CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

Jointly with

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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June 21, 2022

Start: 10:10 a.m. Recess: 1:50 p.m.

HELD AT: Hybrid Hearing - Committee Room

City Hall

B E F O R E: Alexa Avilés

Chairperson

Sandy Nurse Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Diana Ayala Charles Barron

Carmen N. De La Rosa

Darlene Mealy Chi A. Ossé Lincoln Restler

Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Pierina Ana Sanchez

Julie Won

Erik D. Bottcher

Amanda Farías
James F. Gennaro
Julie Menin
Kristin Richardson Jordan
Marjorie Velázquez
Nantasha N. Williams

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

Keith Grossman NYCHA Senior Vice President for Operations and Support Services

Vlada Kenniff NYCHA Senior Vice President for Sustainability

Josephine Bartlett
NYCHA Senior Director of Pest Control

Alfred Ferguson NYCHA Senior Director of Waste Management

Corinne Schiff
Health Department Deputy Commissioner for
Environmental Health

Gregory Anderson
Department of Sanitation Deputy Commissioner

Eric Goldstein Natural Resource Defense Council

Allison Allen

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 4
SERGEANT AT ARMS: And once again, good
morning and welcome to the Committees on Sanitation
jointly with Public Housing. At this time, we ask if
you could please silence or vibrate your phone, and
we are ready to begin.

[gavel]

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Good morning. This hearing is coming to order. Good morning, and thank you for coming to today's joint hearing by the Committee on Public Housing and the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. I am Council Member Alexa Avilés and I am the Chair of the Public Housing Committee. I would like to thank my colleagues, Council Member Nurse for co-chairing this hearing today. We are being joined by Council Member Abreu, Council Member Ossé, Council Member Williams, -- is there anyone else? Okay. At this point. Thank you colleagues for being here today. The purpose of today's hearing is to closely examine issues relating to sanitation, waste management and pest control across NYCHA's portfolio. NYCHA is home to over 339,000 authorized residents in traditional public housing where the mandate to provide decent affordable housing for low and moderate income New

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Yorkers. When we say decent housing that means housing that is clean with an effective system for storing and removing trash. That means housing that is free of rats, roaches, and other pests, free from health hazards and these kinds of conditions that are present. This is the bare minimum for any person to live with dignity and certainly for our city's NYCHA residents, but NYCHA hasn't always met its obligation son this front. I don't need to get into the horrid-- horrifying details. We all know that NYCHA has long struggled to get a handle on infestation of pests to manage large volumes of waste. In Red Hook Houses within my district residents have had to sue NYCHA for compactors that was filled with trash for months on end. It's very common to see mops and brooms that residents purchase out of their own pocket and clean hallways to ensure that they are living in dignified spaces. And of course, we will talk about the rat bonanza festivities that happen with trash that is on the curb waiting to be collected for what sometimes feels like years on end. These problems are part of why a Federal Monitor had to step in, and why oversight by this Council is so

critical. In January of 2021, NYCHA released its

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Pest and Waste Management Action Plan which was approved by the Federal Monitor. About a year ago, this committee held a hearing to explore the details of that plan and to interrogate NYCHA on its implementation efforts. Now, a year later, this committee is ready for updates to the questions we ask them and to see what progress NYCHA has made in getting their development closer to the standards of livability that residents deserve. This year we are also joined by the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management with the hope that this will provide even greater clarity on the coordination of waste management efforts between NYCHA and DSNY. NYCHA has reported a very productive relationship with the agency which we are heartened to hear, and we know that there has been much work and we are intending to dive more deeply. However, I must put it on the record that it is imperative that all city agencies remember that public housing residents are New York City taxpayers and are due full scope of quality services and not skirt their responsibility and solely leave it to NYCHA to provide those services. So within that vein, I am happy to be here today to

dig into these issues that are so important to public

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
housing residents. And with that, I will turn it
over to my Co-chair Council Member Nurse for her

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opening remarks.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Chair Alexa, and thank you Council Member Diana Ayala for joining us. You're helping us reach our quorum today. Good afternoon everyone. Good morning everyone. Thank you for committee members. you to NYCHA, DSNY and the Department of Health representatives and leadership for joining us here Today is our first joint hearing for the today. Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and the Committee on Public Housing focused on sanitation in NYCHA as well as growing rat issues New Yorkers are facing. I'd like to give a special thanks to Public Housing Chair Council Member Alexa Avilés for partnering with me on these issues. For years, our public housing residents have had subpar waste management systems, coupled with constant rodent infestations. I won't rehash all the testimony that Council Member Avilés put out, but as NYCHA moves to private management, the lines of accountability have become even more unclear than they were in the past. Our public housing residents deserve clean

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT developments and to participate in our city's Zero Waste programs. We hope to get clear answers from NYCHA on their concrete plans to improve sanitation for public housing. Some particular areas I'm interested in are PACT, NYCHA, and 311, and really just trying to open up to understand and get on the record who is responsible ultimately for some of these decisions, particularly when it comes to dealing with private management companies at NYCHA and their relationship to Council Members and the Department of Sanitation, since many members have expressed a lot of frustration and trying to figure out who ultimately is the person we can speak to on these issues. We have also heard New Yorkers don't feel safe when their trash piles up on the streets and rats rip through the garbage. It's really clear that the City is experiencing a rodents and rat issues. And so to address this, over the past weeks, the past few weeks, I have co-primed various rat mitigation bills with Council Members Chi Ossé, Council Member Eric Bottcher, and Council Member Shaun Abreu to help address the exploding rat problem in New York City. So this hearing, also in addition to being oversight, does have four bills that will be

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT heard. These bills include Intro 414. would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to issue an annual report on the success of rat mitigation measures in rat mitigation zones. Additionally, the Department would report on the metrics that are being used to create or eliminate rat mitigation zones. Intro 442, this bill would mandate that a permit-- that before a permit authorizing certain building alterations in a rat mitigation zone, the applicant must demonstrate that rat mitigation measures have been taken. intro 459, this bill would allow for the designation of rat mitigation zones by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and Intro 460, the bill would require trash receptacles in buildings identified as having a high concentration of repeated rodent infestation to be made of a material or design to minimize rodent infestation. Collectively, this is the Rat Action Plan. So, today, we will hear testimony from NYCHA community leaders, city residents, and advocates on the extraordinary need for protecting and expanding vital sanitation services for NYCHA residents and impacted neighborhoods across the City. We hope the

testimonies here today will support the need to

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 10 2 advance more equitable and urgent sanitation 3 operations. I want to thank everybody, my team 4 Anelle Hernandez [sp?], Mohammad Kahn [sp?], Ryan Hickey [sp?] for their hard work. Also, as usual, I want to thank Jessica Albin [sp?], John Salter [sp?], 6 7 and Ricki Choula [sp?] for supporting me as Chair, 8 and thank you to all New Yorkers who are joining today. So, before we get into questions, we're going to turn it over to Council Member Abreu followed by 10 11 Council Member Chi Ossé to discuss or testify on

their bills.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ABREU: Good morning, and thank you Chair Nurse and Avilés. Today, I'm thrilled to be speaking at this committee meeting in support of introductions 459 and 460. Together these bills seek to introduce a more aggressive rat mitigation strategy in New York. Introduction 459 will allow for the designation of rat mitigation zones by DOHMH. It will ensure that trash is being stored properly and collected in timely manner between the hours of 4:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. Introduction 460 will require trash receptacles in buildings with a high concentration of rats be made of a material or design that keeps food inaccessible

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 11 to rats. Rat infestations are a huge quality of life issue, but they also pose health risks as well. Rat populations have surged in large part due to the pandemic, but as we try to work towards a new normal, there has to be tangible actions to mitigate this Last year, complaints of rat sightings were issue. up more than two-thirds, compared to the same period prior to the pandemic. That trend is continuing this year. Rodent problems especially worsen during the summer months, and so we are paying attention. It is therefore essential to act now and find solutions to this problem before it gets worse. I am grateful for having this opportunity to present these two bills before this committee as well as for the support received from my colleagues on this very relevant issue for the City. I am deeply thankful to Chair Nurse and Council Member Bottcher for their support of this attempt to try to curb the rodent population of New York City and secure healthier and cleaner city for all. I'm also in support of my colleague Chi Ossé's bills as well that speak to rat mitigation Thank you so much, Chair. Looking forward issues.

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to this conversation.

3 hear from Council Member Ossé.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Well, Council Member Abreu stole the words out of my mouth in regards to rats. Happy Tuesday, good morning. We're talking about rodents. Rats are a huge public health and sanitation crisis in our city. Rats are not only an unpleasant site and nuisance, but they bring serious health risks to our neighborhoods. Carrying a wealth of diseases and parasites, last year, 13 New Yorkers were hospitalized with this disease that I can't pronounce, a kidney and liver disease spread by rats, and the pandemic has only exacerbated this crisis. In 2021, complaints of rat sightings were up more than two-thirds compared to 2019. Despite the de Blasio Administration's efforts to tackle the rat crisis, the pause in rat mitigation efforts during COVID and previous cuts to the Department of Sanitation resulted in this increase of rodents in our city. The neighborhoods that bear the brunt of this rodent crisis are predominantly black and brown neighborhoods, like the one I represent in Bed-Stuy, and it is predominantly black and brown public housing residents that have to deal with the rodent

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 1.3 issue in their homes. Our communities deserve to have clean and healthy streets free from such pests. Now that the Council has restored funds back into rat mitigation efforts, it is not only crucial to back the rat mitigation program in full force, but to ensure that the Council has enough information and transparency on how effective this program is. today, I'm excited that we as the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management are holding a hearing on my bill, one I'm re-introducing on behalf of Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso, Intro 414, a bill that will require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to ensure an annual report on the success of rat mitigation measure in rat mitigation zones. When we as the Council have access to annual reports on rat mitigation measures, we're able to gain a full picture of how well the City is tackling the rodent crisis, we can determine what further steps we will need to take to do better. our communities, especially our black and brown communities who have seen nothing but underinvestment from our city deserve better. I'd like to thank Borough President Reynoso for his work and support on

the bill, and I'd like to thank Chair Nurse for

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 14
holding this hearing and for being a co-prime sponsor
on Intro 414. I urge the Council to pass this
crucial bill as soon as possible to ensure that every
New Yorker has clean streets and neighborhood they
can live and thrive in. I'm so excited to be working
alongside my colleagues, Council Member Abreu,
Council Member Bottcher, and Council Member Nurse on
taking a firm stance against our furry friends.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Council
Members Abreu and Ossé. Very excited to be working
with you on this Rat Action Plan. We're taking on
New York rats. No simple-- no simple task. So now
we're going to hand it back over to Council Member
Avilés.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now turn to testimony from the Administration, which today is represented by Vlada Kenniff, Keith Grossman, Alfred Ferguson, Josephine Bartlett, Corinne Schiff, Greg Anderson, and Guillermo Patino. I will now administer the oath, and I will call each of you by name. Once I call your name, please speak into the microphone your affirmation. Please raise

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2	your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth
3	oh, sorry. Can you hear me a little better now?
4	UNIDENTIFIED: Better.
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great thank you.
6	Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell
7	the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth
8	before this committee and to response honestly to
9	Council Member questions? Greg Anderson [sp?]?
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:
11	[inaudible]
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Corinne Schiff?
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: [inaudible]
14	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Josephine Bartlett?
15	SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: [inaudible]
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alfred Ferguson?
17	SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: I do.
18	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Keith Grossman?
19	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: I do.
20	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Vlada Kenniff?
21	VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I do.
22	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: And Guillermo Patino?
23	GUILLERMO PATINO: [inaudible]
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may
25	begin when ready.

rat mitigation zones. The Administration supports

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 17 the intent of this bill and looks forward to working with the Council to align this with available data. I joined NYCHA this April from the New York City Department of Education, where I oversaw the emergency management program and the accessibility remediation program for all of the DOE's approximately 1,900 schools. Before that, I was the Director of Emergency Management and Safety at Brookdale University Hospital and Medical Center. is an honor to bring my passion for managing complex organizations, complex operations, and vital services to the NYCHA community. Thank you for this opportunity to discuss the Authority's progress in improving the quality of life for residents through better waste management and pest control. We know how impactful these areas are for NYCHA residents, and making sure that our buildings and grounds are clean and pest free as possible is one of our top priorities. We have made significant changes to ensure that our waste management and pest control methods are comprehensive, modern, and effective, and we continue to apply the latest technologies and strategies to further our work in service to residents. Organizational improvements: For

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 18 instance, after an extensive analysis, NYCHA divided Waste Management and Pest Control into two separate departments, which are now under the oversight of the new Operations Support Services Division. separation allows us to have better control over all pest and waste remediations throughout NYCHA's portfolio. We also implemented IT enhancements that facilitate our work and we trained our staff on Integrated Pest Management, or IPM. In the past few years, we added a number of exterminators to our team, meaning that we now have a total of 124 exterminators who work hard to provide safe and clean homes, buildings, and grounds for residents. We also increased our caretaker staff, who help keep our buildings and grounds clean, bringing the total number of caretakers to nearly 4,500. NYCHA's action plan on [inaudible] pest and waste, not paste and waste, sorry. Under the leadership of Chair Greg Russ, and in accordance with the 2019 HUD Agreement, we are transforming our organization to improve how we provide services to residents, and we are making the investments necessary for success. The Federal Monitor, Bart Schwartz, approved our Pest and Waste

Management Action Plan in January 2021. The Action

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 19 2 Plan is our roadmap for more effective waste management and pest control. It is centered around 3 4 the use of IPM and development-specific waste management plans for every NYCHA property, and it is supported by capital upgrades and new approaches to 6 7 pest and waste management. A key focus of the Action Plan involves improving the way NYCHA collects, 8 stores, and removes waste to meet our goal to remove or store all waste in sealed, rodent-resistant 10 11 containers every 24 hours. This is critical because 12 better waste management means fewer pests, as we're 13 eliminating their habits and sources of food. I'll go into detail about some of the waste 14 15 infrastructure upgrades and programmatic improvements 16 that are enabling us to deliver better for residents. 17 Combatting paste and west-- pest and waste through 18 sustainable improvements. I'm going to get that right before the end of this, I promise. Infrastructure 19 20 upgrades: NYCHA's current waste infrastructure, 21 which handles over 200,000 tons of waste every year, 2.2 is outdated. Since NYCHA's developments were built, 2.3 the amount of waste generated by Americans has tripled; at the same time, NYCHA's infrastructure 24

hasn't received the investments it's needed to keep

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2.0 up with the increase. In fact, more than 90 percent of our waste assets are past their life cycle and need immediate replacement. The Federal Monitor approved NYCHA's City Capital Action Plan last year, which unlocks over \$563 million in funding to help the Authority fully upgrade and modernize its waste infrastructure. That's coupled with an investment of \$56 million toward the City's Neighborhood Rat Reduction plan -- Rad Reduction Program, which has enabled us to accomplish the following: Install larger trash chute doors that can accommodate a standard 13-gallon tall kitchen garbage bag on the first level of 60 developments, which helps residents dispose of trash properly; install new interior trash compactors at 51 developments, exterior compactors at 18 developments, five bulk crushers, and 39 cardboard compacting baling machines, all of which enable us to manage waste more effectively and efficiently; install over 8,000 door sweeps and seal over 600 window wells to prevent pests from getting into our buildings; and Install 27 of 50 identified rat slabs that eliminate places for rodents to live, eat, and breed by replacing the original dirt basement floors with concrete. With this total funding of more than

