midland Beach and ocean breeze facility in Staten Island and Randall's Island Park in Manhattan. We hope to open more of those. 10 11 We already have sedans, SUVs, minivans, crossovers, 12 off-road, and other fleet units with plug-in capacity 13 and DCAS will be establishing contracts for many 14 additional types of vehicles in 2021, including small 15 garbage trucks for parks, electric, electric pickups, 16 electric vans, and electric small work trucks. 17 will also be working to test and develop electric 18 units for policing, sanitation, and fire. In time, 19 we also want to see our aviation units join in this 20 clean energy fleet transition. New York City 21 currently operates nine helicopters. The NYPD has 2.2 seven helicopters, four of which are used for patrol, 2.3 two for air and sea rescue, and one for training. These are operated by the NYPD aviation unit 24 operating out of Floyd Bennett Field in Brooklyn. DEP 25

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and Health also have aviation units with both 2 3 currently operating one aircraft. The health 4 department uses their helicopter in disease control operations such as West Nile virus management, while 5 the DEP unit is used for law enforcement in the 6 7 upstate reservoirs. The health department unit is located in Suffolk County--- in basin Suffolk County 8 and the DEP unit in Duchess County New York. Upstate. The city uses over 185,000 gallons of jet 10 11 fuel annually, procured through DCAS, to power the 12 existing helicopter fleet. There has been, as it was 13 mentioned, early market research testing and 14 development of electric aviation units, both manned 15 and unmanned. DCAS looks forward to researching 16 these options further, meeting with vendors and 17 regulators in this area, and reporting our findings 18 as the state of the market, battery charging issues, 19 and regulatory concerns. EVTAL holds the promise of 20 zero emissions and low noise aviation units and other 21 related developments including possible autonomous operations. Advances in electric battery capacity 2.2 2.3 and density will be critical to the successful introduction of these options. We look forward to 24 exploring this new area of electrification with you 25

- while continuing to grow our vehicle electrification efforts in the fleet side, as well. Thank you for inviting us to join you today and we are happy to
- 5 answer any questions.

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- for that. So, since you just testified, you mind if we just start real quick with some questions for you to so we can clarify? So, I love the ending where it holds the promise of zero emissions and low noise aviation units. I just wanted to get like where we are today versus when we envision that happening.

  So, how many total helicopters are in the fleet that DCAS manages [inaudible 00:27:27].
- CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: So, the city fleet, like I mentioned, has nine helicopters. Seven of them are-- I'm sorry?
- CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You only have nine helicopters?
- CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: We-- Yeah.

  That's it. Seven helicopters in the police

  department and, of course, that's a police, you know,

  emergency operation that is managed by the police

  department. You know, DCAS is not involved in the

2 day to day, you know, security and policing services
3 relating to--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, who purchase--did DCAS purchase the NYPD's helicopters or is that the wrong budget bill?

CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: No. We purchased the health and—— So, health and DEP go through DCAS contracts. The police department does the procurement directly because they are doing that—— that spec is completely exclusive to the police department and, of course, as in vehicle fleets, there are different specification requirements for policing helicopters have much more extensive requirements at an operational level and an engine level than civilian helicopters. So DCAS has been doing the procurement for the civilian helicopter fleet which is really DEP and health and then the police department has been doing the specifications and procurement directly for their law enforcement fleet.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, or any of those helicopters stage III or is there a plan at some point to upgrade them?

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to check in on that issue because there were nothe civilian helicopters would-- and one of them was
recently procured. So, would adhere to the up-todate standards. I would check in on the policing.
There are sometimes that I'm just not certain because
we do not do the specs for these. They are sometimes
law enforcement exemptions. I'm not aware that there
is one, but I'm not sure there isn't, so we can check
on that on the stage III issue for the helicopter
fleet.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yeah. That would be helpful. I certainly don't want to get in the way of what is required for the helicopter for the NYPD to keep us safe. I'm sure they have different levels of protection on their helicopters versus a civilian one. So, the maintenance of those helicopters, does that also go through DCAS or is that handled individually by [inaudible 00:29:37] or--

CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: On all done-For NYPD, everything is out of Floyd Bennett Field.

You know, that is a very contained operation. It's been in Floyd Bennett Field for decades and, you know, obviously, aviation is a very specialized

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field, so we are not doing the-- those are not city mechanics. That is not part of the automotive repair operation and that is really--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, how do you get updates of reporting on whether that maintenance is done to assess acceptable standards or that they are up to date? Do we have any recording coming out of that? That would seem to me to be something that I would want.

CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: Again, we would have to-- you know, I am very confident in the police departments, you know, maintenance program. mean, we obviously work with the Police Department maintenance program across their 10,000 fleet pieces. That is a very specific, specialized operation locating out of Floyd Bennett Field. So, we would have to go to the police department for maintenance That is, again, very contained operational records. unit from everything else we do, right? So DCAS works with the police department every single day for all of the 10,000 vehicles and trucks and emergency service trucks. However, the helicopter unit is very, very contained and defined and managed directly.

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ended the testimony, you know, by the promise of hopefully going more green as we go forward in the future, whether it is electrification or through different stages. What, in your vision, would a timeline like that look like? Is there a contract or a time for when the city fleet is due to be revamped and repurchased? Like how long is a city helicopter life in the city before it is replaced and we purchase another one and, when we do replace that, at that point, can we then replace it with the next stage or in electrification model?

CHIEF FLEET OFFICER KERMAN: You know, it depends on the development of this marketplace and that is true of electrification in general. So, I mean, the good news is we have seen an extraordinary development in electrification in general, right?

Just 15 years ago in 2006, they literally wrote a movie that said, who killed the electric car? And it was a nice documentary and an extraordinarily premature obituary. Now we are seeing electric cars, electric trucks. We are seeing extraordinary commitments. President Biden just committed for the

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entire city federal fleet, 600,000 vehicles, to move to electric. We are also seeing the early aspects of that in vertical and take off vehicles. And, you know, some of that is developing and looks like an electric helicopter and there have been tests. About five years ago, I believe, in California was the first United States test of a viable electric helicopter. Limited range, but successful test. There is a lot of development that is structured on

the concept of drones. On multi rotor equipment--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Those sound interesting for our future and I would totally be ready for that implementation and I appreciate that and I think that that is a nice topic for how we can transition to a different and less intrusive technologies, so I thank you for that. And thank you for clearing up the current city fleet and the contracts. I would like to switch over to Adam now, EDC, for your testimony. So, Adam, it has been a good journey over the years together working with your team and EDC. I would have to-- we used the term wild wild West way back in 2015 and 2016 because there really wasn't anything in place than it was, I think, quite shocking to all of us that we, as the

city, as the ultimate landlord, were just saying that the FAA is in control and we didn't have it. changed. In 2016 we had the first Genesis of this hearing and there was work together that we worked with the contracts and those who are operating their fleets and the helipad's and we worked with city and we worked with the FAA to get that 50 percent reduction in the tourism industry. And now we have been trying to continue that with the charter industry and that is why we've talked about city [inaudible 00:33:58] flights because, for the average citizen in New York, we don't know, unless you have the Ben Kallos On which helicopters flying over. just know that there is noise. So, that is probably one of the top three complaints that I have gotten in my district office in the eight years, that is why I am very happy that we have got to today's place where we have these three additional bills. I just want to take you to your testimony. And you say, which is important to everyone to understand that the day-today management of heliport operations is handled by the concessionaires. And you list the three. Atlantic Aviation, Saker Aviation, and Downtown

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concessions. So, on the concession agreements, can

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you give me an update with the two that we have with

Saker and downtown Manhattan? Where are we in the

kind of timeline of-- I know there might've been an

extension with each one. What is left in the current

6 operating unit and when it is due for a new one?

DIRECTOR LOMASNEY: Sure. And, you know what? I'd actually like to defer to my colleague, Bianca Sosa, who is the asset manager who can give you a decent answer on that.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Sure. All you,
Bianca. Good morning. I think we just have to get
you on muted there. I still see the red microphone.

If we can unmute Bianca. And, by the way, I see-just the clarification. Council members Barron,

Gjonaj, Koo better with us. Also this. And, if any
of the Council members want to ask questions right
after these questions with EDC, we will jump right to
Counsel members because this is relevant and so many
other districts. Are we good to go with Bianca?

Not yet. So, if we can get Bianca on muted. Let's
see. I will wait-- Oh. There she goes.

BIANCA SOSA: Got it. Thank you so much and good morning, everyone. So, yes. Four E. 34th Street, we did-- the city just entered into a new

2 concession agreement in 2019, so that concession

3 agreement is up to 10 years. The expiration date

4 would be September 2028 and then the downtown

5 Manhattan heliport currently the extension or the

6 expiration is April 2022 and there is one option your

7 | left on that agreement.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, we've got not one has 2023 is a maximum date and the other one is 2028?

