

The New York City Council

City Hall New York, NY 10007

Legislation Text

File #: Int 0255-2006, Version: *

Int. No. 255

By Council Members Brewer, Dickens, Foster, Gerson, Gonzalez, Jackson, Koppell, Liu, Mark-Viverito, Mendez, Nelson, Recchia Jr., Seabrook and Weprin

A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to special hydrant wrenches being issued to each police patrol car/unit so that an open hydrant can be shut off in a timely manner to prevent costly damages to City and private property, to alleviate adverse conditions of low water pressure and to ensure public safety.

Be it enacted as by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Legislative Intent and Findings

The City Council hereby finds and declares that there must be greater accountability for shutting off open hydrants in a timely manner and in light of that, all police patrol cars/units should be issued special fire hydrant wrenches. Currently, the Department of Environmental Protection and the Fire Department have special wrenches to shut off open hydrants, but cannot regularly shut them off in a timely manner due to understaffing and firefighters expressing reluctance to become involved in possible altercations with large crowds. Complaints from certain districts regarding the lack of efficient response to open or leaking hydrants demonstrates the necessity for this reform.

According to the Preliminary Fiscal 2004 Mayor's Management Report, the most frequent 311 citizen inquiries made to the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), relates to open or leaking fire hydrants. In three months alone, 12,082 calls or 14.2% of total calls were received for this complaint from July through October of 2003.

Illegally opened fire hydrants are detrimental to New York City and its residents in several ways. Based on DEP statistics, these open hydrants are costly to the City in terms of the loss of large amounts of File #: Int 0255-2006, Version: *

water. Specifically, a single hydrant could waste up to 1,000 gallons of water per minute or 1,000,000 gallons

in a 24-hour period, amplifying the cost in times of drought and crisis. Illegally opened fire hydrants may also

lead to low water pressure that may adversely affect nearby facilities and residences and more seriously, may

hinder fire-fighting by reducing the flow of water to hoses and pumps. Additionally, when the fire hydrants are

open just before rainstorms, it can contribute to street flooding and sewer backups. Finally, they may also lead

to damages to City infrastructure, damages to residential and commercial property, and damages to cable and

telephone equipment, all of which pose a viable danger to the public.

The intent of the Council is not to infringe upon the day-to-day operational activities of the Police

Department but to simply point out a necessity in light of Council findings. The availability of wrenches to

every police patrol car/unit can only help in avoiding costly damages to City and private property, to alleviate

adverse conditions of low water pressure and to enhance the safety of New York City residents.

§2. Chapter one of title 14 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to add a new

section 14-152, to read as follows:

§14-152. Special Hydrant Wrenches.

Every patrol car must be equipped with a special hydrant wrench capable of opening and closing fire

hydrants in the city.

§3. This local law shall take effect ninety days after its enactment.

DA 3/30/06

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