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2.1 \$619 million, we'll be able to replace aging waste, recycling, and bulk waste equipment across 194 developments. The procurement process is currently underway for the next round of projects at 64 developments. In 2019, the Authority released the NYCHA 2.0 Waste Management Plan, a comprehensive set of strategies for delivering state-of-the-art infrastructure and providing residents with convenient locations for disposing recyclables and food waste, all to greatly reduce pests and make our developments cleaner. To advance the Waste Management Plan, last year we released Requests for Proposals for the redesign of seven waste yards, and for new pneumatic waste collection systems at Polo Grounds Towers and Rangel Houses. We expect to finish design and start construction on these projects this year. By 2028, a complete overhaul of the waste yards at up to 194 developments will be underway. The new waste yards will feature more operational functionality for staff, recycling infrastructure, and reliable compactors, making waste handling more efficient and benefitting residents' quality of life. The new waste yards will also

incorporate resident feedback in their design and

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 22 will be more aesthetically pleasing. The pneumatic waste collection systems at Polo Grounds and Rangel Houses will transport waste underground from each building to a centralized facility, where it will be compacted in a sealed, pest-resistant container. new system will produce the labor involved-- will reduce the labor involved with transporting waste and minimize pests. Innovative and sustainable initiatives: We are also implementing programmatic improvements. For example, our Clean Curbs for All initiative with the Sanitation Department will pilot mechanically collected curbside containers for refuse and recyclables, resulting in more efficient waste collection and cleaner grounds. We expect to release a Request for Proposals by the end of the summer. worked with the Sanitation Department to obtain a significant increase in the number of DSNY-funded bulk container dump tickets. This enabled us to remove over 15,000 additional tons of bulk waste from NYCHA developments in 2021. And we worked with the carting vendors who currently service most of our bulk containers to increase the frequency of bulk waste removal at our developments. To demonstrate the

benefits of increased waste collection frequency at a

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2.3 small group of developments, we purchased two sixyard rear-loader compacting garbage trucks that can each hold approximately three tons of household refuse per load. These trucks are equipped with the latest in Vision Zero safety designs, including 360degree cameras for enhanced driver awareness, and have the latest in hybrid, diesel and electric, technology. NYCHA also worked with our Sanitation Department partners to develop a Recycling Reset pilot program in 2020 to improve recycling rates at 12 sites: Baruch and Baruch Addition, Bushwick, Hylan, Butler, Marcy, Morris I and II, Riis I and II, Webster, and Morrisania. Several sites, such as Baruch Houses and Riis Houses, are recycling at record high rates. In September 2021, we rolled out the Recycle First Initiative in Staten Island, a mindset change that prioritizes recycling when it comes to waste management operations. Working with DSNY and development staff, we improved recycling rates at all 10 Staten Island sites, Berry, Cassidy-Lafayette, Mariner's Harbor, New Lane Area, Richmond Terrace, South Beach, Stapleton, Todt Hill, West Brighton I, and West Brighton II. This May, we rolled the initiative -- we rolled out the initiative to

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT Queens at Queensbridge North, Queensbridge South, and Ravenswood. We are also working with DSNY to develop a Caretakers Recycling Guidebook that will facilitate our caretakers' management of recyclables. Informed by the Recycle First mindset, the Guidebook will provide reference -- will provide the reference point for all caretaker training on waste management operations. We are also developing a training that will inform staff about our sustainable waste management programs and infrastructure, such as cardboard balers and mattress recycling. developed Individual Action Plans that present short, medium, and long-term goals to improve waste management at each of our developments, such as additional monthly bulk tickets or expedited compactor replacement. All the plans are posted on our website. With the assistance of the Federal Monitor, we are finalizing a Scorecard Cleanliness Rating System that identifies where we need to focus our resources at our developments. Last year, we launched NYC's first and only mattress recycling program. To date, we've recycled over 6,000 mattresses at 39 developments across all five

We worked with DSNY to convert under-used

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boroughs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2.5 trash compactors into cardboard compactors at three developments, Marcy, Morris I, and Queensbridge South, which collects from a total-- which collects cardboard from a total of 16 neighboring developments. More than 200 tons of cardboard have been recycled at these sites, and we're working with DSNY to expand the program. As outlined in NYCHA's 2021 Sustainability Agenda, the Authority is committed to removing organic waste from household waste streams, eliminating food sources for pests, and diverting organic materials from landfills. Our farms at NYCHA sites are helping to achieve these goals. Since 2016, our lead partner, Green City Force, has collected over 32,000 pounds, or 16 tons, of compostable food scraps from NYCHA residents. One Green City Force alum and former NYCHA resident, Domingo Morales, is working to expand composting at NYCHA developments through an initiative he started called Compost Power. In 2020, Compost Power organized composting at five NYCHA developments that can now process at least 50 tons of organic waste per year. Compost Power provides NYCHA residents with the opportunity to reduce waste from landfills while creating eco-friendly jobs. Additionally, DSNY

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2.6 placed a compost bin at Ravenswood Houses; NYCHA and DSNY will engage residents for their input on where additional compost bins could be placed. Our waste management efforts are being carried out in partnership with residents and other stakeholders. For example, NYCHA is developing a Campaign for a Clean NYCHA to better communicate with, and engage, residents on proper waste management and recycling The Campaign was piloted at five programs. developments last year; pilot evaluation and the development of a rollout plan is underway. Campaign applies the tools of public awareness and behavior change to define and promote a positive waste culture at NYCHA. Thanks to the City Cleanup Corps initiative, we were able to hire more than 1,300 seasonal workers, of whom nearly half were NYCHA residents, to help keep our grounds, playgrounds, and buildings clean and to assist with pest control. Over 400 of these workers were hired for permanent roles. Integrated Pest Management or IPM is the cornerstone of our new approach to pest management. IPM focuses on long-term, sustainable solutions that target the underlying causes of pest

infestations. Exterminators minimize pesticide use

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 27 and focus on non-toxic pest control methods. perform a thorough inspection, removing sources of food and water, sealing any points of entry through caulking, and installation of escutcheon plates. rolled out IPM Authority-wide, incorporated IPM protocols into our IT systems, and issued updated standard procedures and quidance regarding IPM to our staff. We trained over 900 staff, exterminators, caretakers, supervisors, and other property management staff on the fundamentals of IPM. We launched quarterly trainings on IPM topics, including trainings for new hires. Since education is an essential part of pest control, we provided residents with informative materials on pest prevention, such as handouts, rent inserts, and a comprehensive pest control NYCHA webpage. To aid our work, we also developed a model for tracking and measuring pest data. This involves determining an estimate of the pest population. To date, we've conducted nearly 2,100 inspections to establish this baseline. Our commitment to residents, in closing: While we acknowledge that more work needs to be done to provide residents with the homes they deserve, we are

making progress to become a better landlord, through

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 28 targeted investments with the limited resources we have, as well as innovative programs and strategies. By working together with residents, agency partners, and other stakeholders, we can continue to improve pest and waste management and make a difference for residents. Thank you for your support as we strive to improve residents' quality of life. We're happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. Thank you so much for your testimony, and thank everyone for being here today. I failed to do that in my opening remarks. Before we begin questions, I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Darlene Mealy. Thank you for joining us, and Council Member Lincoln Restler, thank you for joining us. Oh, and Council Member Ari Kagan is joining us online, as well. So I guess as we jump into questions, in September 2021, the NYCHA sustainability agenda laid out a vision for addressing the climate crisis while also solving long-standing quality of life issues at NYCHA homes. Can you describe the agenda's vision and progress on revisioning waste management and recycling? And I understand some of that was encapsulated in your

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comments, but if you could just speak a little bit

3 more towards that agenda?

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Thank you, Chair The sustainability agenda is a five-year Avilés. update to the original sustainability agenda which committed to developing a comprehensive waste management plan in its original state and recommit it. Certain things we've been able to accomplish, like we did develop the Comprehensive Waste Management Plan and allowed us to advocate for over a half a billion dollars in waste management funding that will replace critical systems that have not been replaced since the buildings have been built. And that was a baseline decision that we made at the time that the building infrastructure that is in critical need of upgrading as well as the outside exterior compactors need to be upgraded. Those were targeted very heavily in the comprehensive plan. I am proud to say that work is funded. The City Capital Action Plan was passed or approved in 2021 of March of last year, and we are underway, on our way to issue the procurements and start the immense amount of capital work that is absolutely needed. My team, since we've accomplished this work, and again, we're very, very,

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you so much.

In terms of, could you talk a little bit about how
the NYCHA Waste Management Plan 2.0 intersects with
the Federal Monitor's Strategic Action Plan?

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2 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you,

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Chair. So, the Action Plan was approved by the

Federal Monitor, but it was actually written by us at

NYCHA. What the-- they essentially approved our

existing plan, which sets up deadlines for us. So,

basically, the waste management plan allows us to

establish these individual action plans for each

development, set positive norms like the Campaign for

a Clean NYCHA and encourages us to do outreach and

educate our residents. It makes proper waste

disposal more convenient, trash chutes, new

collection technology, provision of receptacles, and

improve our bulk waste collection and

containerization. It reduces our land fill bound

trash by increasing diversion through recycling and

eliminates food and garbage through composting.

answers. We're going to move to talk about some rat mitigation stuff, because I know the DOH rep has to leave, so we want to do that. We're just going to ask a few questions. Then we'll kick it over to other Council Members so you all can ask your questions. You can go on with your day, and then we have a whole longer list. We're going to try to

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 32
2	accommodate everybody. So just on rat mitigation I
3	just have a series of kind of like shorter questions.
4	Are NYCHA rat complaints recorded on the DOHMH rat
5	information portal?
6	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you,
7	Chair, we'll allow defer to our colleagues at
8	Department of Health.
9	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Good
10	morning. I'm Corinne Schiff. I'm the Deputy
11	Commissioner for Environmental Health at the Health
12	Department. Thank you for inviting me. The rat
13	information portal is part of the Health Department's
14	commitment to transparency, and we hope that you
15	consult it and share that with your constituents.
16	What we offer there is information about our
17	inspections.
18	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, NYCHA rat
19	complaints are recorded on it?
20	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Complaints,
21	citywide complaints are not on the portal. It is our
22	inspection information is on our portal.
23	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I'm sorry, I'm just-
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UNIDENTIFIED: I can't hear.

trainings and surveys, is that -- are trainings

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 34 something that you do upon request? Is there like an annual calendar of trainings that you do? And then for surveys, you know, roughly how many do you do per year?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: The surveys are monthly. The trainings, I don't have a training schedule. You-- my NYCHA colleagues may have the training schedule, but we've been doing training with their staff, and I just want to take the opportunity to note that our training program is available to all parts of the City, and we've worked with some of you already to offer our Rodent Academy to people in your districts, and we would be really happy to work with you to set up Rodent Academies. That's how we train property managers and city residents on best practices for pest control. And as part of the City's effort to get back to where we were in prepandemic days where we had started to see real improvements in our rat control outcomes. We would really welcome the opportunity to work with you on Rodent Academies. But for actual -- I don't have the actual training schedule with NYCHA. If NYCHA doesn't have it, we can get back to you with that.

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you do by request, or is it something you're mandated

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I don't think we're mandated to do the training. We are working very closely as agency colleagues. We are really the City's experts in integrated pest management and rat control measures, and we have been working closely with NYCHA and our other city colleagues to offer trainings to make sure that we're sharing that expertise. What I don't have is the exact schedule. If NYCHA doesn't have the exact schedule, we can get back to you with that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: that'd be great. And how does that work additionally with privately managed NYCHA developments?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: I'm going to have to defer to NYCHA on how they're manage-- how they're handling that when they switch over to private management.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: It would be good to know if residents have complaints at a privately managed NYCHA development and want DOH to came and get involved and help out. How can-- you know, who

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makes that call? Is it NYCHA? Is it the private
management company communicates to NYCHA? Just to
understand a little bit more the lines of
responsibility for engaging DOH in that situation.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you. So, as far as RAD and PACT properties, we work through a transition with the private vendor that will take over the management of the property. There is a unit within NYCHA that provides oversight to that unit and escalation. There's an open line of communication between our operational resources and the private vendor. If there's any specific questions, we can take them back with us. Any specific questions regarding a specific property, we can take those back with us. We're happy to do so.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Does the Compliance
Department provide regular updates to the waste
management team around how the private managers are
doing in terms of waste management practices?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, I know for non-RAD/PACT properties, I see those reports. I'd have to check on that answer and get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I quess--

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN:

Just the get the exact -- exact [inaudible]

[interposing]

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah,

in a specific context of RAD and PACT properties, I guess if the Compliance Team is, you know, working with a private manager is, I was wondering what the feedback loop was back to the larger waste management team or if it just stays and gets mitigated within compliance.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so I mean, we're-- we, like I said, we work with them regularly. Before there's a hand-off we make sure that, you know, especially -- specifically in response to, you know, like our containerization. We'll pull our containers out, allow them to put their containers in. We'll make sure that they're providing enough containerization for their folks, and there is an open line of communication to our pest control and waste management experts at all times.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Just a few more on this, and alright -- I was -- I think I'll come back to follow up on that. So, has DSNY provided additional

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 38

trash pick-up at NYCHA developments within rat

mitigation zones? Sorry, there's not enough seats.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: Good morning, Council Members, and for the record, Gregory Anderson Deputy Commissioner at Sanitation. So, we, we provide a substantial amount of collection to NYCHA properties, a majority of properties, especially larger campus-style properties are containerized. So they have a regular trash collection cycle as well as on-call pick-up whenever-- you know, if one of their local property managers or headquarters, these folks to my left, if they have an issue they can escalate it to us and we'll provide a response within 24 hours. If one of those compactors goes down, we work with NYCHA to try to identify additional services that we can offer, whether that's providing additional service at a compactor nearby. They can go from say Queensbridge South to Queensbridge North, for example, or providing supplemental curbside service until that compactor is repaired. So we do -- we do provide additional service where it's warranted, not necessarily additional service in the rat mitigation zones, specifically.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: The Neighborhood Rad
Reduction Program that began in 2017 with a goal to
reduce the rat population by 70 percent at 110 sites
within the rat mitigation zones. Could you give a
brief overview of the program? And it would be great
if you could talk about, you know, if you've met or
come close to the goals that were set. How much does
it cost? And if you are considering expanding the

program to other developments?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, thank

you. So, currently there are 101 development in the

NRR program. As of the end of May 2022, NYCHA has

seen a 48 percent decrease in rat population at those

developments that are currently— the 101 that are

currently in there. I'll pass it to Vlada for the

capital.

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Maybe I'll have Josie [sic] quickly talk about the work that you've been doing.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Hi. I'm Josie
Bartlett. I'm the Senior Director of Pest Control.