BIANCA SOSA: Correct.

agreements, we were able to work together to get a lot of the concessions that we have today. Can we look forward to or can we have a conversation on that on the next round on negotiations that these pieces of legislation are at least the standards that are being developed in the industry? Can we look forward to those being a part of the new concessions agreement so that we can— in the RFP, that, at least— we always had a good guy clause [inaudible 00:37:55] that some of the operators may voluntarily give us these additional concessions so that they would get the contract. I'm just hoping that that is something that we can continue so that we can

revenue generation --

2 BIANCA SOSA: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I believe was about 5 million, but--

BIANCA SOSA: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So it's been cut in half. And how many of those flights, I guess, today— it's a little tough in the Covid world, but how many flights can you have records of how many flights now are coming out of those two helipads versus pre Covid?

BIANCA SOSA: Sure. So, in 2020, the total number was just around 6000 flights which represents about a 90 percent drop from 2019 which was about 35,000 flights.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Okay. So, based on those numbers, has the amount of flights and noise, when we start to emerge back out of the Covid world we're in, I would hope towards the end of the year, we would expect to go back to those previous numbers?

BIANCA SOSA: I think it's kind of a function of, you know, different external factors.

You know, the economic recovery towards people traveling again, but I would imagine just as their

those city-owned helic-- well, when those

concession agreement. That was negotiated through

- 2 | feedback from Council that they provide that
- 3 information to EDC. Those daily flight logs. So
- 4 that was something that we worked together to
- 5 receive.

6 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And now we can

- 7 track that [inaudible 00:42:26]. Is that real time
- 8 | tracking option that we can see what is coming in on
- 9 | a daily basis?
- 10 BIANCA SOSA: We received the reports after
- 11 | the month is over.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: and I believe we
- 13 | have also implemented a tracking [inaudible 00:42:40]
- 14 which has been quite helpful for folks to see who and
- what is flying [inaudible 00:42:47]. But something
- 16 you said there is important. That is through the
- 17 | last concession agreement, through the contractual
- 18 conversations, that is something that is agreed-upon.
- 19 And I also would like to give a shout out to the
- 20 | folks that are going to testify after. A lot of this
- 21 at has been voluntarily being provided at this point
- 22 based on whether it is a piece of legislation that is
- 23 coming forward or the negotiation of a contract. You
- 24 know, a lot of the victories that we have gotten into
- 25 | today have gone through that negotiation process.

25

2	So, I am never one to sit back and say that it is an
3	FAA situation because, yes, we can't say what is
4	happening over our airports, but I would be damned if
5	somebody tells me what can happen over the skies here
6	in New York City without us telling them what it is.
7	And that is exactly what has happened. So, for those
8	who are learning and wanting to know what that
9	process is, it has been negotiated and been
10	voluntarily mitigated to get to the point we are
11	today. These three pieces of legislation will now
12	memorialize that and take it further and mandated on
13	an annual basis because, prior to 2016, we weren't
14	getting anything. It was just a pie-in-the-sky
15	request. Maybe we got information and I have nothing
16	to bring the people of the district. [Inaudible
17	00:44:03]. I would like to give our committee
18	counsel a chance to acknowledge any of the Council
19	members with their hands up who would like to speak
20	at this point. There are some. I know Council
21	member Barron and Council member Chin want to do so.
22	Is there anyone now that would like to ask their
23	questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

I will now call on Council members in the order they

2 have used the zoom raise hand function. Council

3 members, if you would like to ask a question and you

4 have not yet raised your hand, please do so now. You

5 | will have a total of five minutes to ask your

6 question and receive an answer from the panelists.

The sergeant-at-arms will keep a timer and will let

you know when your time is up. Once I have called on

9 you, please wait until the sergeant has announced

10 that you may begin before asking your questions.

11 | Chair Vallone, I'm not seeing any hands raised at

12 | this time, so if you would like to continue your

13 questioning.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, that's odd.

Leave it to me to do all the questions. All right.

Not a problem. I know we are going to have the Stop

the Chop and the advocates on later. So, we have

questions for them. And also the helicopter industry

has also provided some of those and, as a committee,

we will post online. I know [inaudible 00:45:13]

given the presentation of some of the current maps

that are being used which are quite helpful to see

the footprint over the skies of New York City. What

is actually happening. I think I would like EDC to

kind of sum up, again what steps on your side would

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you like to see be the next steps for the concession agreements and for the next evolution of green initiatives and safety in our skies? Because, obviously, New York City is not happy with the noise. We are not generating an income from this industry that mitigates the quality of life impact versus what we are getting as revenue to and when you balance that, then it becomes, then why are we even doing it in the first place? So, it is tough to go back to folks in our communities saying, look at the great benefit that we are getting as a city. I don't see that. I have never seen it. I don't see the income that is being generated to allow it. But to allow that industry to continue, where do you envision the helicopter industry going in the next contract, and the concessions that are coming up, and what you can voluntarily mitigate for [inaudible 00:46:30]?

member. We certainly appreciate the question. I mean, certainly, you know, we want to see the greening of the industry and recognize that the issues that there are, so were supportive of, you know, all efforts, including our friends at DCAS, of trying to green the fleet overall. So that is one

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thing we do want to say we are supportive of. One of the things we wanted to point out also that you were mentioning is, you know, the partnership that we have had over the past with the Council and the industry to have the existing agreements we do today that allows us a certain level, you know, for lack of a better word, control over the tour operators that, you know, now are limited to, you know, certain flight paths versus some of the other heliports that are not in New York City like say across New Jersey or other places that don't have similar restrictions. So, the benefit of having them here allows us to have those negotiations and concessions and exert some control, you know, other than, you know, what that FAA can do.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, that is unfair. I think just to cycle that for a second about outside jurisdictions, we've also come to realize that a lot of this percentage of the bad players are not our heliports. It is one's coming from New Jersey and neighboring jurisdictions that we have absolutely, apparently, no control over. How do we attack that? How do we work with New Jersey to say stop allowing tourist helicopters flying with the

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doors off taking pictures flying around Manhattan, cutting across the no fly zone and going back to New Jersey with these idiots taking pictures and saying, is what a great day I had over New York City, which completely destroys the quality of life when we are doing right by our air skies and our contracts and we allow the sister jurisdiction to just come on over. Is there some type of parallel legislation in other jurisdictions that we can look to? Is there some type of compromise we can do to say, hey, listen. We're not flying over Hoboken with our doors off taking pictures of what is left in New Jersey, so you guys should do the same. No disrespect to Jersey, but I don't see any helicopters flying over New

absolutely. What we've seen recently with particularly the Manhattan borough president Gail Brewer's task force on [inaudible 00:48:48] is it appears to be very effective because it is engaging all the right players. So, not only just the FAA, but federal elected offices in New York, but also their participants from across in New Jersey that is, as well, in tackling this. So, you know, as we all

Jersey with doors off to take pictures.

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know, there are certain limitations from a regulatory perspective that the city has, but we believe this is best accomplished by, you know, convening with members from across the river and federal elected's and the FAA with the industry. And that is something that is happening and so we support that working group and, you know, I would like to see fruits of that labor happened. Of course EDC would be, you know, happy to continue participating.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Adam, that might be something we need to do and something we can do in a time to gather is to reconvene those tri-state conversations as to that this is something that is not going to and unless tragedy and there actually was from the heliport path that came in from New Jersey that crashed in our waters and there was a lot of concern and safety regulations that came from that and how that could have been and it turned out, again, it is from helicopter [inaudible 00:49:58] right over the border. Right over the Hudson River. So, we will have some conversation about that. before we and with this panel, I believe Council member Lander did raise his hand. So, before we and the first panel, I would like to give Council member

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2 Lander a chance to ask his question. Brad, are you 3 there?