So, the 48 percent, we're working really hard on the
Neighborhood Rat Reduction sites. We have 31

dedicated exterminators that just do rats in grounds

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 40 and basements. That's what they're dedicated on, but we also have a lot of support staff that are working on getting these numbers down. We have a burrows collapsing team that their whole job is to go around collapse rat burrows, and this is very important because it disrupts where the rats are living. And I like to say that rats make 80 babies in a year, so if we can slow that down, it makes it better. they collapse their holes, but also it's an important IPM method, because they collapse about six to seven days after the exterminator has treated. If the hole does not reopen, the exterminator knows that they don't need to put poison down into that hole, so it allows us to reduce our pesticide usage as well. also have a team that we call the exclusion team. They're going around and their putting wire lath on the window wells. Those are the kind of cement boxes that help our basements breathe, but also rats are able to sometimes squeezed down into the basements. We're putting wire lath over that so they can't get The exclusion team is also putting wire 1th in the ground around the foundations of the buildings and around the exterior compactors. Seen it at-you'll see at Marci [sp?]. You'll see it at

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
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    Mitchell, at your developments. So, it makes it so
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    that it's harder for the rat to come up and again, we
    get to use less poison. We also through the Clean
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     Core program that Keith mentioned, we had seasonals
     [sic] that are doing a lot of the work that helps
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     complement the extermination work. So they're
     scrubbing down compactors, the giving caretakers who
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    do such a tremendous amount of work. A lot of extra
    help also doing a lot of the hard work of picking up
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     dead rats, getting rid of rodent poop that, you know,
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    attracts rodents back to spaces. So, and doing a
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     little bit of trash policing but also scrubbing down
     exterior trash bins where there's, you know, muck and
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     stuff that rats are attracted to. So, we have a lot
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    of different ways. It's not just the exterminators,
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     and you know, the developments do a tremendous amount
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     of work as well to make it all work.
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                CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Did you all
     successfully install the 50 rat slabs across the nine
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     developments that were mentioned in the plan?
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                VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: We have 27 that
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    are done--
                CHAIRPERSON NURSE: [interposing] 27
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[inaudible]

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 42 2 VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: [inaudible] are 3 in progress. 4 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And there's plans to 5 do more this year? VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Yeah. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Do you know how many more this year will be done? 8 9 VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I will find out 10 and get back to you. 11 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: My last question. I know we have a lot of members here so I want to let 12 13 them ask all the questions. Can you kind of give us a sense between 2019, 2020, 21, are we-- how many 14 15 complaints did we get? Like, are we growing up? Are we going down? Are we steady? What's the percent 16 17 decrease or increase of complaints over a three-year 18 period the last three years? 19 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, thank 20 you. Thank you, Chair Nurse. So, Josie will give 21 specifics, but I do want to say we've seen a decrease 2.2 in resident complaints and increase in exterminator-2.3 generated work orders, which is a demonstration of the culture change, right? It's-- every work order 24

requires -- there's no close-out of an extermination

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 43 complaint, right? There's consistent follow-ups and constant follow-ups. So the fact that we're seeing increased follow-ups is a positive sign along with decreased resident complaints. We can give you approximate numbers, and we'll come back to you with exact.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Yeah, so back in 2019 we're seeing month-to-month about 4,000 resident complaints. Right now we're about 2,000 resident complaints per month. Obviously in 2020 numbers were skewed.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Right, so in 2019

about 4,000 complaints a month, and this-- and in

last year about 2,000 complaints a month. I'm going

to end my questions for now, but--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Just a quick followup. In terms of complaints, are these complaints that are going directly to NYCHA or these include 311 complaints?

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: This is straight to NYCHA to our CCC. So, when a resident calls in a work order is created and that's how we schedule the work and track the work in everything.

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 44
2	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So this might not
3	necessarily reflect all of the complaints that might
4	be given. Some people who might do it through 311
5	and then they get cut off because they say, "Oh,
6	actually you got to deal with NYCHA." And maybe they
7	don't actually follow up. So we're not it's not
8	necessarily reflective of fully how many complaints
9	there would be.
10	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: so, I believe
11	it is, right? There's multiple ways to make a
12	complaint, and we look at that through a lens of work
13	orders generated through via a resident complaint,
14	right? So however it comes in we will generate.
15	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: But you don't have a
16	sense of how much 311
17	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing]
18	Oh, the breakdown?
19	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah.
20	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Okay.
21	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: If I may, just one
23	question.
24	SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Chair?
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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah.

2 SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: I'm so sorry.

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3 Chair Nurse, I just wanted to answer your question.

The remaining 23 RAD [inaudible] will be finished this year. I got the answer.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of developments where there are significant construction such as resiliency project that is happening in Red Hook Houses, are there special rat mitigation plans that are put in place in those circumstances?

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Yeah, the contractor is required to have a pest plan. So every construction site has either, you know, bi-weekly, twice a month— it depends on what construction that's in their contract. And I know that is in the Red Hook construction plan because I've seen it and I've requested to see their pesticide usage report. So that's something that we can also do and we do do to QA when we see the rat populations that should be being treated by the contractor, subcontractor, whoever they're using for their pest control. If we see any, you know, spikes or whatever, we ask for the pesticide usage. We've done walk-throughs with the pest professional to make sure that it's in line with

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
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what we would do if we were in those construction
areas as well.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. We'll follow up more specifically later on. I'd like to acknowledge Council Member Eric Bottcher, Council Member-- I'm losing my mind-- Council Member Julie Menin, Council Member Amanda Farías. I don't know if we have anybody else online. Thank you for joining us Council Members. I guess with that we can turn it over to Council Member questions. And first off we'll have Council Member Ayala. Did I recognize you, Council Member Ayala? Thank you for being here.

pesticide, there's a big fly [inaudible]. You might want to hire me. But I have a few questions and I'll try to make it as quick as possible because I know that time is ticking. One of the issues that I saw, and as part of the infestations in my district was that many of our basements were not cemented; they were still dirt, and that contributed to serious rat infestations to the point the staff couldn't get into the basement. Do we know how many of those basements remain that way?

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah. Thank you, Council Member. So we completed 27 of the 50 identified. We have 23 planned projects for this year. If you have a specific incident, we're more than happy to follow up with you off-- later on.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: And regards to this rate, I mean, it's a problem. It's a huge problem and I don't think that a lot of people, you know, knew or understood that that was happening. In regards to the clean-up corps [sic] I know that there's been a significant decrease in that program this year. How many developments were being service through staffing, I guess, increases in developments that are NYCHA?

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: I can speak about the Clean Corps program for pest control. We had 100 Clean Corps members, and this is a small fraction of what was given to all the developments, but we had 100 people and they went to about 50 developments, but we have a program manager who is always shifting these individuals around depending on DOHMH. Borough counts, our own borough counts where we saw like-- in your development, we definitely had people at Mitchell, Johnson, Jefferson, Harbor,

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 48
Clint-- I mean, your developments have rat issues,
and we made sure that the Clean Corps members were

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there.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, that's great. Yeah, I think, you know, obviously I wanted to-- you can't-- you couldn't tell who was who, so I wasn't sure how many, you know, additional bodies we were able to get. Regarding the -- so, you know, listen, this is very simple. The rats are there because there's food. You get rid of the food, you get rid of the garbage, you get rid of the rats. have to be honest, I think in regards to rat mitigation program, the team has been pretty good about following up and coming with us on tours of developments that we've identified. However, the shortfall, I believe, is in the cleanliness of the development. They're just-- you know, I can only speak to the ones that I see in my district. They're horribly-- like, they're dirty, dirty, dirty. There's garbage everywhere. I was at Mitchell during the pandemic and there was a rat sitting in front of the building eating an orange peel like nothing happened. The door was opened to the building. could have easily gone in and out. There were-- you

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know, he had many of his friends hanging out there as

well, and this is a, you know, a constant issue, but

the garbage is a problem, and I'm not sure that we're

ready to address that if we continue to see

shortfalls in staffing at the developments. And as

far as I know, we still haven't fully staffed up.

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, thank
you, Chair. We, obviously we agree and concur.
Specifically, as it comes to removing food waste from
our sites, the grounds— as I was driving in today, I
noticed that, you know, it's kind of that first
Monday after the holiday, and while it wasn't in your
district, I did notice a large number of grounds
keepers really working— walking through the grounds
clearing out the grass, clearing up the exterior
areas. But we do a lot of work on this, and if you
have some specific sites, we'd be happy to do it. I'd
like to have Al give you a little bit more broad
spectrum rundown on that. Okay?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Sure.

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: Can everybody hear me okay? Okay. Cleanliness at developments is, you know, it's very, as you would imagine, very development-specific. We have individual action

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 50 plans. One of the things that has been done recently is the sun setting of the AWS program where, you know, which basically frees up more people in a daily basis. I have seen developments get cleaner, that definitely be cleaner. I know you have specific ones that -- I come from the Department of Sanitation. I spent three decades with the Department of Sanitation. I have -- I take my job very seriously, and I'd have to say that it's, you know, it's still not to my standards. You know, things are still not to my standards. We've done so much. They've done herculean tasks. I spent decade with the Department of Sanitation. I started out as a sanitation worker, worked my way up to three-star chief of Citywide Collection, Recycling, and Containerization. oen of the reasons they chose me to come, you know, to bring me over to NYCHA, and a lot of what Council Member Avilés was mentioning about the past, and you were mentioning, Council Member Nurse, about the past of NYCHA, that I've seen significant changes. - what is being done here is groundbreaking. one of the things that really brought me here is that they're truly trail blazing. I mean, they went down

this-- I know the book is quite long, the 2.0 plan

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 51
management. If you read it cover to cover, you get a
sense of that the problems were identified, residents
were included. They did surveys with residents that
were complaining about litter and day-to-day
conditions, and then the proposed solutions. Again,
coming from the background, that these solutions are
excellent solutions.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I mean, I don't want to contradict what you're interpretation of what you read was. However, it is very different from what I'm hearing and seeing on the ground. seeing much community engagement. I'm not seeing resident engagement at all, and I'm consistently hearing the feedback that I'm getting is that there aren't enough staff to clean these developments. am-- you know, I plan to visit within the next, you know, two weeks. I, you know, plan to go around specifically to the ones in the Bronx. I will welcome you to visit Mitchell, Motthaven, Paxton, Millbrook [sp?] Houses. They're disgusting and they're all rat infested. We tried through participatory budgeting and through my own capital funds to purchase rodent-proof receptacles to put in front of the buildings at the request of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 52 2 residents and we were not able to because OMB does not approve those as capital-eligible. And NYCHA did 3 push back on us being able to purchase them through 4 our discretionary funds for some reason or the other. But I think that that is the source of 6 I'm not sure. 7 your problem. You know, I really just want to, you know, wanted to hear that. My last question is 8 regarding-- because we're talking a lot about rats in the exterior parts of the development. I live-- I 10 11 grew up in public housing, and I mean, it was unheard 12 of to even have a mouse. It was unheard of. 13 Everybody knew that if we lived in public housing we had no mice. People have rats in their apartments 14 15 That blows my mind. One of my residents was in 16 the news the other day, I think Saturday, from Wagner 17 Houses. She-- somebody came to her house. They left 18 a big hole under the sink, and now she has rats in her apartment. How quickly are you addressing that, 19 because if I saw a rat in my house, I would leave and 20 21 never come back? Like, I'd be sleeping in the 2.2 hallway. How quickly are you addressing that? 2.3 VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I'll just quickly answer. I think that -- I started the 24

testimony earlier to say that the buildings are--

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many of the systems in the buildings are at the end
of its use [inaudible] so those issues that you see
are related, some of them related to plumbing issues.
Some of them are related to failing systems. And so
I think that we can address, you know, issue to issue
the issues that you're describing, but we really need
to address the root cause and really get at the
systems and make sure that our buildings are rebuilt.

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you don't just leave a hole in somebody's wall, especially if you know that there's rat, you know, infestation problem in that development. Like there should be, you know, some conversation happening with contractors that are coming in to do this work. You know, I can sit here all day, and you know, sympathize with the conditions of the building, but that doesn't mean for a second that I'm okay with anybody living one single day with a rat running around their house. It's a public health issue.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Absolutely.

And to answer your question on our response time, it obviously depends on the rodent [sic] type. The Department of Health [inaudible] but we really do appreciate hearing that, and I know you mentioned—

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if I'm calling-- if I'm calling you today, and I'm sorry to interrupt, I'm calling you today and I'm telling you that I have a rat in my apartment, how long before you come and get rid of that rat?

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: [interposing] But

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Interior rat work orders are priority seven. We get there within 24 hours.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: And that's--

And on average, our rat complaint response time is four days, but that's including exterior rat work orders and basement work orders as well. We always prioritize the interior. And what we're doing with integrative pest management, like what I spoke about at the Johnson meeting that we were at, we're rally prioritizing exterminators, finding the root cause, filling holes. If there's a hole left open like that, we speak to the management. There should at least be a Masonite board as a temporary fix that a rat could not come in, but we're always looking for holes, putting wire lath, putting excluder mesh in the holes so that the rodents can't get in.

mentioned that you planned on visiting some of our

we do-- we do acknowledge 311 complaints, but we've

[inaudible].

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, I just wanted to make sure. With the prior answer it seems like as if folks still had to then pick up another line and call it in, but if it's still being referred to you--

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing]

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: you can find out connecting dots of like how-- what's the percentage that came from 311. It sounds like you could make those connections if we request it.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: We can certainly look into that, but I would say our response is to always encourage residents to call the CCC and utilize the application. It's just it comes out, you know, the middle man [sic].

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Absolutely. terms of what Deputy Speaker Ayala was just asking around what the contractors on worksites, I particularly am interested in knowing are the contractors separate vendors, like separate contractors that NYCHA hires? Are they internal people that get training from NYCHA? Are they

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2 unionized members? Like, who are the contractors

3 | that are like opening up a sink and leaving a hole?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, obviously any contractor is, you know, fully vetted through the process, but I think holes as a result of repair work are typically—— I could get you the exact figure of our property management, skill trades, versus an outside contractor, but for more repairs, minor repairs, that's—— we try to do that in—house with our union trade staff.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Got it.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Skilled trades.

me, when I usually go through most of my NYCHA's, and this is somewhat connected to our rat mitigation issues that we're having, a lot of our large containers, you know, that are placed throughout the NYCHAs to receive all of the trash are typically empty or half-full, and what I hear from a lot of my NYCHAs, my TAs, the managements there are that they don't have enough man power to physically move the trash that's in front of buildings all the way to wherever the recept— the larger containers are for pick-up, whether it's a private waste management or

2 DSNY that's contracted out to NYCHA. So are we

3 looking at additional worker, or maybe has NYCHA ever

4 seen or looked at different ways to purchase like

5 wagons or smaller cars, like things like that to help

6 move trash through our developments faster and into

7 the containers?

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so we do have some of those devices throughout our developments. If you have a specific thought or a specific development that you're hearing that issue with, Al, myself and the team will go out there.

We'll work with our fleet folks to purchase that equipment, and that can make it easier for our cleaners to-- you know, our ground-- sorry, our caretakers--

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: [interposing]
Yeah.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: to do that work.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: So, it's not like a set standard across the board, like every NYCHA that has X amount of thousands of people gets two trolleys, a wagon, and a whatever? Like, we're not setting up everyone the same and then adding more on? Or is it just like request by request basis?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN:

Yeah,

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[inaudible] I'll forward that—— I think that is representative of some of our individualized, you know, waste plans.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Okay.

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: It's generally development-specific, but you know, again, most of our -- you know, we could always use equipment. could always use more things. We prefer to have mechanized equipment wherever we can, especially developments that have like the larger campuses. have 20 acres, 30 acres, 40 acres. We always try to keep the mechanized option, but we can look into that specifically, but they should have enough equipment, but we're also always trying new equipment, new things that we're piloting all over the City, ways of making life easier. We have one development that we purchase this large container where people, the residents in the morning bring their garbage out and instead of putting a lot of little cans, we just had one nice dumpster that stays clean, and then that can actually be picked up with either a bobcat or a John Deere tractor and brought directly to the container

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itself. So, again, if you have something specific,

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: [interposing] yeah, I mean I can definitely get back to you folks on some of the larger issues, in my district specifically, but I'd like to see a more standardization across the board, because we all have rodent issues across the board, and we all have trash issues across the board, and so I feel like a lot of here, and I don't want to speak for everyone, but a lot of us here would want to advocate for a standardization of, you know, what's at every NYCHA or what is the basic foundation to make sure our worker and our tenants are able to live life with dignity and work in a place that's super helpful. Yeah, so I'm happy to like report back on some of the larger developments that I have that I know have issues that are contracted with DSNY, for example, and they're like we can go around there, you know, two or three times a day if you want us to, but that container is always half full, right, or half empty. I mean, if you're optimist or pessimist. But it's just moving the trash into there, that's the larger

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problem for two or three of my developments. So I'll
report back to you guys offline. Thank you.