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And we have also been joined by Council member Powers and Peter Koo, just so that everybody knows.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Chair I just wanted to thank you for Vallone. Yes. convening this hearing and asked to be signed on to all three of the bills as a cosponsor. You know, we have had this hearing so many times before in various formats. Obviously, these are three new bills, but, you know, the just what I have said it many of them I am just going to repeat again. You know, we have not done a good job on this issue to. Coming up with a way of evaluating the economic benefits of the helicopter industry, which I believe are quite modest, against the human misery impact that helicopters cause, which I believe are quite large. And I honestly can't remember which EDC Chair it was going back many EDC Chairs, all of whom have been, you know, good public servants and many of them friends where I asked like do you have a measure of human misery? Like is there a point at which you

would conclude that the suffering of New Yorkers as a result of the noise and harm and environmental health impacts of helicopters was greater than the benefit to the city in terms of a relatively modest number of jobs and small tax revenue. And, unfortunately, EDC has not conducted that, to my knowledge. I mean, I guess I will make this a question, but, you know, will start with a statement. I mean, to my experience, you know, I believe it is a pretty small economic benefit and a very large human harm -- more to some people than others. There are people who are kind of able to block out the noise and some people who it is just in their heads. And those people are miserable and I don't feel that we have surveyed them or come up with a measure of human misery to inform this question. We just say that there is some economic benefit and we don't weigh the harm. So, I support these three bills. You know, Chair, I appreciate you for leading on this, but I guess I will just ask that as a question. Like does EDC have a way of measuring the misery caused and evaluating whether or not that is worth the modest economic benefit that is gained?

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2 genuinely ask that question. How do you think about

3 weighing the benefits between-- you know, there are

4 modest-- I agree. The economic benefits are not

5 | zero. I think they are pretty modest in terms of

6 jobs and tax revenue, but they are pretty modest.

And do you have any way that you weigh that against

8 | the misery that is caused?

DIRECTOR LOMASNEY: No. Thank you, Council member, for the question. We appreciate that. So, first I will ask if my colleague, Jervonne, could also be on muted just because I know she has some history here and might what the comment. But, I will start by responding, you know, and first our contractual duty with the heliport since, you know, laid out in the maritime contract to make sure the heliports are functioning and in a safe manner. So, you know, that is mainly our scope and that is how I will answer from, but I think that, to your broader question, is there an analysis for, you know, the suffering war misery, as he put it, of the residents? Can we don't have that and I think that is beyond the scope of EDC to do that because it does speak to all larger public health concern. And so, if something was to be done, we would certainly like

to work with other agencies to have expertise in that
type of thing to do that. Jervonne, if you would
like to add anything from your time working on these

5 issues, too.

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JERVONNE SINGLETARY: Sure. Thank you, Thank you, Council member Lander. And we Adam. genuinely do understand the new since that helicopters cause. We are New Yorkers ourselves. Many times during my own meanings helicopters have come across my window and I've had to unmute myself. But we fundamentally feel that having EDC retain some control over the heliports is critical to just city operations. As you would know, if we were to just stop tour operations out of downtown Manhattan, that wouldn't stop the New Jersey and Westchester tour operations which would then fly overlay and at much more frequent intervals. And so we do consider what the community goes through. We are members of the community, but this is a really fine balance. ability to control a lot is limited. The things that we do control, we look to partner with the Council and continuously do that to make sure that we are servicing New Yorkers in the best way possible.

answers. In my time is up, but, maybe, Chair, we should actually teach you will have been like put it another bill that will try to like actually required the city and some partnership between EDC and DOHMH to try to measure the suffering that is caused here.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I don't believe are currently getting the balance right. Thank you.

Something that is—— Brad, we have had the benefit analysis of this to, when we deal with our constituent phone calls and what is happening in the city, it never comes to the level of the income that is generated. So, getting to the point of regulating and controlling the new concession agreement contracts to get to the point where we, A, don't even offer them, or, B, minimize what it is that is allowed out of the helipad—— and now we are finding out that this battle we are going to have with New Jersey because they are just coming over our sky zone regularly and that is going to be something—— So, I think are there any other Council members that I have

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Please wait for the Sgt. to announce that you may

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- begin before delivering your testimony. I would now
  like to welcome Rob Wiesenthal to testify followed by
  Joel Silverman and then Jeff Smith. Rob Wiesenthal,
- 5 you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

6 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You have to physically unmute yourself. Can you do that? Is it giving you the option to unmute or are you-- because it starts off muted. All right. Your time is not diminishing as you are figuring it out, so don't worry.

ROB WIESENTHAL: Chair Vallone, can you hear us?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I can. Yes.

ROB WIESENTHAL: Okay. Thank you for your time, Chair Vallone and fellow Council members.

Just a brief introduction about Blade. We are a technology powered global air mobility company. Our name is not Blade Helicopters for a reason because of the same transition you have been talking about two electric. Zero mission helicopters— zero omission verti—craft, as you been talking about earlier. Our goal is to provide cost—effective and time efficient alternatives to the ground transport income just

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We operate predominantly in the United stood roots. States and Indiana. Additionally, the company is the leading air transport or of human organs for transplant surgery and we service every New York City hospital, as well. We do not conduct any towards whatsoever in New York City or anywhere. You have a presentation in front of you. Some of you it is available by public record. Unfortunately, I cannot share it. In terms of the transition to electric vertical aircraft, there are essentially five reasons why this is important. They are quieter. safer. They are greener. They are affordable. they are flying already in Singapore, China, New Zealand, and we expect them to be here by 2024 so we can have this transition. In terms of the current New York City helicopter landscape, as you've heard earlier, flights are down over 90 percent for charter. Flights are down over 95 percent for tourism and the few remaining charters are flying over noise abatement routes. At the same time, as you've heard, noise complaints have skyrocketed over 130 percent, I was told on this call. So where's the noise coming from? The noise is coming from non-New York City helicopters flying over Manhattan for

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Torres, predominantly from New Jersey from Fly NYON, but now from Westchester from Wings Air and there are even operators coming from Florida to do tours over Manhattan. And I believe Council member Barron said to download the Flight Radar app. Absolutely. think all of you should to see exactly the tail numbers and who are the actors here. helicopter operators from New Jersey are hovering between buildings in New York City. They're preventing auto rotation safety procedures and the passengers are on board these helicopter with doors off leaning out of aircrafts to take photos. And these photos are for social media. As you probably know, posting the most thrilling photos gets people lots of excitement and energy in social media and that's why these things have grown. Just to give you an example, just last Saturday, there were 26 flights over Manhattan over the cityscape in between buildings, creating an echo chamber of noise, by one company: Fly NYON. We have given you the times and the tail numbers and this is in freezing temperatures with doors off during a pandemic shutdown. You also have, in the testimony, flight paths for a number of the operators who are from out of state who are

flying over Manhattan. It's important to note that
there are absolutely no flights, practically maybe
one or two coming from EDC on the lower west side
They have largely been stopped and they only fly over
water. As Blade only departs from their operations
from waterfront heliports to outside destination
barring all noise abatement routes. So, how do we
reduce our impact on the community? We have already
implemented voluntary flight restrictions for point
to point flights, including noise abatement routes,
voluntary temporary flight restrictions, including
for Shakespeare Over the Park for the past five
years, and we will not work with any operator who
does not follow New York City rules with respect to
tourism. We do not work with anyone who flies over
the New York City cityscape. 80 percent of our
flights use the quietest in class Bell 407
helicopters. What we would like to propose terms of
the

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ROB WIESENTHAL: in terms of the legislation is that we upgrade noise barriers at heliports, we further our work towards electrification, and we have potential amendments to

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the legislation. We first need to point out there is no such thing as a stage III helicopter. Period. And we can work-- I'm sure Jeff Smith will tell you that, as well. Thus, the proposed legislation will effectively end all helicopter air mobility-destroy the air mobility industry and not allow us to transition to electric. We have given some proposals of things that we could do. One thing we can do is to stop any operator who flies over Manhattan cityscape from landing in the New York City heliport. I have spoken with all the heliport managers. are willing to abide by this. So, it is important to note that the legislation here will lead to the shutdown of New York City heliports jeopardizing the infrastructure necessary for the imminent arrival of electric aircraft. And also if we really want to become city 2.0, not unlike Singapore, not unlike Tokyo, not unlike other cities or mirror city in Los Angeles, it is important that we remain to this infrastructure because there will not be built again.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thanks, Rob. I will reserve questions for the completion of the entire panel. So, CJ, who also is with Blade on this panel?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I believe we have Joel Silversmith followed by Jeff Smith.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, then let me-you know what, since it is pertinent to what we just said, let me just-- Rob, you can unmute and come back. I am not comfortable with, we are not the bad guys, other people are. And, you know, the net result of these legislations and an end of an industry that no one-- that is coming on after us really cares about, then we are in a tough spot because the people who are [inaudible 01:04:19] don't want it anyway. So, if a lot of this is going to come through voluntary concessions and steps to make the industry as safe and quiet as possible, and that is the only way to avoid the end of that industry is through that. Two things we have. have, from what you are testifying, the average jurisdiction bad guys and then we have what is through our own heliport industry. And how is Blade-- I think we kind of got lost there. So, Blade doesn't own the actual helicopters. You are only the middleman that is actually contracting the routes?

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ROB WIESENTHAL: We arrange helicopter flights on behalf of operators. Not for tours. Only two depart Manhattan-- depart New York City and, again, flying over noise abatement routes to places up to 200 miles away.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, if I am making that choice, it is up to you, then, which helicopter columns for that service. Is that correct?

ROB WIESENTHAL: in terms of there are no stage III helicopters, then we specifically use Bell 407's because they are the quietest helicopter currently available.

to me that you would have a large say in this process if it is mandated that the only helicopters that you would choose for the service were of the safest, greenest, most economical and environmentally friendly as possible. They would either have to comply with that or they would no longer partner with Blade.

ROB WIESENTHAL: And that is--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You have--

ROB WIESENTHAL: And that is our goal is to facilitate our operators and to work with them and

- 2 to help them for the rapid transition to electric.
- 3 That is why we have had a partnership with Air Bus
- 4 and other manufacturers for many years now. To
- 5 | accelerate this adoption.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, you have to
- 7 understand that rapid transition is something that we
- 8 | want to be seeing-- and it's not-- I see numbers of
- 9 2025. I get 2030. That is, obviously, not in my
- 10 political lifetime and it is not something that I can
- 11 | bring back to folks in College Point, Whitestone,
- 12 | Northeast Queens, in the city of New York saying,
- 13 | hang in there, folks. We will get there. It's
- 14 | just--

- ROB WIESENTHAL: Yeah. Well, but two
- 16 | things. I would also say that we are carbon neutral
- 17 | today. We fund projects in the Bronx to actually
- 18 deal with methane collection. So, with what we have
- 19  $\parallel$  today, we are carbon neutral and also, remember.
- 20 These aircraft are flying today. Some of the
- 21 | earliest certification dates that have been proposed
- 22 | over as early as 2022. We are being conservative by
- 23 | saying 2024-2025.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, you are also
- 25 saying that we use noise abatement routes and we take

efforts. Those are things that happened because this
committee came in with everyone that is on and
watching and thank you [inaudible 01:06:55].
There are a bunch of people out there that have taken
the time to be at today's hearing because we drew a
line a few years ago saying that we can't just say
that it is not our responsibility. It is the FAA.
We have to take these steps. And one of those steps
where the helicopters are flying directly over the
same damn route time and time again and until we
complained and they were like, oh, we can mitigate
that. We can go a little bit this way. We can go a
little bit that way. We can find the least impactful
way over residential or folks that are actually
underneath these flight paths. And that was the
first step to seeing some relief. That only happened
through voluntary concessions. So, it is so
important that that dialogue now, you gave some
right at the end of the testimony. You gave some
ideas of soundproofing. What were some of the other
ideas that, while we are dealing with today, that we
can take immediate steps to get some relief to New
Yorkers?

2	ROB WIESENTHAL: Well, I think one of
3	the Obviously, the first and most important thing
4	is, you know, this prohibition on stage III
5	helicopters which currently do not exist, according
6	to the FAA. That shuts everything down. So, I think
7	we can think about some type of timeline two, once
8	electric is available, to be able to switch. And for
9	us to help all the operators as one community to do
LO	that.
11	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, are all stage
L2	II helicopters the same?
L3	ROB WIESENTHAL: Certain have lower
L4	decibel levels, but, you know, the very insiders and
L5	they very in noise. I can't give you honest
L 6	testimony right now of the facts that I don't have in
L7	front of us, but there are no stage III helicopters.
L8	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, to my
L 9	knowledge helicopter aviation skills, I'm sure not
20	all stage II helicopters are created equally and I am
21	sure
22	ROB WIESENTHAL: That is correct.
23	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: and I am sure

ROB WIESENTHAL: [inaudible 01:08:41]

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: stage III, the mandate of using the most recent 2021 brand-new just like when I go get a card want to get every option on it, and every helicopter that is going to be used through Later anywhere in the city is going to make sure that they have A, B, C, D, and he and that it has the top five possible— until we get to stage III. But we haven't— we, those drafting the legislation and protecting New York, I would be given any of that to say, well, here are some helicopters that are amazingly green and quiet that we can use until we get to stage III, but—

2 violate EDC mandated city tourism roots and noise

3 abatement routes for operating in an unsafe manner.

And that is something--

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And what do you mean do that— What tool— We would definitely agree to something like that, but if we have the ability to stop the landing or not allow the route in the first place because they are not compliant, we want to make sure that we all have—

elsewhere still, at times, use, for charter business, our local heliports in Manhattan. While we cannot prevent someone from taking off or from busing people from Manhattan to New Jersey to then fly over and disrupt neighborhoods in Manhattan, flying in between the cityscape, we can prevent them from landing in New York City heliports. And that is something I have spoken to each of the managers of the heliports in New York City and they seem interested and willing to discuss it and they--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: That might be something we immediately have to discuss and amend it. So, preventing anyone from landing on one of our

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2 heliports and having one of these joy rides over our 3 city that came from another jurisdiction.

ROB WIESENTHAL: Yes. Correct.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: that's something that I would certainly like to have in place by tomorrow, basically.

ROB WIESENTHAL: Correct, sir. The third potential amendment is an industry abundant watchdog group. We are willing to take a leadership position of that. If so the Council would like that, the track paths to ensure compliance with noise abatement routes and altitudes and that operators that violate these routes would lose their landing privileges at New York City heliports and Played would no longer work with them. And I think that is important because, you know, you have seen the technology. Like flight radar 24, that the Council member released, this is very important. It gives you the time, the altitudes, and the tail numbers and you can see--

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, I think you and I can probably have a very good conversation for a long time, but I have a lot of respect for the people that are waiting. But thank you.

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2 ROB WIESENTHAL: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: But I do think you for those because those are important and those are real changes that can be made immediately and that is something that is our responsibility to give to the folks in the city of New York and say that these are the changes that are happening. As a result of these bills, our camaraderie, legislation, the committee hearing, the joint participation, that is so important. So, let's continue on with our next panelist.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

I would now like to welcome Joel Silversmith to

testify followed by Jeff Smith and then Tom

McCormick. Joel Silversmith, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

ROB WIESENTHAL:

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: and, again, if any Council members want to jump in during these panels, please let us know.

JOEL SILVERSMITH: Thank you very much. My name is Joel Silversmith. I am an attorney with the firm of KMA Zuckert which specializes in aviation law

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and am speaking a little bit out of order since Jeff Smith will be speaking to the helicopter industry more directly and how it attempts to work with the city to address issues of concern, but the ER HC has asked me to speak briefly on some of the legal As background and, as I imagine, many of the members of the committee now, aviation is a federally regulated industry and Congress, of course, and the FAA have very deliberately left little room for local regulation. And although the UM not going to specifically address Mr. Wiesenthal's remarks, I do have to disagree with him. I do not believe there is an opportunity for Manhattan heliports current operators I would like to just briefly mentioned the three basic principles that are of a concern. first is the Airport Noise and Capacity Act of 1990 which was briefly referenced by the EDC director. This was adopted by Congress very deliberately to prevent local noise and access restrictions from being adopted. It does provide a very narrow path for the adoption of local restrictions, but the current bills do not follow the requirements of that statute, so we believe that ANCA prohibits the restrictions in the two proposed bills, 2026 and

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Secondly, there is a long-standing prohibition on what Congress calls exclusive rights at airports that have ever received federal aid in, New York, this includes at least two of the three heliports. Essentially, exclusive rights has been interpreted to mean that one group of operators cannot be favored over the expense of another. We believe the two proposed bills also have a problem because of the exclusive rights prohibition. The third issue is preemption. There are two types of preemption. I won't get into the illegal technical details. But, essentially, preemption is intended to generally ensure that only the federal government sets rules for the operation of aircraft, not municipalities. We don't believe the two proposed bills mediate either of these requirements.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JOEL SILVERSMITH: I would, obviously, to be certainly happy to take any questions about this and, of course, engage further. We assume we will be having continuing conversations with the committee after today.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I would be happy to talk to you about the FAA limitations and what we can

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do and if I had to sit back and wait for the FAA to help the folks in New York City, and nothing would ever be freaking done around here. So, what we've done is voluntarily get these things done with brand of different finds, stopping of contracts, and regulation. And if that is the only way we can get relief in New York City, we will continue to do that. Okay. Next.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

I would now like to welcome Jeff Smith to testify

followed by Tom McCormick and then Emma Chandler.