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Council Member. We appreciate that. I think the uniformity is something that we're actually trying to move away from a little bit. Each site is different, right? Just amongst your three developments, right? Three of your developments, they all have different layouts and geography, so we're actually trying to as much as we can individualize it to those developments while still maintaining a level that we're making sure that every development has the equipment that they need for their development. So we really truly—we really truly do appreciate that and we're happy to look at anything we can specifically do to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Sure. I guess my larger concern is it sounds like the reasoning for this, it sounds like the squeaky wheel gets the oil, and so people might just be used to living like this and use to not putting in complaints and use to not getting any answers, and so that might mean that there are developments that are not being squeaky wheels, but I hear you on it if that's where you're

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feeling like the agency feels like it needs to go to
be more hyper-specific. It's good for us to know

that so we can be squeaky wheels.

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Absolutely.

You're not squeaky to us. We're happy to hear any complaints and anything specific that you have that you'd like to-- like I said to the Deputy Speaker,

I'll say this all the members of the hearing here,

we're happy to walk any site with you and look at specific examples. You know, like I said, I'm fairly new here. So any opportunity to go out, especially with you fine folks, because it's something positive [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I just have a clarifying question, and then we'll move on. So does every NYCHA campus have a specific, developed, approved waste management plan in place?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Yes, we do, and they are public on our website.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, great. Just wanted to clarify.

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: If I could add-- if I could just add, I am all about innovation. I think it's-- especially our campuses. There are so

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 6.5 many old development campus because sometimes there are-- Fred Samuels, for example, went there a couple weeks ago, and there's just -- the material has to be placed out on the sidewalk. So, we said that's-- the curbside option is not acceptable, and we now deliver the material to Hamilton [sic] which is several blocks away. Something else that we have is the sixth yard which was in the testimony. The six yard garbage trucks, the compactor trucks, very much like Sanitation but like a miniature version. They hold three to three and a half tons. We have piloted actually more in your district, Council Member Nurse. It's in Garvey [sp?], Ocean Hill, Park Rock, Lowe [sp?], Glenwell [sp?] Plaza that Sanitation provides a level of service, and what we did is we said what would it be-- we started in November of last year. What would it be like if we did the service on the opposite days? Sanitation comes Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Then we'll come on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and that's for the curbside sites, you know, the places that just -- they don't have anywhere to store. They're on such a small footprint, and people shouldn't have to live that way, you know.

read a book when I got here. The first thing they

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 66 hand me, day one when I got here, was A Home to be Proud of. It was a great book. It was a simple pamphlet, but it's something that I'll I-- it's burned into my memory, and that's something I want to make sure that we get -- we deliver the best possible service. And we pilot only the two trucks now, but I definitely think that, you know, an expansion is definitely worthwhile, and all of our curbside sites, we're looking to either make them shared, which means you move them to a container, a nearby container which is an exterior compactor, or provide some other kind of service. I'm very, very confident that we can come up with solutions. There's a lot of good technology out there, and also like a street sweeper. You know, we have our own little mini sweepers which you've seen in the developments, but I'd love to see something get the perimeter. You know, I'm not just happy with the interior, and you know, if we can get the exterior ourselves and put it on the schedule, on a rotation, keep it coming, and you know, kind of do a thorough cleaning of developments. I just want some of my ideas that -- Thank you.

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SENIOR DIRECTOR KENNIFF: I just wanted to also build on what Al was describing. We-- to your

committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management 67 point, Council Member Farías, some of the containers that are not full, we're looking at those. My team has identified three of them, and we're putting cardboard. We're repurposing them for cardboard only. About 15 percent of our waste is cardboard, and so thinking about innovations where we have

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9 Department of Sanitation to create those innovations
10 and how we containerize waste, that's one of the

equipment and it's underused, and working with the

11 | things that is in the works.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thanks. I'm going to move us on. We have a couple of people that have to leave. We also want to hear-- there are some questions directed towards DOHMH, so we're going to kick it to Council Member Menin.

first of all want to thank the Chairs for doing this hearing. This is so important, and I have to say for the NYCHA development in my district, and I have Holmes, Isaacs, and Lexington Houses. This is probably the top complaint I hear is about rat and bug infestation. So, I want to echo my colleague's questions about response times. I'm sorry, I'm very skeptical about this 24-hour and four-day response

circle back.

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And then the second thing is I understand it's complaint-driven, but what about the proactive approach? How often are you sending out inspectors to various buildings across the City?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN:

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, thank you.

yeah,

absolutely. Anytime there is a complaint, that require -- that requires us to do additional followups, right? So, the exact-- I'm going to let Josie give you a rundown on exactly how those follow-ups work, but part of the integrated pest management program that we're implementing across the Authority is that follow-ups are consistent. There's no-there's no close-out, right? There's no like, we came, we treated, and we're out of here. There's a we came, we treated, we're going to treat that apartment if the infestation level is high, we're going to go to the apartments above, below, right, and left. If there's an exterior infestation, we're going to keep moving through the grounds until we are able to close out those -- the rat population.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Are you doing spot-checks so that it's not just again complaintCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
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driven, but that you're sending inspectors out on a
regular basis?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Go ahead Josie.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: So we have a program called the NYCHA Pest Infestation Indexing where we randomly sampled 2,100-- 2,072 apartments this year, and this is something that we did last year and we will be doing again. This isn't response -- this isn't complaint-driven. This is just randomly selected apartments. The inspectors go in and we have a uniformed-- like, this is a low infestation of roach. This is medium. This is high. There's certain questions they have to ask the residents, and then they spend 15 minutes looking around the apartment and noting if they see any level of infestation as well. So, that's something that we are proactively doing as well. There's also-- and-sorry. I-- other trades are able if they see any pest infestation to automatically generate a work order. So, like, if a resident has a mold issue, if there are questions that the inspectors says, "Do you see any evidence of roach? Do you see any sizes of rodent poop?" And that automatically generates an

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: And what about pesticides, because that's another issue I'm hearing from residents. What kind of pesticides are you using? Do they have side effects? And do you offer a warning? So, particularly for families with young children?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Before we get into pesticides, I just want to correct one small thing. It was 2,071 apartments, not 2,072.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: for the record.

And Josie can talk about our exact-- our pesticide usage.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: So all the products that we use, all the labels are on our website and the notice that residents get saying you have a scheduled appointment. On the bottom of the notice it says, "Please come to this website to look at all the labels. When the exterminator comes, you can ask them for what product, and you'll be able to see the label as well." For gel, we-- for roaches, we're primarily using gel pesticides. We're also

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 72 2 using Gentral [sp?] which is like a roach-- it's 3 called an insect growth regulator. It's like a birth control for roaches so they're not able to reproduce 4 and grow past the stage that they're currently in. For rodents, we're using First Strike which is kind 6 7 of like blue packets. It's rodenticide. It's used in those black boxes that you'll see. The rodent 8 goes in. It eats it and then it leaves, and then it will die later. Those are the primary products that 10 11 we're using, but you can see all the products that we 12 use on our website and what the label says they

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Council Member

Bottcher?

should be used and what the dangers of all of them

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Morning. In New York City, landlords, private landlords, when they get a complaint from 311 called on them, the Department of Health inspects, and they'll fine them if they find that they're not following the law and properly abating the property. When NYCHA gets complaints, is the Department of Health involved at

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are.

2 all? Does the Department of Health hold NYCHA accountable?

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you,

5 Council Member. Let our colleagues from Department

6 of Health up to answer that specific question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: We are-- we do inspections, as I noted before, of NYCHA properties. We're doing monthly surveys with NYCHA to identify rat conditions, and then referring those over to NYCHA using actually NYCHA's technology so that we can avoid a sort of bureaucratic step so that NYCHA gets that information right away. I'm checking on the answer to your exact question. You need to give me a minute. I'll see if I can find that out.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: We partner with NYCHA working hand-in-hand with NYCHA on abatement issues. Private landlords get fined by the Department of Health. They get held accountable by the Department of Health. Does the Department of Health hold NYCHA accountable? NYCHA is a landlord. How are they being held accountable?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: Yeah, so I want to talk first about our approach with private property owners, because you're right that private

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 74 2 property owners are required to maintain their 3 property pest-free, and the Health Department will do 4 inspections and response to complaints but also there's been a discussion of proactive inspections, 5 and we're doing those as well, because the important 6 7 point was made earlier that not everybody in New York 8 is complaining. And so the Health Department's approach includes a proactive inspections, and our--9 and we've done what we call indexing all across the 10 11 City, and so we have a very good idea of where rats 12 are more likely-- where we are more likely to find rats, and so we calibrate all of our intervention to 13 spend more time in places where we know that there re 14 15 rats regardless of where people are complaining. 16 issue the summons, as to say, after we find that the 17 property owner isn't complying with our order. 18 our first step is to issue an order to the property owner to say here's what we found, and here's what we 19 20 want you to do to correct the conditions. 21 conditions could be harbridge [sic] which means that 2.2 there's-- it's conducive to rat populations, or 2.3 actual active rat signs, which they need to address typically by hiring a pest management firm. With 24

NYCHA, we are working with them so that NYCHA can

2 take those actions on their own. There is

4 public. The practice across the City is not to issue

accountability in the sense that the information is

5 a violation, to sort of shift funds around. So, the

6 accountability is for NYCHA to correct the condition

7 | for that information to be public, but we wouldn't

8 issue a fine to NYCHA in the way that we issue fine

9 to a property owner if they have not observed our

10 order, and we go back and we find that they've not

11 complied with our order, and then we issue a summons,

12 and then they have the opportunity to go to

13 [inaudible].

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: so, NYCHA is the largest landlord in New York City by far.

Landlords across New York City are accountable to the Department of Health to abate their property. They receive summons if they fail to do so after a

20 oversight from the Department of Health. It's-- but

warning. NYCHA is not subject to that kind of

21 | the idea is that it's public information, it's that

22 we're getting that they're accountable to. Just we

23 see the numbers and hold you accountable that way.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: No, yeah, understandable, and just want to reiterate there's a

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tremendous amount of oversight and accountability at

NYCHA. We obviously, we have a federal monitor in

place along with action plans that we're required to

publicly report on. We work closely with our

partners at DOHMH to ensure that the issues they

refer are corrected. Just as, you know, we work with

our partners at DSNY on similar issues.

frustration you're hearing in my voice and on behalf of my colleagues is that for many years we've seen things happen at NYCHA that would not be allowed to happen elsewhere. Across the street from privately-owned apartment buildings we have rat conditions that would never be allowed to be allowed to stand, but because it's NYCHA it's been allowed to go on for too long, and I hear some good things happening from you. I know many of you are new on this job and I like some of what I'm hearing, but it's time for NYCHA to be held to a higher standard.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you,

Council Member. We agree and we look to raise that

bar on a daily basis. Like I said-- like I said to

your colleagues, I am new as well. We are trying to

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make some progress and I'm happy to walk any sites

and address any specific issues we have.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. We'd like to acknowledge Council Member De La Rosa who is with us, and Council Member Velazquez. Thank you for joining us. I think next we'll have Council Member Chi Ossé.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Hey again. Just a couple questions. So according to the capital upgrades schedule, I know NYCHA was to complete the installation of 223 new interior trash compactors, 43 new exterior compactors, five new bulk crushers, 47 new enlarged trash shuts, 676 new food waste disposers at developments in the NRR zones by April 30th, 2021. Has NYCHA met this goal, and if not where are you in those advancements?

answer for Fiscal Year 22. I have those numbers in front of me, and maybe I can talk about the rest of it. So, Fiscal Year 2022 we have 88 million in capital, total of 485 million over five years. We have 18.6 million in design build waste yards. Those are seven waste yards that are progressing. I just heard this morning that the Comptroller approved 26.4

3 Ground [sp?] and Rangel [sp?]. Thank you,

4 Comptroller Lander. Very, very excited to get

5 | shovels in the ground. 5.2 million for design for

6 waste yards for 21. 18.2 million for Fiscal Year 21

interior compactors, and 21.1 million for Fiscal Year

8 22 interior compactors.

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we'll follow up question-- and if you can get me specifics on, you know, just everything else on there, that'd be great right after for a follow-up.

I wanted to ask in buildings that have received waste management infrastructure upgrades, has there been a reduction that you've seen in rodents and pests at those developments?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I'm going to ask my colleagues on the Operations side to speak to what he's seeing in the field.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: We've had a 48 percent reduction in rat population overall in neighborhood rat reduction development, and these are the developments that have gotten these upgrades.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Oh, wow. And how are you collecting that data?

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how we track it.

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SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: This is the Department of Health monthly borough count, that's

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Okay. And another question that I have is in regards to RAD or PACT. How is the pest and rodent situation at-- I'm not sure if either of you have these. But how is the pest and rodent situation at developments under RAD and PACT different than those that are not under RAD and PACT?

Yeah,

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN:

absolutely. Thank you, Council Member. So, as I previously stated, you know, we work through a transition with those developments, right? So they're not alone on an island. There is a unit within NYCHA within our Real Estate Department that handles the transition and oversight of those property managers. There is an open line of communication and then if there's any specific questions on specific sites, we're happy to take a look at those, but we do have an open line. For example, if they were to call either Departments of the departments up here in Support Operations or the other three Departments under my purview, we would provide assistance.

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They're not on an island. As far as specific
numbers, we'd have to get back to you on those, but
yeah.

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And the last question I have is in regards to recycling and composting and how it could add to a reduction of waste as well as pests in our communities. You know, across the board throughout our city, not only pertaining to NYCHA, it does take a lot of meaningful interaction to get people on board with composting as well as recycling still in 2022. Despite NYCHA's outreach, there are still issues with residents participating in NYCHA Recycles. What other efforts have been done to mitigate these issues amongst the residents?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Yeah, thank you for that question. We have been focused as I said before on the capital infrastructure. We are strongly refocusing on recycling and composting. We are working closely with Green City Forest [sic] and other community partners. As you know, there are farms across seven developments. In the sustainability agenda, we're committed to 15.

Particularly at those locations there are efforts for

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 81 composting. Domingo Morales [sic] and Compost Power have set up the three bin system that is the most sustainable way to deal with organics. We also are very much looking forward to the Smart Bin pilot that is happening in Ravenswood. We do think that organics managed in that way will be beneficial to multi-family buildings, and we advocated for expanding that program on the housing plan. We also have Inner City Green Team at Wagner Houses that does door-to-door white glove pick up of recyclables. We would love to see these resident-led initiatives expanded across the portfolio. And we're also looking at the infrastructure, recycling infrastructure, across the portfolio. In our standalone buildings, the recycling infrastructure is right outside the buildings. In the campus-style por-- in the campus-style buildings they are spread out, one per three buildings. We are looking at expanding that infrastructure. We starting with two developments. Marcy and Morris [sp?] are the two developments where we're going to be looking at new ways to install recycling structure.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÉ: Thanks, Chair.