Jeff Smith, you may begin upon the sergeant's

announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

JEFF SMITH: Thank you, Chair Vallone, and the other committee members and everybody that participated today. Out of the 36 New York City committees, I believe the economic development committee is the right place to have this discussion because, as we talk about low were noise levels, zero missions, more affordability for more New Yorkers to travel by air, this bill, with the stage III, completely eliminates that dream. The three heliports will not be able to sustain themselves past

this legislation. There is one helicopter that is
actually considered stage III. It is a very
expensive helicopter. It is not meant for the
smaller amounts of people. It is a heavier carrier.
Currently, as you've already heard, the helicopter
industry has been wiped out over the last year due to
the pandemic and other reasons. Up to 90 percent.
What we are seeing now is, because of the migrating
out of Manhattan, that there is much more of a
commuting traffic that people are coming from their
secondary homes and coming into Manhattan to work and
then traveling back, even making it more important
for the heliport infrastructure. The one thing that
we have heard throughout the beginning of this
testimony is noise overflights in New York City. The
current legislation will have zero effect on that.
We will shut down the three heliports and the noise
will continue. I have been in this process for over
15 years. I have been through the 2010 air tour SOP
that was developed by the EDC and the ER HC with the
five commercial operators. I have seen that 2016
decision about the 50 percent reduction of air
SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

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always prefaced by supply and demand. If you make these kinds of decisions, that demand will find the—that supply will find the demand somewhere else and that is exactly what has happened with New York City losing control of the air tour and the commercial air tour business and what routes they fly is because they found some other place to do it without that control. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you and I do acknowledge the problem of outside jurisdictions, so we have to be very cognizant. It is one thing to close our borders. It doesn't stop the problem. So, we are going to have to work with our state and federal brothers and sisters [inaudible 01:18:01]. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

I would now like to welcome Tom McCormick to testify followed by Emma Chandler and then Arlene Bronzaft.

Tom McCormick, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

TOM MCCORMICK: Good morning, Chair

Vallone and other committee members. I want to thank

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you for inviting the Eastern Region Helicopter Council to speak with you all today. We have enjoyed a wonderful relationship with the city Council that goes back to 1977 and the Council has enjoyed the relationship with the helicopter industry since its very beginning. I don't know if many of you know, but I am sure some of you know that the first military helicopter training center in the US during World War II was at Floyd Bennett Field for the Navy, Coast Guard, Army air Corps, and British Royal Air That same location where NYPD operates from today is where they developed the first rescue waste which allowed the very first lifesaving mission with a helicopter from battery Park off the shore of New Jersey to go to the assistance of the US naval warship. Since that time, you have had West 30th open in 1956. The downtown heliport opened in 1960, and the east side opened in 1972. As was pointed out earlier today, the downtown heliport is the only heliport in New York City and quite possibly the country that can support the presidential helicopter flight detail that includes the V22 Osprey. The east side, which Rob Wiesenthal mentioned, is a key That opened in 1972 and that is a key player

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in the organ transport process that supports the various local hospitals. So, just to further the conversation that began earlier, these recommendations won't stop the noise. They will and the economic viability of the heliports and I would argue that the economic viability of the heliports extends well beyond the point of sale and the jobs it creates at the local level and the point of embarkation and departure. It impacts the entire economy of--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expires.

TOM MCCORMICK: and just a follow-up on the DCAS fleet, none of those aircrafts were certified under the stage III requirements. None of the aircraft that the city operates today meet the stage III requirements either. And that is all I have to share with everyone. I am happy to answer as many questions on the topic as you would like. I am pretty well-versed in it.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Tom, we are amending the bills as you speak to include the DCAS fleets and will be figuring out tomorrow morning how to comply with all of this. And I also do want to say that, yes. We have had our struggles together in

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the past, but a lot of the things that have been achieved through you voluntarily working with the pilots to either fly higher or fly different routes, and a lot of that can only be done— so we have to continue that dialogue because if we sit back and say, it is FAA or it is LaGuardia, Ports Place, or JFK airport space, then we are left with nothing else to do but legislation because there is no one working on this. So, unless we continue that, these are the bills that are the result of not working out the situations. Otherwise, we have no [inaudible 01:21:29]. And I think we have about a dozen folks left to go. So, were going to keep that time and keep everyone [inaudible 01:21:35]. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I would now like to welcome Emma Chandler to testify followed by Arlene Bronzaft and then Eric Katzman. Emma Chandler, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

EMMA CHANDLER: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today in favor of the proposed legislation. My name is Emma Chandler. I represent the Friends of Governors Island. We are an

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independent nonprofit that works to ensure the islands continued growth and accessibility as a vibrant resource. The Friends has long advocated for a full ban on all nonessential helicopter flights from city-owned heliports. In 2015 and 2016, working with community members and elected officials, we organized public rallies in support of counsel proposed legislation to ban tourist helicopter flights, of which there were 59,000 in 2015 alone. While this bill is ultimately shelved in favor of a concession agreement that we did not support, we continue to view any legislation that works to curb nonessential helicopter traffic as a step in the right direction. The noise from helicopter traffic is a huge issue on Governors Island. At any given moment, between the hours of 7 AM and 7 PM, you will find several helicopters taking off, landing, hovering in the air space adjacent to the island and now, with the increase in local tourist flights from both New Jersey and Westchester, which do not abide by the city's prohibition of flights over Governors Island, many of them can be observed hovering directly above us for minutes at a time. unending din of helicopter traffic is the most

frequent complaint that we received from our
visitors. It not only destroys peaceful enjoyment of
our outdoor spaces, but also makes it impossible to
hear tour guides, programmers, performers, and the
like or even carry on a conversation with the person
next to you. And it is not just Governors Island,
but parks across our entire city, as evidenced by the
massive increase in helicopter noise complaints
reported by 311 this year. In the past decade, the
city has been easily \$1 billion improving its
waterfront resources and building an incredible green
necklace of spectacular open spaces. During the
Covid 19 pandemic, these parks and open spaces have
been more critical than ever as a public health
resource to provide both physical and mental health
benefits. It is a waste of public resources to
destroy the public experience of these parks

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

nonessential helicopters. We urge the Council to put its full support behind federal legislation and would prohibit all nonessential flights over densely populated areas by endorsing the safe and quiet skies

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2 act proposed by representatives Nadler, Maloney, and
3 Velasquez. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Emma.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next, I will welcome Arlene Bronzatf to testify followed by Eric Katzman and then Lara Birnback. Arlene Bronzaft, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

ARLENE BRONZAFT: Thank you to the Chair and members of the committee. I have listened to people speak and they have talked about diminished quality of life for those people exposed to noise. For over 40 years I have done research and written on the adverse effects of noise to health, so I would like to underscore the fact that the literature is full with studies that link noise to help impacts. And so, I rather not speak to the quality of life. would not say that people are miserable. What we are noticing is that people say they are miserable and unhappy-- and I have read newspaper articles written during the pandemic addressing that. Let me stress that noise is harmful to health and as far as costs, I have heard people talking about the cost will be

impacted if we cannot have people who own helicopters and rent helicopters. That is critical. Well, let me tell you what one of the major costs in the United States is and that is to health and the studies in the United States and abroad have shown that if we continue to expose people to noise, the cost of medical bills will be high. So, let me stress when you talk about industry and how cost is important to them, I'm going to tell you all people living in the United States will have to pay the cost for health of the people who are admitted to hospitals because of noise. And as far as diminished quality of life, yes, that is true, but that is just a phrase. want you to hear is that noise pollution is harmful to health. Thank you.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Arlene, and thank you for always contacting our office.

Thank you.

ARLENE BRONZAFT: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I would now like to welcome Eric Katzman to testify followed by Lara Birnback and then Jeffrey Starin. Eric

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2 Katzman, you may begin upon the sergeant's

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you.

ERIC KATZMAN: Thank you. Committee Chair Vallone, and other distinguished committee members, my name is Eric Katzman. It is my pleasure as a board member of Stop the Chop New York New Jersey to join you today to discuss the important bills. For those of you not familiar, Stop the Chop is a nonprofit grassroots organization formed in 2014 to advocate for and educate everyday citizens of all five boroughs and the surrounding area whose quality of life and safety is severely and negatively impacted by the nonessential helicopter industry. The fight to safely regulate this industry goes back many decades, yet conditions have not gotten better. In 2016, the helicopter industry agreed to limit the number of flights. Indeed, the industry did not live up to the spirit of the agreement and, thus, it is questionable if they will do so in the future. As I assume you are aware, our federal congressional delegation has introduced legislation to ban all nonessential helicopter flights over New York City. Stop the Chop supports HR 4880 which was originally

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introduced in late 2019. The issues surrounding the nonessential helicopter industry are fairly complex and I don't have time to talk to all of them today. The current bills are a step in the right direction and Stop the Chop supports all of them, but we don't believe they go far enough. In terms of economics, Stop the Chop believes the only argument the industry can make to sustain their profit making industry is a week one and, in several prior hearings before the Council, the industry's claims were debunked. Stop the Chop believes the negative economic externalities of nonessential helicopters overwhelms whatever modest claims the industry suggests it delivers to New York City. These economic externalities, which we believe the EDC needs to consider and incorporate, including environmental and health costs along with safety. Stop the Chop asks this committee to pass the legislation to terminate helicopter--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

ERIC KATZMAN: lease is on New York

City owned land and work with the board of the Hudson

River RF trust to do the same thing for the West 30th

Street heliport. If it is not possible then Stop the

Chop would like to see a dramatic reduction in the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT   84
2	number of flights allowed from these helicopters and,
3	again, lastly, Stop the Chop would like all New York
4	City political leaders to publicly support HR 4880.
5	Thank you for your time.
6	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Eric, I just want
7	to also thank you. When there was no data, there was
8	just your data. When there was no way to track
9	anyone, there was your tracking and when there was no
10	sage advice or counsel on how to go forward, you guys
11	were there. So, I always wanted to thank you for
12	continuing bringing us to where we are today. A lot
13	of these pieces of legislation come from the hard
14	work that you guys have done. So, thank you.
15	ERIC KATZMAN: Thank you.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we
17	will hear from Lara Birnback followed by Jeffrey
18	Starin and then Lo Van der Valk. Lara Birnback, we
19	may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.
20	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
21	LARA BIRNBACK: Thank you. Sorry. I
22	was not able to unmute myself for a moment there.
23	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: [inaudible 1:30:27]
24	LARA BIRNBACK: problem we are all too
25	familiar with these days. So, good morning, Council

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members, and fellow members of the public. My name is Lara Birnback. I am the Executive Director of the Brooklyn Heights Association as well as a board member of Stop the Chop New York New Jersey. I want to thank the Council for its attention and sincere commitment to the problem of regulating helicopter noise pollution and safety in our city, as evidenced through these bills under discussion today. And I want to especially thank you, Chairman Vallone, for not passing the buck and throwing up your hands and saying, there is nothing we can do. This is only about the FAA and this is only about New Jersey. thank you so much for focusing on what we hear in New York City, can do. Although the BHA supports the bills today, Intro 2026, 27, and Intro 2067, we to strongly believe that these bills do not go far enough to protect the millions of New Yorkers and those in the metropolitan area overall suffering from the noise and environmental pollution created by Torres Stan commuter flights. It has been widely reported this year about the 311 data, so I don't need to go over that again. We have all heard that multiple times. Brooklyn's waterfront communities have been plagued by years-- for years by these noisy and completely unnecessary intrusions into our public spaces, our homes, and our peace of mind. We are grateful that the city has invested in developing the waterfront to add much-needed outdoor space for rest and recreation, as evidenced like never before during this pandemic. But we are baffled that for-profit entities continue to be allowed to pollute our air and harass visitors and residents alike on a daily basis. The city truly should be focused on combating climate, not continuing to support an industry that caters to the few citizens who have a couple hundred extra dollars to burn on a quick trip to the airport or--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

LARA BIRNBACK: On behalf of the BHA and Stop the Chop, we thank you for these preliminary steps. Like Eric before me, I ask you and all other local elected officials to support the house bill 4880, sponsored by our congressional delegation, Carolyn Maloney, Jerrold Nadler, Nvidia Velasquez, among others. Thank you very much for this hearing today and all the work you are doing to regulate this industry.

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21 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Hello.

hello. Thank you.

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JEFFREY STARIN: My name is Jeffrey
Starin and I am the president of NextGenNoise.org.
We are a Brooklyn-based organization that works to
implement commonsense solutions to aviation noise.

2 When I read the proposed legislation and, upon listening just now to the testimony, I immediately 3 4 recognized the kind of what I would call in industry lobbying maneuver. That is a technique that is used by attorneys and their lobbying franchise and 6 7 politicians to delay or otherwise obfuscate the real 8 issues at hand. Of course, stage III is needed to be implemented. That is just common sense. But by drawing our attention only to stage III 10 11 technicalities and electric helicopters that are at least 20 years away, only serves to divert our focus 12 13 away from commonsense solutions which I will present shortly. Intentionally, in my view, they bog us down 14 15 in technicalities when, in fact, this Council has the 16 power to pass larger and bolder and farther reaching 17 legislation that is asked of it with these bills. 18 Let me bring home a transportation analogy that 19 everyone can understand. Every city in the United 20 States has regulations forbidding the conveyance, for example, of 18 wheeler tractor-trailers repeatedly 21 traveling down residential streets. 2.2 These 2.3 regulations apply to all manner of noisy, intrusive, and polluting vehicles that are in place for a reason 24 25 for safety, foremost, but also to keep property

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values stable and neighborhoods comfortable and enjoyable and fun places to reside. In other words, you just can't drive a tractor trailer down residential streets simply because it is the shortest distance between one warehouse to another. And, by the way, the regulations apply to sightseeing buses, as well. The highways and air sky above us, which are hardcoded into the airspace by the FAA, are nothing more than about 10 fixed helicopter routes that helicopters must traverse and never deviate from when traveling through New York City airspace. These roots even have names just like city streets. So, here is the solution.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

JEFFREY STARIN: Required these flying vehicles to travel over the water that surrounds New York City. I would like to ask if it is really this body is responsibility to place industry profits over safety, over the investments we've made in our homes. Why does New York City prefer to give helicopters a free pass which, because of that, will ultimately drive down property values, which then impact city revenue and the spiral just continues downward from there. Talk about a fast race to the

2 bottom. Well, that is what we are looking at here. 3 Don't dismiss that, please. Of course, the 4 helicopter lobbyists are going to bemoan such a bold regulation, but remember this. It is only because it 5 will eat into their bottom line. There is no other 6 7 reason. Of course, the first words out of industry lobbyist mouth will be, but we don't control the 8 airspace. And they repeat correct. But are these helicopters taking off and landing on to and from 10 11 city-owned property? Yes. They are. I believe they 12 Then can the city levy a hefty tax, among other 13 alternatives, on those companies that ignore 14 regulation requiring them to travel offshore? 15 think the city can. Does the city, this 16 administration, this legislative body have the 17 willpower and, more importantly, the strength of 18 character to do what is right by the New York City 19 people? So, with all the foregoing in mind, I would 20 like to ask the city Council a simple question. 21 is this legislative body giving the helicopter 2.2 industry a free pass? The answer to that question 2.3 also provides the answer to the solution. Thank you for your consideration. 24

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Jeff, I hope you
were listening to the whole hearing prior to those
comments, and I'm sure you will have questions and
answers very different to what we were just given.
We are united in opposition and you brought up the
commercial truck traffic. That is another batch of
legislation a very happy to have passed of the same
annoying industry that refuses to abide by our
residential streets. So, we are united in your
opposition. So, how many more that are waiting
know where they are in the line. How many folks are
still left to testify?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Two--Three--10.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: 10. Okay. anyone who is left to go, everyone, you've got two minutes. If you can't finish just like the last gentlemen, then you can submit because we pass around the email post hearing and all the exhibits and testimony that was submitted, so you can take your time and go through them. So, make sure you send that to committee counsel and they pass that along. So, for the next 10 people, no, it's not too much longer it will be in the next 10 people.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair.

I would now like to welcome Lo Van der Valk to testify followed by Ajit Thomas and that Albert Mirashi. Lo Van der Valk, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

LO VAN DER VALK: I got it. I got it.

Can you hear me?

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: We got you.

LO VAN DER VALK: Okay. Thank you. name is Lo Van der Valk. I am president of Carnegie Hill Neighbors. Our catchment, we are a quality of life and preservation organization. Our catchment area-- we have been in existence for 50 years. Our catchment area borders Central Park from 86th to 98th Street and we have suffered a lot of helicopter noise and it has been increasing over the last four years. We applaud these three bills and we applaud Chair Vallone's committee for taking this on. We think you are pushing at least what can be done at the city level. Maybe some people say you can do more, but at least these are very good first steps. Also we recognize, of course, the that the problem is far greater than can currently be tackled at the city

- 2 level and we therefore want to say that we urge
- 3 everyone to support HR 4880, the bill that is
- 4 sponsored by Carol Maloney and Nadler and Velasquez.
- 5 And we think that that would be a major step and we
- 6 think a lot of energy should be put into seeing that
- 7 | that bill gets passed. Thank you very much for
- 8 hearing us out. Thank you.
  - CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.
- 10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I would
- 11 | now like to welcome Ajit Thomas to testify followed
- 12 | by Albert Mirashi and then David Murphy. Ajit
- 13 | Thomas, you may begin upon the sergeant's
- 14 announcement.