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OUR DOH rep leaves, I just wanted to get on the record if you've had the opportunity to look at the bills intro-- being heard today, Intro 414, 442, 449, and 460, and if you have any feedback or comment on them. We just want to know if you're supportive or not and if not today, that's okay. We just wanted to get you before you had to leave.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF: So, on Intro
442, that is a bill for the Buildings Department, and
we look forward to working with the Council and with
our colleagues at DOB on that bill, but we'll leave
it to them to take a position. On Intro 414, we
appreciate the intent of that bill. The Department,
as I noted before, is very committed to transparency.
We'd like to work with you on fine-tuning that, but
we are aligned on the intent there. The other two
bills I believe we only got this morning, so we're
looking forward to reviewing those and getting back
to you with a position.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you. And you're the person to follow-up with for that fine-tuning?

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follow up with our Intergovernmental Office and they will be in touch with me and we work together. you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER SCHIFF:

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you so much. We're going to pass it to Council Member Carmen De La Rosa. Want to recognize Council Member Gale Brewer who has joined us. And just for the members who joined us, we're almost-- we're-- we'll just go to you two if you have questions after, and then Alexa and I will resume several pages of questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER DE LA ROSA: Thank you so much to both of our Chairs for this great hearing. had a question specifically about the trash chutes. I represent specifically two development in northern Manhattan, Marble Hill House and Dyckman Houses, and mostly for Marble Hill Houses we get some complaints about the trash chutes sometimes being inoperable or tenants not throwing the garbage through the trash chute and then placing them in areas where then rodents have access to them outside of the building. I know that the Tenants Association which we work closely with has started a few years back their own little internal campaign trying to educate the

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tenants about where the garbage goes rather than

placing it outside. But I was wondering if there was

any interventions that NYCHA could provide some

supports for that type of help. It's also because

some of the garbage, you know, doesn't fit through

the chute and there isn't spaces where folks can

properly recycle their garbage. So I wanted to know

what the plan was, and what can we do to support the

tenants who are taking matters into their own hands

and trying to educate their neighbors on some of

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these issues?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I appreciate the question. It's one that I tried to answer as I was developing the Comprehensive Waste Management Plan when I first came to NYCHA. It became very clear that the chutes are very small. They were designed for something totally different than they are being used for today. When the buildings were built, the waste was largely organic and it used to go into the incinerator and disappear. I recognized that now that the waste was tripled, since the buildings were built, not all of it is organic, and typically the 13-gallon bag that you get at a supermarket doesn't necessarily fit into the chute. And so we have

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 8.5 worked across 60 developments to install 262 enlarged trash chutes on the ground floor, and those hopefully will help with the disposal of larger bags. As I mentioned before, we're also, as a part of our design build initiative, looking at additional infrastructure that would be closer to the buildings and allow our residents to dispose of their trash right outside the buildings. We're also partnering with the Department of Sanitation on what we're calling Clean Curbs for All, and looking at mechanical pick-up of containerized waste that typically would go into a large garbage bag on the street. We don't want to see that for many reasons. Many of you mentioned pests. So that is another initiative where we think that placing these outside the buildings will allow residents to not have to go to the chute potentially and dispose of their waste and recyclables and maybe organics right outside their buildings in a containerized manner and allow Department of Sanitation to pick it up in a mechanical manner.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Council Members
Brewer or Velázquez?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very

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This is the age old problem, 40 years, same much. issue. I hope you can solve it. But one question would be for places where there's no storage, [inaudible] there's no storage, 580 [inaudible] no storage, would you be using some of the chutes, or the-- I'm sorry, the bins that the Mayor suggested for commercial? Is there something we can do? 589, every day, out on the street -- it's got a little fence, etcetera. So, I'm just saying sometimes there's no place to put the garbage to store it. How

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: absolutely. Thank you. So we'll look at--

are you going to handle that?

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I could give you every development in Manhattan and what the problem is.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Well, we're-we are more than happy to hear every specific issue and take a look at each of them individually. They are-- you know, as we were saying earlier, every development has an individual need, right? What the Hostos [sic] needs is different than something that Grant needs, right? And we're happy to look at all

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 87 2 those different things. I think something that we-what we have been doing, and rather successfully, is 3 4 taking spots with low rates of containerization, and identifying spots of greater need, and we're actually moving refuse between the two sits, right? So, 6 7 somebody's not using their containers? We'll find a use for them, right? We'll take garbage from 8 9 somebody-- somewhere else and move it to that. I, like I said, as far as the specifics, we're happy to 10 11 look at each site in its own light and make those changes. And as I've said to all the members of the 12 13 committee, I'm happy to walk through--COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] 14 15 Those big bins that we went to see at Times Square, you know those big bins that the Mayor's paying a ton 16 17 of money for, why can't NYCHA get them? 18 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: you were talking 19 about the Smart Bins? 20 VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Yeah, we're 21 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: No, you're not 2.2 talking about the Smart Bins. 2.3 GALE BREWER: No, I'm talking about the one that's in the commercial district that's that the 24

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BIDs are getting.

2 VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: These are the

3 mechanical collections?

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: With the Times Square
Alliance one-- they're just--

GALE BREWER: [interposing] I would like them to also go to NYCHA, and I can give you the locations.

UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, thank you, Council So, actually, what Vlada mentioned was the Member. pilot for Clean Curbs for All which we are working very closely with NYCHA on and that's for mechanized containerized collection. We're doing that pilot in-- very much in collaboration with them, and we hope to have those bins out on the street probably in the next year or so. So that's something that we're looking at. In parallel to a larger initiative around containerization of our trash and not just looking at, you know, one-off pilots, it think what we're really focused on -- and this gets back to what we-what y'all were talking about earlier is a real uniformed citywide approach. So that's something that the Department is beginning to look at and hopes to move forward with. So not just for NYCHA, but for private residential developments as well. And you

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2 know, as part of the adopted budget, we were very
3 thankful that the Administration and the Council
4 added additional funding for those programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm never satisfied, but thank you.

Wanted to go back to Council Member De La Rosa's line of questioning around the chutes. We understand that there was a survey conducted of the garbage chute's doors, which can obviously pose danger to children. And as we learned last year after the death of a child in the Bronx, they pose a unique fire hazard as well. Can you tell us the results of that survey? How many chutes are in that survey, and essentially what is the new progress and how many are in need of repair?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yes, thank you
Council Member. Chair, apologies. Thank you, Chair.
So we inspected 20,497 total doors. There were nine
missing doors, 0.3 percent. There were 1,400 doors
requiring replacement. 1,464 doors, for the exact
figure, requiring replacement. 1,139 doors reported
having chute jams or compactors out of service, which
we corrected separately. 2,032 doors were reported

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 90 not operating as designed. They had obstructions or dirty, and 2,881 doors were reported missing decals. We're still in the process of finishing this up. Our goal is to have it done the end of this month, early next month. We're happy to share those findings when fully complete. As far as any of the issues that I just mentioned, needing replacement was 7.1 percent of all of our doors, 5.6 percent were jams, 10.9 percent were operation issues, they had obstructions, and 14.1 percent had missing decals. We'll get you exact numbers on what has been repaired versus what's still out there, but once those surveys are completed, they're submitted to property management to handle. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Will those results be included in the individual action plan items? So, the chute--VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN:

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, the chute-right, it's kind of two different things, right. But
the chute doors, obviously-- the trash chutes are a
part of how we do collection at that development,
right. They're essential. But what we-- the survey
creates kind of almost its own action plan, right,
for each development to go back and follow up on
specifically chute doors. It's a separate item.

2 Obviously, you mentioned the safety issues, and

3 there's nothing we take more seriously than our

4 residents' safety.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah, I appreciate that, and obviously it's its own action plan as well. I think part of the challenge that we see across, right, the issues are layered and compounding and there's so many different action plans for one development. You have to kind of have an enormous amount of time and a special hieroglyphics ring to figure out the status of your development based on 58 different reports that are written in very different languages. It's very hard to get a comprehensive understanding for each development, what is actually happening on the ground and what are the time frames for all the different -- and I -- obviously, you represent one element of, you know, issues that developments are facing. So I appreciate the -- and don't expect you to answer the big meta issue. However, I guess to the extent that these action plans where residents are going to go and check, they need to be comprehensive and full.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, and Chair, could not agree more. Like I said previously,

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 92 the safety of our residents and the ability for them to, you know, remove refuse from their apartments is a high priority for us. Trash chute doors, the reason it's kind of -- and I said -- I say action plan, it's not really a true action plan. It's actually an immediate follow-up. There is no real-- there's no like, hey, we'll get you an action plan and we'll get you an answer in a couple of months. It's your trash chute door is broken. There is a safety issue. That requires an immediate follow up. So, the reason for separating it out is to treat it as a safety issue. We want it to be separate, solely focused. There's a lot of action plans, and we don't want this particular safety issue to get lost in the mix. Something that we are doing and we're working on finalizing as I mentioned in my testimony is a new score card system. That will allow us to kind of look at waste management as a whole. From-everything from the stairwell to the waste yards to container -- any containerization we can add in the play yard to, you know, -- instead of throwing the item on the ground, right, you can walk over to the container if you're more likely to do so. So we're working on that, and what we-- we want to include in

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 93 that is actually how we do collection. There was a lot of concerns raised from members of the committees and that is something that we have noticed, too, this didn't fall on deaf ears. So we are working through that. So in that one, personally mentioned is, you know, as I've gone around to a couple of-- you know, I've read the original report on like the Grant Houses and some issues with Parkside Houses and having had to go there for different reasons, I always walk around -- if I go there for elevators, I go look at waste, right? If I go there for waste, I go look at pests, right? And I look at all the groups under my purview and see what's going on there. And I think what I've noticed is from the report, it was a little -- it was interesting to me, and I'm not-- it's not perfect, right? All rats are bad. Any rat is a bad rat. But we are making some progress and seeing, you know, the -- for example, like rat houses, right? We put down wire lath and there's no rats in that area any more, but there are rats in other area. Talking to residents, understanding hey, is it getting better? Are we making a dent? Really truly understanding that. And something that's very important to me as I walk

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 94 2 through developments. So, the score-- getting back 3 to your question, the score card is something that we are looking forward to. Looking at waste management 4 as a whole. Not just is it dirty in an instant moment. Not just a snapshot of time. It's how are 6 7 they doing collection? How are they throwing out? How are they-- how does it look four hours later and 8 how does it look, you know, at the end of the week, right? We want to look at all aspects of that, not 10

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I appreciate that.

In terms of the chutes themselves, is capital need-is capital funding needed to repair the garbage
chutes, or is that considered expense funding?

just we approve one piece of a process and move on.

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I think it depends if there's a larger project in the development. In a comprehensive betterment it would be considered capital. I think one-off chutes may be considered expense, but it is, you know--I think it is largely an operational function, not a capital function, because if it's a one-off it would be an expense response or operational response.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Right. So, I guess are you asking about how we're responding to

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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2 | the trash chute inspections? That's through our

3 expense funding. If we're doing a larger project like

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4 | widening or something like that, we'll refer it to

5 capital. But to correct this, the numbers I just

6 gave you, that's coming out of the expense funding.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. I'd love to kind of take it back a little bit in terms of— we understand the— as a result of the Federal Monitor agreement, there— you know, there is now a new centralized waste management department and there was reorganization done and much of the work that you discussed is a result of that reorganization. Can you just clarify for us how— like, what the budget of this Department is? What the budget is for resident outreach of this department? And just talk to us about the— what it actually looks like and how the residents have benefitted from this kind of restructuring.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so I'll start with just the high-level point before we get into the budget and items like that. So, obviously, pest control and waste management are often roped together, but I think the purpose of this, what we have seen is that having a department solely for--

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working together under the same umbrella, but solely
focused on— as opposed to like, oh, if I do this,
it's going to happen. No, we want to solve both
problems individually, but make sure that they solve
the total problem, right, which is reduction of rats
and insects, rats and infestation. That was kind of
the separation of that. And we can— I can get into
numbers if you give me a moment to look at the exact
notes. I don't want to misquote. Again, I can follow
up with you on exact budget and headcount at a later
follow-up for the sake of time if that's alright.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Is the Department fully staffed at this point?

know, we have some vacancies, but we're working diligently to back-fill them, as far as both waste and pest control. So, waste management is almost fully staffed. We're working on some ways to make data more readily available with using existing resources. Pest control, as we may or may not have previously mentioned, is—the Pest Control

Department supports the borough pest control operations and provides oversight as well as some operational support to those Department. So, there—

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our-- looking at pest control as a whole, what we

have as a vacancy in the centralized pest control, we

can speak to that, of course. But we have vacancies

versus what they have in field operations offices,

6 property management operations offices represent the

7 totality of our pest control [inaudible].

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: In terms of-- we understand the Federal Monitor uses the waste management measurement app to measure waste conditions at NYCHA. The monitor, we understand, is working to transfer this system to NYCHA. Can you talk to us a little bit about where NYCHA is in that process?

WICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so we're working out some of the specifics of it actually.

Like I said, we want it to be a more objective rating system as opposed to a snapshot in time. To expand on what I had answered in your last question which had nothing to do with the score card, but ratings are, you know, essentially based on that one to five rating. So since the scorecard started, we've seen our rating go-- I mean, it's not monumental, but it has gone from 2.6-- 2.61 to 3.27 overall as a cumulative rating on an average. So, we are happy to

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 98 2 see. All improvement is good improvement. Obviously, 3 we'd like to see it go from a 2.6 to a five, but it's only been a year. So we'll continue to work on that 4 as it improves. And like I said, we want it to have a more wide-ranging look. We want to see how-- we 6 7 want to monitor how collection is going. We want to look at just random time during the day, are the 8 groundskeepers making their rounds and caretakers making their rounds, and is what we're doing kind of 10 11 working, right? SO, as we work to understand a 12 little bit more the-- sorry, I have-- I'm having a 13 loss of word here, but as we want to look at the points that we want to rate more properly. We look 14 15 at the specific points. We'll follow up with a 16 progress report on that, but I think like I said, we 17 want to look at this more objectively, not just a 18 snapshot in time how does the development look. Because it's an ongoing battle. 19 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Is there a timeline 20 21 that you're looking to work with in terms of, you 2.2 know, integrating that system wholly?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Like a-obviously, we would love to have it already in place,
but truly I don't have an exact answer for you on

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acknowledge Council Member Brewer. I think that the

2 first conversation about the pneumatic system

3 happened in your office. I am proud to say that Polo

4 Grounds and Rangel, we got news this morning from the

5 | Comptroller it's been approved. Those are the two

6 developments where we're designing the pneumatic

7 system, and the reasons for why we chose it is

8 because it's a high-density site. It didn't have

9 interior compactors that were operational at the time

10 that we selected it. The caretakers were shoveling

11 waste.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Which site is this?

13 I didn't hear.

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Polo Grounds and Rangel. And it was very clear that this location needed significant waste intervention. I think many of you have hopped in there would agree. The reason we focused on Polo Grounds in particular because it's a very high-density site, tall buildings. Over 30 caretakers were taking care of that location, and as we were figuring out a pilot location, we recognized that we didn't want to pursue a lot of permits, cross-streets— trenching costs would be high if it was a larger campus—type. So Polo Grounds really fit the bill.

curbside where we have curbside pick-up at the

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. Thanks for elaborating on those criteria. How frequently—— I mean, this is kind of a basic question. This isn't necessarily one of ours. How frequently does garbage collection occur at NYCHA now, and how frequently—and how is frequency determined?

 $\label{thm:president} \mbox{ VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Could you} \\ \mbox{repeat the question, I'm sorry.}$

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Oh, sorry.

 $\label{thm:president_grossman:} \mbox{ I missed the} \\ \mbox{beginning of it, sorry. Thank you.}$

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: How frequently does garbage collection occur at NYCHA, and how do you determine that frequency? What sort of metrics do you use? Could you tell us what developments are on your list that need more trash pick-ups?

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: I want to make sure I answer all your questions. Excuse me. There are generally-- most developments picked up three times. It's either two or three time collection.

be basically quarantined for as much as 30 days.

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 104 2 we had it delivered to another development. 3 that's a shared development. So Sanitation immediately gave us enhanced service. The other 4 development, which was only getting three days a week, and then they enhanced it to like five days a 6 7 week or, you know, whatever service we need they generally provide. So the containerization is either 8 a schedule or could be a call-in. If they don't generate as much, some of the smaller developments 10 11 don't generate as much material, so they'll just call

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it in as necessary.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, thank you for illuminating that with an example. Last year, NYCHA was asked how much garbage in terms of tonnage was collected in 2019, 2020, and 2021 and was unable to provide that number. Are you prepared to provide that number today? How does DSNY track waste tonnage form NYCHA in its monthly and annual reporting?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, thank

you. We are-- we will defer to our partners as DSNY for the answer to that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: Good afternoon. So, 2019 and-- so just an important caveat here. What we are able to track is the

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. And while we have you here, or up at the mic, we understand that NYCHA pays DSNY for a portion of Sanitation services. There is a bill before the state right now sponsored by Assembly Member Epstein, A8209 that would

between 750 and 800,000, typically around 750,000 a

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 107 2 year, and then I'll pass it over to NYCHA to speak to 3 bulk collection. 4 SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: Yeah. And so 5

for the-- you're asking for the number specifically for?

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yes, so can you elaborate on where exactly NYCHA's paying fees to the City for garbage service? I think that the was the answer with the third or fourth supplemental pick-up.

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: Right.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: But if there's anything else you want to elaborate on, that's welcome. And then what is the cost of the contracts with private waste carting entities, and how many contracts does that total cost represent?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so we can get you the exact number of contracts and exact expenditure for our carting contracts. additional cost that I have for both pick-ups is just about -- just over seven million dollars.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Just over seven--VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing] Million dollars, \$7,182,717.

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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 108
2	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. That's for the
3	private carting contracts, right?
4	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: No, that's for-
5	- yeah. You know what? Let me clarify that. Let me
6	clarify that number.
7	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yes, can you clarify?
8	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: It's like a big
9	number. I want to clarify it and get back to you.
10	We'll follow up. Thanks.
11	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. So, just and
12	we'll send the question for follow-up, but the
13	question is about the private carting contracts, like
14	the total of cost of, you know, all of the contracts
15	and how many does that represent.
16	VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Absolutely.
17	We'll get you an exact number and exact cost of our
18	hauling contracts.
19	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I'm going to ask one
20	more question. Do you want to
21	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] add to
22	that.
23	CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, go ahead.
24	CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: That request is
25	specifically for the private carting

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing]

3 Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Private carting entities? Actually, we'd also like to know in terms of contracts what are the cost in kind of every center of private contracts. So, like in the pace-pest -- pace -- in the pest and -- in the pest area, how many contracts are-- have been accepted in terms of a number and like total value? And I quess in every other area we'd like to know in comparison how many private contractors and vendors we're using in each of these areas.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Understood.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: We will get you that exact information from our finance team.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Great. I just have one more question, and then I-- we can [inaudible] for a minute. So, in 2019 NYCHA asked DSNY to increase curbside collection to seven days a week. DSNY was unwilling to provide those services due to cost, which I understand was mostly attributed to head count. Has any thought been given to how DSNY

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 110 2 and NYCHA can collaborate to both meet waste 3 management goals and NYCHA resident employment goals? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: 4 Sure. So. 5 you know, I think if costs were not an option, I think we would love to have more service in a lot of 6 7 places. Unfortunately, cost is a main constraint for us, and so that's something that, you know, in 8 general we're constantly looking at whether it's the 9 litter basket service side on residential collection 10 11 sites, collections specifically for NYCHA, etcetera. 12 We don't have any residential properties anywhere in 13 New York City that have seven day a week collection, and I think with the exception of maybe a very rare 14 15 instance it's probably not going to have seven day a 16 week collection at the curbside. But I think this is 17 something that we're obviously working very closely 18 with NYCHA on. We want to meet their needs, whether that's through containerized collection and 19 supplementing a containerized collection. Whether 20 that's through helping them out with additional 21 2.2 curbside collection where and when that's necessary, 2.3 and I think that's really the goal of the Clean Curbs for All pilot, and you know, we're very optimistic 24

that the pilot is going to be a rousing success, and

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you know, we'll be back here a year from now talking
about how we can expand that pilot to, you know, a

much larger universe of development that are

currently curbside.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Great. We'll kick it over to Council Member Restler, and then we'll come back for some recycling questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank vou. Firstly is, especially good to see my friend Deputy Commissioner Greg Anderson. It's fun to get to chat with you even in the awkwardness of a hearing. So, first and foremost, I really want to thank the Chairs, Chairs Nurse and Avilés, for their leadership here. The rat conditions across New York City are worse than ever, certainly in my memory. During the pandemic things have just gotten absolutely awful, and this issue needs a great deal of attention, but in no place greater than our public housing developments. And you know, we go into NYCHA developments and the basement floors are dirt and there is no concrete that's been in place, and they are just rat-infested. I walk around and there is no basic garbage infrastructure to handle 500, 700 unit developments that is functioning. And even more

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 112 tragically there is just fundamental lacking of a waste management plan per building in the development. I walk around my NYCHA developments and there's just garbage bags thrown wherever they may be, and often times they're directly in front of people's doors which leads to high concentrations of rats directly where people are walking each and every day where kids have to pass where seniors have to pass. It is disgusting, and our tenants deserve so much better. So I just want to start with that. How do we implement a waste management rat mitigation plan in each of the seven developments in my district?

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Thank you,

Council Member. We obviously share in your concern.

That's why we're here. We agree that rat mitigation
is something that we need to do better on. That
being said, each development does an individualized
action plan. We've made those public. For specific
developments— as I said to every member of this
committee, both committees, I'm happy to walk through
every— each specific development, walk through the
individualized action plan and make improvements to
that plan. This is something that we've done across

2 | the Authority. Like I said, we've made this

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3 individual action plans transparent, and we are happy

4 to take on any individual or specific items as a one-

5 off, walking the property with you, sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I would welcome the follow-up and the meeting with my tenant leadership. I can tell you I brought NYCHA leadership to my developments. We've looked at the trash bags randomly piled up in front of people's doors, and I don't see changes. And so I appreciate that there may be an action plan that's sitting on a shelf. If it's not actually making a difference in people's lives, then it's not worth very much. So, I'm angry about this because the conditions that people are experiencing are totally unacceptable and they're avoidable. And if we put the trash bags in the right places and containerize them properly and invested in the basic infrastructure that any large-scale development of multiple hundreds of units should have compactors an alike, then we wouldn't have these issues. They are imminently avoidable. And so I will follow up with you, and I would appreciate the opportunity for a briefing on each our developments on how we make that happen.

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Restler, I just wanted to quickly say that as we

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Council Member

the same issues that you're describing were exactly

developed the comprehensive waste management plan,

top of mind in developing that plan, and we worked

really hard to advocate for over half a billion

dollars in investments that have never been made in

our buildings since they were built. And so that work

got approved. That funding got approved in March of

2021, last year. We are-- my team and myself are

working really, really hard to move those contracts

to procurements and rebuild that infrastructure. I do

think that in a year, hopefully when we're having

this hearing again, we'll see the differences where

we have made investments. My colleagues in

Operations will say to you that they've seen

reductions of about half of the issues that we're

discussing. So I do want to make sure that as we

walk away from this hearing you are aware of all the

work that we're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: In the

Neighborhood Rat Reduction model, [inaudible] -- the

Neighborhood Rat Reduction-- [inaudible] tell me to

shut up, right? The Neighborhood Rat Reduction

Program was announced with quite a bit of fanfare

some five years ago. Is that still the model that

you all are employing, or have you moved on from that

and it's now whatever you announced the capital plan

6 for last year?

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so as far as the investment, we are still working through that. It's at 101 developments. There's-- we've seen a 48 percent reduction in those development, across those 101 developments. As far as our approach to pest control in general, we've moved into the idea of integrated -- integrated pest management. I almost said paste. I was confusing pace and west before. Yeah, sorry. Thank you for that, for that moment. So as we've adopted IPM, we have seen our pest complaints reduced and our follow-ups from exterminators increase, and that's kind of the goal. Obviously, the reduction in complaints is a reduction in hopefully what we-- the existence of pests. there are increased follow-ups from our exterminators across the Authority.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay. And at those 101 developments where you made those major

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
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     investments, have we seen a significant reduction in
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    the complaints around rats? Is that the--
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                VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing] 48
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    percent.
                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: the 48 percent
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    reduction?
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                VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yes.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: At those 101
     developments in particular?
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                VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yes.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And is that--
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    and that model is being expanded based on the
     investments that were announced in 2021?
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                VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, right.
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    It's actually-- right, as far as-- you're speaking
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     about as far as the capital program, or?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Right, it was
    the capital program, and there was a variety of
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    investments that were made that NYCHA committed to as
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     a part of [inaudible].
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                VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Precisely.
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    we are designing new waste yards that have better
    visual screenings. They are sized for the facilities
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and the amount of waste that's coming in. They have

2 state-of-the-art equipment. That will make a

difference. We're also replacing the interior

4 compactors. That's all part of the City capital

5 | action plan, over half a billion dollars that got

6 approved in capital work. And so the idea, as you

7 described, those assets have never been replaced.

8 They're all past their useful life. And so once

9 those replacements happen, we do believe in tandem

10 with the behavioral change campaign, which we've also

11 developed, a Campaign for Clean NYCHA. It's really

12 | hard to ask residents to do their part when things

13 | are not containerized and disorganized, but in tandem

14 | with the capital investments that we've been able to

15 | thankful advocate for and receive, we'll start to see

16 | those differences.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate the time. I just would say NYCHA is where we should be innovating and investing in future innovative solutions on waste management to mitigate against pest issues. And so if there's any place where we should be giving that containerization and how to actually get trash bags off our streets and into protected areas and spaces is at NYCHA. And so I really hope this could be an area where the

2 Department of Sanitation and Housing Authority work

3 in partnership to actually push for real solutions,

4 | because there's a space, right? There's ample space.

5 There's density. It's where we should be doing this

6 and prioritizing it. I really hope you'll take that

7 seriously. Thank you.

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agree. That is the reason—— As soon as Commissioner Tish became available, we had a conversation with her. She also agrees. She's focused on this work. She's told us that, and we do also believe that our scale will allow us to signal to the market. You know, we can do this work here at NYCHA, but also expand it to other places in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you. We're going to hear from Council Member Sanchez.

much Chairs, and thank you so much for holding this hearing. So, hello, good afternoon. I've been listening in the live stream. And so I wanted to follow up I think on something that Council Member Nurse started to talk about earlier, which is recycling. I know of developments that don't have recycling centers, that aren't able to recycle.

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 119

Believe my mom's building where she lives does not

have a recycling center, and so they can't. So my

first question is, what percentage of NYCHA

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH

developments have recycling centers, and what are the

6 options that residents have where there are not-- no

7 recycling centers?

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Thank you for that question, and I would love to find out which developments don't have recycling center. Something must have happened, because in 2015/2016 all NYCHA developments received recycling infrastructure. standalone buildings there should be two recycling bins right outside. For campus-style properties we have bins for three buildings. We recognize it's not always convenient to walk a distance. I know that in Pomnoc [sic] we actually measured. It's about 700 feet to walk to a bin. We're looking at other solutions. At Morsi and Morris [sp?] we are going to be piloting different bins that will allow closer to the building disposal of both recyclables and organics. So, as we agree on sort of standardized infrastructures through those two, we will begin advocacy for more recycling infrastructure.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ:

have any way of estimating that?

Thank you.

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Thank you for that clarification. It might be the distance that I hear mostly about it. So what percentage of NYCHA residents do recycle? Do you

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I will ask my colleagues at the Department of Sanitation to--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: that's okay. We're going to stay on recycling for a while, I think she can take a breather. So, the question was, sorry, what percentage of NYCHA residents regularly recycle?

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Recycling right now.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: So, that's something -- I mean, obviously, and I'm happy to have a lot of weigh-in more about the resident engagement that NYCHA does. What we look at when we're looking at recycling is typically diversion rate, and you know, like I mentioned earlier, very difficult to measure diversion rate at a NYCHA, because the recyclables are collected on the same truck as every other recyclable in the district. So it's collected once a week on the same frequency, the same route.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 121 2 So it's difficult for us to measure diversion when we have looked at it in the past and we haven't done an 3 assessment in several years. It's been relatively 4 low. I think we, you know, were very aware of the fact that we have a lot more work to do, and one of 6 7 the things that we've worked very closely with NYCHA on, and whether that's through the Inner-City Green 8 Team or Green City Forest or some of the other program is really working with NYCHA residents to 10 11 understand what the barriers are to recycling. 12 distance, the infrastructure, that's a huge barrier. 13 That's the biggest barrier we see in any kind of housing. The harder it is to do something, the less 14 15 likely you are to do it. So that's, you know, 16 something that we have to solve that infrastructure 17 problem on one side as well as the resident 18 engagement and education on the other side. So it's 19 not something we have a great picture of, but there's 20 certainly more work to do. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Do you have a

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: So, the last time we did an assessment, and it wasn't-- it

sort of citywide NYCHA diversion rate or any sort of

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metric? What is low?

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 122
wasn't a, you know, statistically valid sample like
the waste characterization studies we do. The last
time we did an assessment it was less than two
percent, compared to a curbside diversion rate of
around 17 percent for the City as a whole. So,
obviously, you know, 10 percent of the rate that we

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see citywide.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Are there any specific goals that NYCHA has set around diversion rates? What— how have you created any incentive programs? What is being done at this point to increase recycling?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: No, I appreciate that question and it's one that I think about literally every day and night. We in the sustainability agenda and in general are committed to Net Zero vision. I think that the City has the same vision as NYCHA residents should. We are refocusing. I think earlier, you may have not been here, but I talked about eh fact that we really need to address the baseline and the infrastructure. My team is refocusing on organics and recycling. We are extremely interested in the resident-led initiatives. So, the work that's being done by Dominga Morales

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 123 2 [sp?] and the work that's being done by Inner-City 3 Green Team, we'd love to continue to fund and increase those programs. Obviously, the 4 infrastructure needs to be in place. Some of that is going to happen through the newly redesigned waste 6 7 yards. Some of it is going to happen in the pneumatic system. Some of it is going to happen in 8 the Clean Curbs for All work that we're undertaking. And I think that as we are standing up this work, we 10 11 are thinking about the fact that we need data points. I think that in the PG-- Clean Curbs for All pilot 12 13 will be able to measure, right? Because there will be dedicated NYCHA containers and vehicles. We do 14 15 have a building management system in some of our buildings and we're starting to think about how to 16 17 put sensors on some of the infrastructure, and I 18 think through the pneumatic collection we'll be able 19 to see what flows through. So I think that as we are 20 recapitalizing our assets, we do need to think about 21 data and data points. And we're actively doing that. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so 2.3 much, and happy third hour of your hearing. Thank

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you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you. The waste hearings go long. I don't know. People love this stuff, so. We spent most of it talking about rats, so really excited we got into the recycling. I do have just to clarify— I do have a couple of clarifying questions to your line of questioning, Council Member Sanchez. So the diversion rate for recycling NYCHA—wide is roughly two percent, and then there was a question about do you have target diversion rates, and I didn't hear if there was a percentage of a target diversion rate by a certain date.

at Sanitation, at least, our target is just to increase it. We would love to get NYCHA up to the citywide average diversion rate. We'd love to get, you know, far beyond that. We know from our last waste characterization study that I think around— it was in front of me— but 32—ish percent of waste is organics and another 33—ish percent, and this is just n NYCHA, is recyclable. So that's, you know, the upward bounds of what we could achieve on a curbside basis with those two programs if we had them, you know, fully accessible, fully engaged with the

2 tenant-- or the resident population would be around

3 | 65 percent. So we'd love to get to something like

4 | that. Obviously, the citywide diversion rate right

5 now, 17 percent curbside, 20.8 percent when you

6 include non-curbside programs. So we have a lot of

work to do, and we talked about this last week with

8 | Council Member Tish. A lot of work to do on non-

9 NYCHA, in NYCHA across the board in terms of

10 educating and engaging the population. So, you know,

11 | I don't-- I don't think we have a specific rate that

12 | we'd like to target. Obviously, the goal is zero

13 | waste. Any movement in that direction is productive

14 at this point.