- 15 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 16 AJIT THOMAS: It pains me greatly to see a
- 17 committee focused on the economy of charter
- 18 | helicopters while totally ignoring the well-
- 19 established body of scientific books on the harmful
- 20 effects of aviation noise. Without regurgitating
- 21 scientific publications entirely, aviation noise has
- 22 | proven to negatively affect adult and child
- 23 | cognition, increase heart ailments, and cause
- 24 psychological imbalance. These facts play a large
- 25 | factor in developing quieter aircraft. Talking about

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fixed wing aircraft engines and to mimic aircraft approaches in our airports. I have recorded helicopters flying over Central Park, generating in excess of 95 decibels. To help framed this, large trucks driving on Columbus Avenue near me generate about 65 to 70 dB and ambulances with their sirens on are at about 85 decibels. So, while these road vehicles hit peak decibels only for a fleeting second, a single helicopter noise lingers at peak decibels for several minutes. You compound one flight with hundreds of them in New York and one will soon go mad before one dies of a heart attack. this committee, as the EDC Chair mentioned earlier, you know, might choose to ignore the health ailments caused by aviation noise in adults and children because creation of health ailments and the tabulation of health costs is too difficult to the model for an econometric model. I see that. [inaudible 1:42:09] consider that as it looks that revenue-- net revenues. Now, the city offers very few places of refuge for its poor and middle-class residents and these helicopters are destroying the little solace that we have found here. Helicopter users who willingly [inaudible 1:42:26] in the

2	ALBERT MIRASHI: I'm going to make it
3	very short because I get very frustrated hearing
4	this. I mean, as I said, I have attended many, many
5	meetings before about this. I live in Whitestone and
6	I have not seen much of a relief except when
7	Congressman Swazi redirected these flights leaving
8	Hamptons flying into the city and that was very
9	little relief, even under the pandemic. They still
10	fly over my house and it affects my work from home
11	and I think the only option here to be successful, is
12	to support the legislation that bans the use
13	nonessential helicopters altogether. Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Albert.
15	And, yes. Whitestone was a main reason Congressman
16	Swazi and I fought to change those routes. So, keep
17	the faith. It is changing.
18	ALBERT MIRASHI: Thank you.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will year from
20	David Murphy followed by Marie Timell and then
21	Melodie Bryant. David Murphy, you may begin upon the
22	sergeant's announcement.
23	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
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DAVID MURPHY: Hello. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: We have you, David.

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2	DAVID MURPHY: Thank you, Chair Vallone
3	and committee members. My name is David Murphy. I
4	live on Central Park West and I am a member of Stop
5	the Chop. I want to underscore what others have said
6	about the tourist helicopter companies operating out
7	of New Jersey. Our neighborhood, the West 80s and
8	90s is beset by tourist helicopters. It is much
9	worse than it was in 2016. As you know, they take
10	off from Linden or Carney, elevating the agreement
11	between the EDC and the companies that operate out of
12	New York. The biggest tourist operator being Fly
13	NYON, as I think you know, especially on Sundays.
14	They fly up the Hudson, had across Manhattan in the
15	West 80s or low 90s, then fly over Central Park, the
16	reservoir for up to two minutes. They fly low enough
17	that I can see the Fly NYON logo on the copter many
18	times. They are whap, whap, whapping. It echoes off
19	the adjacent buildings and it gets louder as the
20	copters make their turns to fly over the reservoir.
21	Then they drift down the east side and on their way
22	back they circle over Madison Square. I have seen
23	them there. They fly over Brooklyn or Governors
24	Island, as we have heard. Although Covid has
25	somewhat reduced their frequency and peak periods.

tourist helicopters can come over the same block
seven or eight times in an hour because they all fly
the same route. So, imagine helicopters going over
your house, maybe one every eight minutes and you
hear the noise for a good part of that eight minutes
before the next one comes. We have had some cases
where helicopter crashes imagine a crash on a
school

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID MURPHY: So, I underscore the efforts made to stop this extraction of wealth from New Jersey.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: David, we hear you.

And it's even worse than that. From Friday to

Sunday, it is every two minutes over the communities

in Northeast Queens, so we are all united in this

battle of quality-of-life and just constant attack on

our senses. So, thank you for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear from Marie Timell followed by Melody Bryant and then Stephen Fox. Marie Timell, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

MARIE TIMELL: 2 Thank you, Chairman Vallone and all attendees. I am one of those people 3 4 that lives on West 88th Street. I have been using 5 flight plan or app four years. I have got 40 to 50 flights coming down my block a day to go over the 6 7 reservoir. Then you have people from Boston, Philly, 8 the Hamptons. They all want to go over the money shot of the reservoir. The best thing that ever happened to me was the Covid 19 shut down. As sad as 10 11 it was, I had three months of no helicopters. 12 nervous system returns to normal. I had peace of 13 I could meditate again. It is obscene and undemocratic that if you people, their needs outweigh 14 15 the needs of millions of other people. This is not a 16 democracy. If Blade adds helicopters to those 17 flights, I am going to have to leave the city. 18 Council should be very concerned about the flight due 19 to quality-of-life issues out of this town because 20 the helicopters are significant. I have been running 21 the flight plan or app. I have hundreds, if not thousands of screenshots of pilots misbehaving. You 2.2 2.3 need to do more to study these people and not by the helicopter industry. There are helicopters-- I have 24 25 photos of them in the sky and they are not on the app

- 2 because more and more they are turning the
- 3 transponders off so they can't be watched by the app.
- 4 More and more I have evidence of this. I have
- 5 evidence of Sikorsky was driving over my apartment at
- 6 165 miles an hour at 800 feet. Helicopters playing
- 7 chicken with each other over the reservoir. Playing
- 8 chicken with private planes that are meandering up
- 9 there. These pilots are doing whatever they want and
- 10 it is unsafe. It is a matter of time before a major
- 11 catastrophe--
- 12 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.
- 13 MARIE TIMELL: happens. Thank you.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Marie, thank you
- 15 | for that. It is those personal testimonies that have
- 16 resulted to how we got here today. We felt so lost
- 17 and having any control or any say in this industry, I
- 18 | didn't even have phone calls that were picked up for
- 19 | years. They didn't care. So, now the phones are
- 20 picking up. So, it takes that, unfortunately, level
- 21 of frustration and anger to be heard over these
- 22 communities that have to suffer the most and it just
- 23 | has [inaudible 1:50:00].
- 24 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next, we will hear
- 25 from Melodie Bryant followed by Stephen Fox and then

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2 Charles Komanoff. Melodie Bryant, you may begin upon 3 the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

MELODIE BRYANT: and thank you for taking my testimony today. I will be brief. Helicopters saw a real problem for New Yorkers and not just the helicopters that use city heliports. This last weekend, which was cold and blustery, 166 [inaudible 01:50:26] flew over Manhattan from New Jersey. At this rate, in the summer. Shaping up to be a real nightmare here. And with Blade going public and announcing their stated growth plans, it is not going to get any better. So, anything we can do is good, but I don't understand why we are still tiptoeing around the real solution. Correct me if I am wrong, but to my knowledge, two of the heliports posting these helicopters are on city land. Why can't the city Council terminate these leases no? Pre-Covid, there were 50,000 flights from city heliports annually. That is 100,000 takeoffs and landings. Why are we talking about noise levels and asking for a study about electric helicopters which won't be in use for another decade? And who says they will be any quieter? And why are we catering to the wealthy

- 2 commuters and charter companies at the expense of the
- 3 health and safety of, literally, millions of New
- 4 Yorkers who cannot enjoy their public space along the
- 5 shoreline? Frankly, it stinks and who live under
- 6 their flight paths. Time is passing and New Yorkers
- 7 | are suffering. Please. I am begging the New York
- 8 | City Council to do better. If we have no power to
- 9 stop the ensuing flood of tourist helicopters from
- 10 New Jersey, at least we can reduce the pain at home.
- 11 Thank you.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Melodie.
- 13 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Stephen Fox
- 14 | followed by Charles Komanoff and then Larry
- 15 Goldhirsch. Stephen Fox, you may begin upon the
- 16 | sergeant's announcement.
- 17 | SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.
- 18 STEPHEN FOX: Thank you. Can you hear me
- 19 | all right? Great. My name is Stephen Fox. Thank
- 20 you so much for the opportunity to give this
- 21 | testimony. This is my first time ever attending a
- 22 city Council hearing. I am the Director of a
- 23 performing arts organization in New York City. I was
- 24 born and raised in New York City and have lived here
- 25 most of my life. I love this city and there is never