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15 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And just before I

16 | lose it in my brain, a question that I have, is the--

17 | is the study of NYCHA's waste going to be included or

18 | has it been historically included in the waste

19 characterization study, the last one and the one

20 coming up? Is that going to be a specific break-away

21 item?

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22 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANDERSON: So, I know

23 \parallel it was included in the 2017 study, and I think that

24 was the first time in a while at least that NYCHA

specifically was broken out. We are planning to do a

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2 larger multi-family study in the upcoming waste

3 characterization study which we will start this

4 | summer. I don't know right now if there's a NYCHA-

5 | specific break-out there, or if we're just looking at

6 multi-family properties in general, really trying to

7 focus our efforts on how do we improve diversion,

8 what kinds of materials can we capture from people

9 who live in apartments, specifically, compared to

10 single-family or small multi-family homes.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Great. And just while we're here on recycling, how many recycling centers in NYCHA are indoors versus outdoors?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Council Member, they're all outdoors.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: All outdoors, okay.

It was on here. Okay, so-- and then in terms of the ability to track the rates, it still was unclear to me how you all are tracking the recycling diversion rates.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so, I
mean, to our partners in Sanitation's point,
obviously we need to do a little more of-- you know,
we're part of the neighborhood, right, which we're
happy to be. But we've done some work on some

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 127 2 specific programs where we can talk about specific 3 items that -- and as far as gross tonnage that we've been working on. So, cardboard, right? Reducing 4 cardboard through our cardboard compacting and 5 cardboard bailing equipment and our mattress 6 7 recycling program. We can cite some specific tonnage 8 on that, and we hope to do some more, you know, 9 weighing individual bags in the program. If vou'd like, I can have Al-- Al's prepping the kind of run-10 11 down of how we-- of our different recycling programs

and how that translates into diversion.

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Questions on this. In terms of organic/recycling or any of the zero waste efforts, you know, you've mentioned compost power. There was mention of Inner City Green Team. Great projects, obviously, big supporter of those. I am a big supporter of those, but I have questions in terms of how are you evaluating these programs. Do you plan on doing regular evaluations or some kind of annual reporting on how it's going, how the success on diversion rates are increasing or decreasing? And then if you could explain a little bit more. My understanding is like compost power, you know, does the—does composting

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versus for example collections, and maybe it's taken

away but maybe there is some variation there. So if

you could just break down a little bit just because

obviously that's not going to be sustainable in the

long-run to have, you know, if we're getting higher

rates to have food waste be processed there. And so

just curious to know, one, how you're evaluating the

success of these program and what frequency you're

doing that, and then also the plan for, as hopefully

we succeed in this, overflow and more like-
obviously more sustainable plan for that?

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: Yeah, those are great questions. We do publish an update to the sustainability agenda every year on the first week, and in those updates we do an evaluation of our programs. So, please look forward to the evaluations. We have cited the tonnages of organics that have been picked up over the years from the composting power of work. Inner City Green Team I relatively new, so we will evaluate and report those findings in the annual updates, and I think that we are, you know, looking a little bit to the City to see what the Smart Bin initiative is going to yield. Obviously, multi-family recycling and organic

25 | waste?

management and pest mitigation. What are some of the

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: So, I'll repeat again the Campaign for Clean NYCHA. I think that's our signature behavioral change campaign at the moment that we completed at five developments and we're evaluating the results. The idea is to scale it across the developments. So, that is one effort. We also engage on the capital projects. We do extensive stakeholder engagement on the waste yards in particular, and work with the residents on making sure that they understand the infrastructure that's coming that way, understand that there will be improvements. There'll be construction work. So those are the efforts that I'll talk about, and maybe I'll pass it on to Josie and Al to talk about any of the other work that's happening in their space.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: From the pest side, we are engaging the residents every time we're in their apartments. We've put together a check list of things that residents can do to partner with us to help make sure their home is pest-free. We call it the pest-free checklist. Simple things like putting lids on dog food when you go to bed, and making sure

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 like food is covered in general, things like that. And we use it as a kind of a jump-off point for the 3 exterminators. They give the flier to the resident. 4 Hey, I'm here for your extermination appointing. We're doing things differently. We'll be using the 6 7 HEPA vacuum to vacuum up roach shells. We are

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looking for holes. We'll be caulking around your cabinet. This is how to prepare for us next time. Ιf

we see pests an automatic follow-up, as Keith said,

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will be created. So that's how we're trying to 11 12 educate residents kind of on that one-on-one aspect.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So you mentioned-you mentioned that Clean NYCHA was piloted in five developments, is that correct? And you also engage on education when they're capital projects, which there are just a few, where NYCHA has 335 developments. Is there any efforts to do any consistent systematic resident engagement either through the TA's or not just based on, you know, pilot projects?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I just want to make sure it's understood that 194 developments will be getting capital improvements, so that is-- will be touching many developments across the portfolio.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 just started in a few, as you mentioned, seven design 3 build projects at the moment, but this will be 4 scaling. So I think that would be an opportunity, and that's the reason we focused on creating the Campaign for Clean NYCHA so that we have an active 6 7 campaign that runs in parallel with the capital

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languages. It's English, Spanish, Russian, simplified

investments that are being made. I'll also mention

11 Chinese, and Traditional Chinese. So, you know, we

that the campaign is developed in the five HUD

are making sure that we're doing communication in all 12

13 the languages that are available, and when we scale

we would target, you know-- if there are additional 14

15 languages that need to be used for translation, we

16 would be doing that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: You read my mind.

18 Thank you for--

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VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: [interposing] And to clarify your earlier question, the contract for the Campaign is roughly \$240,000 dollars, but it only creates the materials and the roll-- and allows us to create the roll-out plan. As we scale this roll-out up which we will be doing on completion of the pilot, we'll rely on our internal resources,

pest management and the pesticides that are used.

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You mentioned that residents can go to the website

and actually look at stuff I'm sure is

incomprehensible because it's probably in scientific

language. Is-- are there opportunities for residents

who are not connected to the web and would not be

oriented that way that they can get access to

information that they could understand?

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SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: The straightforward, but yeah, if a resident ever has any questions about what's being used in their apartment, they should just ask the pest professional. They have the label on them, and they're a professional and they can speak to them in a way that they can ask any question.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, and I think the other element to that is language accessibility. So I know you can't guarantee that any vendor or exterminator would come in with five languages, but that certainly is a point of concern that residents have, you know, live access to understanding what is happening in their units.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Chair, just to elaborate on what Josie's saying, part of our training program also includes our exterminators and

1 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
2 our exterminator vendors, right? We want to make

3 sure that they're aware of the level of engagement

4 that we're expecting prior to going out to the field.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: And the pestfree flyer that I was saying that the exterminators
give out is also translated into the different
languages, and you can take a look at it. It's on
our website.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. We will definitely look at it. In terms of— is NYCHA actively conducting outreach to inform residents of job opportunities that occur as a result of the waste management efforts and initiatives?

Obviously some of the city clean-up as a pathway.

We've hired some seasonals out of that initiative into our ranks. We're happy to follow up on exactly that number, what was NYCHA versus non-NYCHA residents. Additionally, I'm going to pass it to Josie to give the exact answer to this, but we have been able to get some residents into the exterminator ranks as well. She'll kind of go through that as the caretaker to the--

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SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT:

the resident economic development team that is always

Yeah, we have

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doing outreach to NYCHA residents about different opportunities, and they have this program that's like

the Resident Academy. There's different tracks.

There's a caretaker track. I believe there's a

maintenance track. And last year and the year before

there was an exterminator track and we were able--

they did a month of training on extermination. Then

they had to take the DAC7A exam. When they passed we

were able to hire them on as pest control aids. We

have hired about 40 people in the last couple of

years through this program. It's a program that we've

done before, and it's exciting because a few of the

supervisors, the exterminators that are currently $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

supervisors came on through this program about seven

years ago. I can think of three people. So it's a

nice opportunity to get into a skilled trade.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Did you say 40 people over several years? Do you know--

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: [interposing]

40 the last two years. Let's see. In 2020-- I'm going

to have to get you the exact numbers, but it was

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH
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about 18 or so last year and then the additional the
year before.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. And how are those opportunities made available to residents? How do they find out about these opportunities?

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: So the Reese [sic] Department does a lot of outreach to residents, but I'll have to get back to you exactly how they do the flyering [sic] and outreach and all of that.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Have you been able to track retaining or folks staying with these jobs longer term?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, you know, we'd have to get back to you on exactly how long folks stay, but I think the nice thing about the caretaker through the waste management program and the caretaker into the pest control program is that these are actually—you know, these are skilled trades. They become—in the pest control area, anyway, a skilled trade union job. So hopefully they're staying with us forever, but we don't have the answer to that currently. We'll get that back to you.

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and considered. I'm not saying this is, again, -- we

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 have -- like at Polo Grounds we have a digital sign I don't know if you're familiar, if you've 3 ever seen it, but again, instead of having all the 4 flyers and things that replace-- it's something that's more current, you know. It's something where 6 7 it's dynamic. It could be changed, and you can actually have today's weather so people look at it, 8 you know, to like, you know, kind of draw their attention to it. So I know we had that as one of our 10 11 pilots and one of our considerations, but to-- I 12 agree with your assessment of -- again, I've been to 13 Red Hook East and West, you know, several times in the last six months, and the amount of capital work 14 15 being done, the Sandy work, is exponential compared 16 to most, and I do-- again, I was there recently to 17 try to clean up as much as we can, because there's so many projects going on simultaneously, as you know. 18 To complete the work-- they want to complete the work 19 so we can move on. Things that we have done there is 20 we've added specifically at Red Hook, we've added--21 we've given more bulk tickets. We've doubled the 2.2 2.3 number of bulk tickets there because of the amount of waste had grown exponentially. Sanitation has given 24

us additional service on [inaudible] compactors of

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
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    which they're-- they're actually one of the newer
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     ones, you know, the 2017, those compactors. But they
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     do get a lot of use. There is a lot of garbage
     flowing through Red Hook. And again, the use of--
     I'm just, off the top of my head, there is like
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     compactor chutes about 50 percent and then 50 percent
     on the drop-off where people drop the material off.
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    What happens also, as capital work changes, right, as
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     the ground is -- one ground is given up and another
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     one is reclaimed, and it goes in and moves around.
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     It creates -- I agree with you. It's confusing, and I
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     definitely want to find a better way of getting that
     done there, specifically for that location. You know,
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     it's not just general business as usual, here's your
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     development. It's ever-changing.
                                        It's so dynamic,
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     Red Hook, that the locat-- you could travel through
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    there three weeks ago and you can't today. Like, it's
    because something is moved around. We've had to move
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     compactors, and actually we're going to move them
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     again.
                CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS:
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                                      Yep.
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                SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON:
                                           So, again, I--
                CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Can I ask, in terms
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of-- I know other developments face this,

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yes.

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that?

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: I'll just quickly say that those scaffolds are required per Local Law 11, a lot of times-- can you hear me now better? I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah. I'm looking down because I can't hear, so I'm trying to--

Yeah, no, and I'm-- I can't-- I don't know if my
voice is traveling, but I'll try again. So those
scaffolds are often required for Local Law 11 work.
A lot of times they're there almost permanently, and
the contractors are required to clean around the
scaffolding above-- I think that the COVID-19
pandemic has changed things. There may not have been
as much activity or construction on some of those
sits, and they may not have been cleaning as

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 143 frequently, but I believe that has been remedied. It has come to our attention. We are working with the contractors and really pushing them to do their part they're required to do.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Can I follow up on that one?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Just because, you know, before the pandemic there might be scaffolds up for, you know, two years and nobody's doing any work. So when people are throwing stuff out the window, who's in charge of cleaning that up, and at what frequency? Is it just based— is it just complaint—driven, you know, if they're just up— if the scaffolds are up for years and no works happening, it's going to attract issues, so.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, I mean, and that's-- again, we agree with that as an issue, and our monitor reports and our scorecard reports include scaffold cleanliness. So while that gets processed through waste management and property management, we work with our partners in capital projects to follow up with the contractors and clean it up. There is a scaffolding contractor who is

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responsible for-- under the JCE [sic] cleaning that
stuff up. We take that seriously. So as soon as
it's presented, we pass it to the appropriate
contractor for clean-up.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Great. I'll just point out that the-- however the contractor is in Red Hook, all of those scaffolds are filled with trash, filled. We can talk about it more specifically later.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yes. Follow up.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I think your colleague wanted to mention something.

SENIOR DIRECTOR FERGUSON: With-- and as far as just with all the contractors, especially the Sandy sites, you know, that it's -- it seems like it's going-- it goes on and on. That we want to get relief, so we've had many conversations with capital in even recent weeks about that. Just also making sure that there is access, you know, that you need access into the fence. Sometimes fences are put up and you want to clean it, and you can't find the spot. You know, you can't find the location, so they-- you know, so these are things that were brought up. We are actually-- we're responsible for everything. That's our site. This is our responsibility. I just

and I think we'd love to look more about what enforcement with the contractors are, because I think residents have complained and complained, in the circumstance of even Red Hook itself, and we see no relief in terms of the contractors. Not only fixing—you know, doing their own debris, but we see they're very comfortable. They get enough space that they need, and yet, there's not a whole lot of relief on the outside and other ways. So we can certainly follow up more specifically on the contractor there.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: And we're happy to follow up on the specific of these--

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Red Hook East

23 and West with you.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay, great. I just-- in terms of-- I'm just going to pivot really

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 146 quickly to-- actually, no. in terms of the Green City-- the City Green Team that we've talked a lot about, that seems to be a model people are very excited about, and there's a lot of talk about how important it is for resident engagement. What-- how much is NYCHA prepared to support the expansion of

this pilot, and I guess how much does it cost right

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now?

you the exact number, while-- hopefully while we're speaking. It's in a couple of hundredth K range.

For the single development we would love to expand it, but currently this work is unfunded. I think that we want to evaluate and make sure that it is successful. As Chair Nurse was asking me earlier, and I think that once we're-- see the results which I hope it's a huge success. I think it is, it's going

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Appreciate that. And to do the quick pivot, and then I want to call on Council Member Brewer. In terms of the capital— in terms of capital, what we see in this current budget is the Mayor allocated its full capital commitment to

to be. We would start advocating for dollars

specific to this program.