2 been anything that has ever made me think about 3 leaving the city. That is until the helicopter problem got out of hand. Then, for the first time, 4 my wife and I started making plans to move out of the city. As the New York Times rightly pointed out in 6 7 2016, a plague of helicopters is ruining New York. Where my wife and I live on Riverside Drive in 8 Manhattan, helicopters were going up and down the Hudson River all day, every day. Perhaps a little 10 11 bit less on Sundays or when it was raining. We 12 started to pray for rain some days. It was a 13 constant all day source of noise and disturbance, worse than any quality-of-life issue we have ever 14 15 experienced in New York. Apparently, there was an 16 agreement in 2016 between the city and downtown 17 Manhattan heliport, but it made no difference. 18 does not make a difference to have one helicopter 19 every two minutes, rather than one helicopter every 20 one minute. Living underneath constant helicopter 21 noise is like living in a war zone. I am not one for 2.2 overregulation, that if there were ever an argument 2.3 for regulation, it is here. You have a group of 3 to 4 tourists, almost all of whom are not taxpaying New 24 York City residents disturbing many, many thousands 25

the other members of the Council, if you are still

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I think you saved the best for last or at least the most recent. Stephen Fox and Melodie Bryant stole my fire. I'm glad that you guys did. And some of the rest of my fire you can see in the post that was placed on Streets Blog early yesterday evening by being called don't regulate New York City helicopter flights. Ban them. And that is really what we should be moving towards. And I couldn't agree more with both Steven and Melodie. There is no meaningful distinction between commuter helicopters and tourist helicopters. They are both survey is a tiny, rarefied, privileged, entitled slice of the population at the expense of thousands or hundreds of thousands of us who have to suffer the noise. specific suggestion, Mr. Chair, is that we follow your recommendation and that of your fellow committee member Brad Lander and that you direct the economic development commission and the Department of Health and Mental Health to commission a study of the noise annoyance costs of helicopters over the city of New I have some experience in that field myself. In the year 2000, I published or produced a study for the noise pollution clearinghouse on the noise costs of jet skis. You know, personal watercraft in

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America called drowning in noise. It is not really rocket science. There are established means of translating increases over ambient noise level--

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired.

CHARLES KOMANOFF: property values, human suffering, and, as Dr. Bronzaft described, losses of human health. I am available to do that work. Other applied economists are, as well. We need to have a counterweight to the suppose it economic benefits of helicopter flights so that we can demonstrate that continued helicopter flights in, too, and over New York City did not pass any plausible cost benefit test. Thank you.

and Melodie and Stephen everyone. And just to kind of rehash the first victories back in 2016, they were only over the tour is them and they didn't deal with day-to-day charter flights that were happening and they were actually probably a bigger plague for communities like yours and mine. So, it wasn't until the subsequent hearings and bills that we have tied in both the tourism and the charter industries to the same constraints. And now you have conversations like today where we are seeing the firsthand things

your testimony. Thank you.

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being volunteered and offered to make our lives a 2 little bit more sane. In the Covid world that we are 3 all now, unfortunately, living in does amplify the 4 noise that we sometimes almost [inaudible 1:57:49] 5 took for granted before. So, we can hear things now 6 7 warm miles that we didn't hear before. So, now, when 8 you hear a helicopter flight coming over, but it is 100 times worse than it even was in the noise filled skies that we had before. So, the even that needs to 10 11 be dealt with and I thank you for staying, Charles 12 and the three of you [inaudible 01:58:10] coming up on two and a half hours of this hearing to give us 13

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: next, we will hear from Larry Goldhirsch followed by Robert Ackerman.

Larry Goldhirsch, you may begin upon the sergeant's announcement.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time starts now.

LARRY GOLDHIRSCH: Mr. Chairman and ladies and gentlemen, I am a personal injury lawyer at a large Manhattan firm. On May 21st, 2004, a wind blast from a helicopter at the 30th Street heliport blue a cyclist off his bike, injuring him. He was finally able to settle the case five years later. On

2 March 27, 2007, a man was bicycling past the 30th 3 Street heliport, which you may know is owned and 4 operated by Air Pegasus, when he was blown into 5 another cyclist by a gust of wind from a landing helicopter. He sued Air Pegasus and was able to 6 settle his case some years later. Most recently, a client of mine, a 90-year-old lady in very good shape 8 was blown off her bicycle on November 25, 2018 by the downdraft of a helicopter at the heliport. 10 11 suffered several fractured ribs, a punctured lung, 12 and was hospitalized for over a week. After she was 13 thrown, she tried to report the incident to the Air 14 Pegasus personnel on the tarmac, but she reported to 15 me he fled into a building and locked the door on She was unable to report it. I filed suit on 16 17 her behalf in 2020. Air Pegasus replied that they No 18 records of which helicopters were involved in this 19 accident and they use food nine other helicopter 20 companies that were using the premises that 21 afternoon. The case is still ongoing. Air Pegasus 2.2 refuses to take any responsibility for such 2.3 accidents. If you were to award more business with this entity by increasing routes, I urge you to 24 include some agreement whereby all heliports would be 25

1 COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 109 responsible for any injuries caused by any 2 3 helicopters using their facility. Having a heliport 4 so close to pedestrian and bicycle paths, Pegasus should be held strictly liable to any injured persons 5 on the ground with it being necessary for such--6 7 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Time expired. 8 LARRY GOLDHIRSCH: to retain a lawyer, to 9 sue for injuries, which usually takes years to resolve, similar to the standards that we have now on 10 11 international flights which pay passengers for any accident that occurs. Thank you. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Larry. 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Robert 15 Ackerman. CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: We have also been 16 17 joined by Council member Cornegy. Rob, I see you 18 there. Thanks for making it. If you have any 19 questions, just jump in. 20 ROBERT ACKERMAN: Yes. This is Bob 21 Ackerman. Can you hear me and see me? 22 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: We got you, Bob. 23 see you.

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ROBERT ACKERMAN: Thanks so much.

Actually, I was very busy and I just got on and you called me, so I just made it in time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Sometimes it works

ROBERT ACKERMAN: So, you know, I'm a 52 year resident of Park Slope. I raised a family there. I still have my home there and, you know, there's so much noise pollution in the city and everything has gotten so much more crowded in all these years and the helicopters give us a terrible experience adding to that pollution with all the annoyance and loud sound and vibrations. The windows stay in my house vibrate when they fly over in various patterns, sometimes hovering, sometimes flying by. Keeping the windows open our being in the yard in the warmer weather, it creates a tremendous annoyance. We can't hear ourselves talk to our friends. It is just so intrusive and so much of it and it begins that sometimes seven in the morning and doesn't stop until the evening. It is virtually every day. During Covid, things may be different, that this has been going on for years and it is getting worse and worse and I see no reason why this

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- is allowed at all. It is the type of recreation that is not necessary. We have wonderful boats that encircled the city and go up the Hudson. You can walk across the Brooklyn Bridge. You can visit all the wonderful things in Brooklyn. Taking the subway inexpensively. And it's just a horrible insult to our right to habitability. It's so distressing and so annoying. And it's endless. Thank you. I'm glad I got to say my peace about this. I can also say all
- CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.

of my neighbors agree.

- ROBERT ACKERMAN: It's an outrage. You're welcome.
  - COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I believe we've heard from all of our registered panelists, so at this time, if your name has not been called and you wish to testify, please raise your hand using the zoom raise hand function. Seeing no hands raised, I'll now turn it back to Chair Vallone for closing remarks.
  - CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: A personal thank

    you-- look, you've all stayed on and that's a

    testament to your passion about this industry. And

    so, what we need to do-- we're getting out--

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reclaiming our skies back. When I first started back in 2013, I would go to the EDC committee hearings. This wasn't even a topic that was brought up. And then in 2017 under Speaker Johnson, when I became Chair, this became a quarterly or biannual hearing where we have gotten to today. And at first we were all told that there is nothing that we can do because it is FAA and now we had pieces of the legislation that offer direct impact. And I thank my fellow Council members for signing on and the Speaker for bringing these bills up today which means they will be voted on at one of the upcoming stated hearings and we will have the victory in our hands for everyone who has suffered. And for everyone who is taken the time to do it on your own and put that data up and pass it around to communities who had no voice to be heard, I thank you for all of that. And for the folks that spent today in the industry working with me to carve out and make this next step-- this is an aunt. This is the next step in an industry that is changing because now we are being heard. I thank my committee members. My staff who have gotten through and past and will get these bills out today, I thank you very much. And my fellow Council

1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 113
2	members, I look forward to even more who have signed
3	on than just today's hearing, forgetting it to the
4	next stated hearing in getting voted and passed out
5	to legislation for our brothers and sisters in New
6	York City. So, with that, we close today's hearing
7	and I think everyone for staying on.
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# $C \ E \ R \ T \ I \ F \ I \ C \ A \ T \ E$

World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date February 25, 2021