2 RAD and PACT with no capital for other work in other 3 development that are not slated for privatization.

4 How does that impact waste management programs that
5 need to be implemented in all the other developments?

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, so I think we talked a little bit about RAD and PACT previously, but they are— the equity between the two is the same, right? We support that on an op— from the support services, operation's piece and the sustainability piece of NYCHA. We support those residents and we support any projects going on in those developments.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: I guess maybe more specifically what I'm asking is, with no new City dollars allocated for capital for NYCHA, how does that impact the waste management practices and pest control that needs to get done.

VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: You're asking specifically in the PACT from MOYA?

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Well, all the money that was dedicated in this budget was specifically allocated to RAD and PACT developments. I'm asking if the rest of the development have no capital-- new

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capital allocation, how does that impact the waste

3 management plans and goals that you set forward?

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: So we are, again, hyper-focused on the City Capital Action Plan implementation that's over half a billion dollar investments in our portfolio. In the cases where the investments overlap with transitions to PACT, it will depend on timing, right? So, if we are able to perform the work ahead of the transition, it will absolutely happen. If we're not able to, then it-you know, we assume that the developer will pick up the cost of improving the buildings.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I'm going to piggy-and then it's my last question for the day. Sorry,
Council Member.

all ask questions. I can give you millions of them,
but we'll see. I think we have to go development by
development, like you said, and then figure it out.
Bed bugs, I'm the bed bug queen. My question is
exactly how are you dealing with infestations? Do
you have numbers? Rats are awful. Bed bugs are
awful. Are they going up? Are they going down? Are
you doing top, below, both sides? And did you do-- I

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 149 2 was trying, but I didn't have enough funding as 3 Borough President to get dogs. You need two dogs. 4 Have you done anything about trying to buy two dogs? SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Hi. So, as of right now, we have 266 bed bug work orders that are 6 7 currently open. We-- bed bugs are about one or two percent of our overall pest complaints. Our biggest 8 pest complaint is roaches. With bed bugs, when we go in, if the exterminator sees live, active bed bugs, 10 11 they put on the work order "corrective action taken." 12 They are then prompted to identify the up, down, side 13 to side of that apartment work orders--COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: 14 [interposing] 15 They do both-- they didn't used to, but they're now going upstairs and downstairs? 16 17 SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Yes. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. 19 SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: This is a new 20 IT fix that we've created. Any time the exterminator puts on the work order "corrective action taken," 21 they must put the level of infestation of the bed 2.2

bugs. They are then prompted to identify the up,

down, side to side of that apartment. This is for

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buying bed bug mattresses. All of our caretaker I

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 151 2 shop [sic] have the mattress covers. We'll put them 3 on and seal up the mattress, so even if they--4 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I'm 5 very--SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: We don't see 6 7 it-- okay. So I don't have--8 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I 9 know all about mattress covers. SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: So we're 10 11 getting mattress covers. The residents can get 12 mattress covers. We have steamers. We use 13 pesticides. We use the bed bug monitors that we put 14 on the edge of the bed so we can see if it's--15 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] 16 Alright. So do you find that your one or two percent 17 numbers are going down? Are you monitoring them in 18 some way? Are they recurring, or is it unique 19 In other words, are they reoccurring numbers? 20 situations, because bed bugs do recur. 21 SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Our bed bug infestations are reducing, and this is something that 2.2 2.3 we talked about recently with even the federal monitor about how bed bugs were reducing at NYCHA. 24

And this is something in the trend that is broader,

2 too. I think it was-- but yes, yes. So it's

3 reducing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I still think you should think about the dogs, because it would give a lot of solace to the residents to know that it's actually gone.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you, Council Member Brewer. I just want to acknowledge Council Member Salamanca. Did you have any -- okay. So, we're-- okay, just to keep them brief, just because we have some people in the audience to testify. But I did want to ask one final question before I forget, and it was relationship to the PACT and the capital program. So the -- you mentioned if the capital comes and we get to the project before it goes into a conversion, great. You know, if not, then it moves on. But what is the consistency? Because as Council Member Farías mentioned, there isn't-- there aren't necessarily universal standards happening across all the developments. So there were mentions of, oh, the bins get cleaned out. We know the bins don't get cleaned out consistently on the PACT-run properties.

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4 boarders [sic] who will leave human feces in the

5 hallways. So what is the consistency of standards

6 being held across all developments whether they are

7 managed by a private company or not? And in terms of

day. They're not emptied every single day. There are

8 | both capital, in terms of cleanliness, in terms of

9 services for the residents and response time, it just

10 | feels like there are two different systems happening.

11 And when, as members we call and we're-- you all

12 | attend the meetings. Like we're on these monthly

13 | calls and monthly, you know, WebX [sic] meetings with

14 NYCHA, with pen- with-- well, I'm naming Penrose, but

15 | with private management companies, with other elected

16 officials. We have the same list of complaints, the

17 same list of questions, the same unopened cases, and

18 | I'm just wondering, you know, how is this going to be

19 addressed as we have maybe Trust and PACT and NYCHA

20 and three different types of people managing these

21 developments?

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22 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah,

23 \parallel absolutely. I mean, so, to be clear we still-- to be

 $24 \parallel$ clear, we still have oversight of PACT developments

25 and we work closely with our partners and those

at these developments. The walls are sealed. You

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 155
don't have some of the same issues that are happening
in all the public housing side. So, we are again,
I think time will show if the issues do subside. But
I think that in terms of within the buildings, the
some of the issues should subside due to
comprehensive work. On the exterior, we recognize a
lot of the PACT properties are scatter sites, so
they're stand-alone. A lot of them are curbside
collection. As we talked earlier, the hope partially
is that Clean Curbs for All is that solution for the
PACT properties, and that the standard
containerization that we're all looking for, I think
that as managers and as members of the public that
you're representing, we want we all want to know
that we're getting consistent treatment across the
development. So I think that we are going through a
transformation as you know. You mentioned the Trust.
I think similar things will need to be figured out in
that portfolio, but I think that, again, to answer
your question, the individual action plan for each
development is what we would the developers
accountable for in the PACT portfolio.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you.

Morrisania Air Rights garbage and put it Jackson

you needed capital dollars form my office, why didn't

2 NYCHA reach out to me to give me a dollar amount,

3 | knowing that we just passed the budget?

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VICE PRESIDENT KENNIFF: thank you,

Council Member Salamanca. I understand the Jackson

Houses waste yard-- waste yards is in the seven

original developments that are going through with the

design build work, and so that restart [sic] is

designed. I think it meets the description that

you're describing it is, going to have visual

screening all around. It's going to have a partial

roof. It's going to have state of the art equipment.

We're waiting for approval. It's going through the

typical OMB Comptroller approval process. I don't

believe at this time we need additional dollars for

constructing this waste yard.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Alright. So, there's no funding that's going to be needed form the Council to complete this project?

we're discussing, it sounds we're mutually agreeing on the design. Partial screening, full screening of the site of partial roof coverage, new equipment, it should be fully covered through the City Capital

25 Action Plan.

staffing lines went to the CCC, you know, the call

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 160 2 center, but I'll follow up with exactly where they 3 all went. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay, thank you. 4 5 look forward to getting that report. VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Sorry, City 6 7 Clean-up Corps, not the call center. I was reading 8 an acronym. There's two CCC's, go figure. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Got it. VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: City Clean-up 10 11 Corps, just wanted to clarify. 12 CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you. In terms 13 of-- how many staffers does NYCHA have that work on pests and waste conditions? And how many of these 14 15 are at local developments? 16 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Can you repeat 17 the last part again? CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: How many are at 18 19 local developments? 20 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: So, I'll have 21 to [inaudible] exact work done, but there's 4,619 2.2 staff who work on pest and waste management issues at 2.3 NYCHA. Approximately 140 of those are in the Pest

Control Department, 33 are in the Waste Management

have that in front of me, but I'm happy to circle

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back with it. Obviously, there are folks who stay
here their whole career, and there are people who
leave very quickly, but we'll get you that as soon as
we can.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. It

definitely-- you know, caretakers is one that we hear
a lot of spends enormous amount of time just moving
trash around developments. I know that's something
we're all working on. Is there-- and chronic
understaffing. I know, I look at the Red Hook Action
plans and both say understaffed, understaffed. What
is the plan to address these areas of understaffing?

obviously, we're working to do consistent
recruitment. You know, for example, we use the
housing exterminator title. That's on a civil
service list. We're a little bit beholden to that,
but what we've been doing is similar to what Josie
said a little earlier as to bringing folks into the
pest control aid. They can still respond to
complaints. They're still a technician. And there—
we need to do heavy application, we'll use an
exterminator who is fully licensed, but we're trying

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Lastly, let's see, hold on. Oh yeah, the resident ambassador. Can you tell us a little bit more about the resident ambassador program and, you know, kind of next step plans for it.

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: Yeah, so we're using the resident ambassador program in conjunction with our vendors. So we've brought -- we're using three pest control vendors that we have very strong oversight. We have supervisors with the exterminators with them every step of the way. resident -- or not every step of the way, but we QA about 80 percent of the vendor work that we're doing through these vendors. The resident ambassador program is an employee that is hired by the vendor and they go one to two days before the scheduled appointment. They go. They say, "Hi, do you know you have an appointment for tomorrow? We're doing pest control a little bit differently. We'll be caulking around you cabinets. We'll be vacuuming. We're going to be using gel and then the insect growth regulator which is like a roach birth

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 164 control." We have like a script that we kind of use language that, you know, everyone -- it's not upper technical bugs and rodent language. And we're asking, "Can you prepare for us? So, if you see rodents or any sort of activity in your closets, please clean out your closets. If you want us to focus on the cabinets, please make sure that you have your things out of your cabinets." If it is someone that needs help, the resident ambassador will help them prepare for the appointment, and then the say thank you very much. We have a program manager on the NYCHA side that has been going out a few times a week to shadow, to you know, make sure that the resident ambassadors are doing what we want them to We get reports at the beginning of the-- or at the end of the day. This just started in May. There's definitely been some learning curves. Like, we're making sure that the resident ambassadors get tablets so that they can record it and it's not just like paper. We're fine-tuning the script that we want every resident ambassador to use. We're making sure that they have all of the flyers in the different languages. We're going to make it better.

It's not perfect right now. It just started.

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: And where are the resident ambassadors working right now, what developments?

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: It depends where vendors are.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Okay. So basically--

SENIOR DIRECTOR BARTLETT: [interposing]

Yeah, it's not forever. Like, we've been at

Kingsborough and Reed and Sotomayor. It-- we use the

ven-- because the integrated pest management work

that we're doing with the HEPA vacuums and the

caulking and sealing takes a lot more time, it takes

us a lot more time to get through all the

exterminator work orders, but we still want to

provide extermination in a timely fashion, so that's

why we're bringing in vendors. So we take a look at

where there's the most work orders, the oldest work

orders, and that's where we schedule the vendors for.

CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: So, lastly, before we turn it over, and thank you again for your patience. In terms of-- you know, garbage pick-up poses unique dangers and hazards. Maintenance

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 166 2 workers aren't DSNY staff, and they often don't have the same training or different training. 3 being done to protect maintenance workers during 4 garbage pick-ups? And I personally witnessed maintenance workers trying to manage construction 6 7 debris in ways that [inaudible] a little shocked. how are we protecting workers' safety in this regard? 8 VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: 9 Yeah, absolutely, and I think, you know, as far as 10 11 contractor waste, I know it's very prominent in Red 12 Hook, right, as we discussed. The contractor is 13 responsible for removing their waste. Obviously, our grounds folks will help because we want a clean NYCHA 14 15 facility, right? But ideally, the contractor is responsible for that. Something that we're doing to, 16 17 I think, improve upon that-- like I said, I drove 18 past and through a number of developments this morning purposely because it was a garbage collection 19 day and I wanted to really focus in on what we were 20 21 talking about today. So I think somewhere where we 2.2 are going to improve and see improvement is through 2.3 the creation of this Caretakers Guide, right,

enhanced safety training and recycle first mindset.

Through that guide that we're developing in

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 167
partnership with the Department of Sanitation. So I
think that there we acknowledge that there's room
for improvement, and we hope that this guide book and
retraining will enhance that in our maintenance
staff.
CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yeah. And when I
mentioned construction debris, it's like debris from,
you know, probably renovations in the apartment that
was just piled along with regular trash and workers
just, you know, trying their best to like get it into
a collection site, but totally unequipped to deal
with heavy wooden cabinets and other things from
apartments. That I've witnessed over and over again,
in Red Hook in particular.
VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah, and
really specifics, I we'll take those back and we'll
discuss
CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] Yeah,
just
VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: those specifics
offline
CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: [interposing] in
terms of like safety.

VICE PRESIDENT GROSSMAN: Yeah.

Thanks for bearing with all of our questions. You

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 169 2 know, we don't get these questions answered in our normal calls, so that's why we have to use this 3 4 opportunity to do it here. So, I think the first up we're going to hear from is Eric Goldstein from National Resource Defense Council who has patiently 6 7 waited this entire time. We really appreciate you, Eric, and all of your advocacy for waste in the City. 8 So, as we clear out, you'll be first up. And if there's anyone else in the room who is testifying, 10 11 let us know. We'll put you first. Otherwise, we have 12 very few people signed up. Do you want folks doing 13 testimony up here? Okay. CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Thank you, Eric. 14 15 true hero. A true New York City hero. Thank you. ERIC GOLDSTEIN: Good afternoon to our 16 17 two intrepid Committee Chairs and your dedicated staffs. I'm Eric Goldstein, New York City Environment 18 Director at the Natural Resources Defense Council. 19 20 Operating NYCHA with its more than 400,000 residents 21 and more than 300 public housing developments in a sustainable manner has been a long time challenge. 2.2 2.3 We know, of course, that NYCHA's difficult operating environment has been only made worse by dramatic cuts 24

in federal funding over the decades. We understand

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 170 that problems extend well beyond solid waste, broken elevators, peeling leaded paint, balky [sic] heating systems, extensive mold problems, and on and on. despite the many challenges waste issues should not be placed at the bottom of the to-do list. more than 30 years since the passage of the 1989 Mandatory Recycling Law, NYCHA management has given waste issues a very low priority to the detriment of NYCHA residents who deserve and desire decent sanitation services just like every New Yorker. waste issue after waste issue, NYCHA's performance has been below expectations. For example, on the core recycling program: metals, glass, and plastic, NYCHA didn't even have any recycling bins available over the decades until South Bronx resident Bridget Vicenti [sp?] from Mothers on the Move and NRDC threatened a lawsuit against NYCHA about five years ago. Even then, the bins that have been installed are inconvenient, not always emptied, and at least anecdotally we understand that sometimes the recycling waste has been mixed with regular trash. Then textiles, despite the availability in New York City of the Refashion New York City Textile

Collection program, only a handful of NYCHA tenants

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 171 have access to this service. Or take electronic waste, same story. The electronic collections program run by the City, the E-cycle NYC for buildings with 10 or more units is free and convenient, but despite that and the fact that it's illegal for New York City residents and landlords to dispose of electronic waste in the regular trash. The E-waste program is basically not available for the overwhelming bulk of NYCHA residents. Then there's corrugated boxes. Again, as NYCHA itself concedes, most of the corrugated is still treated as bulk waste instead of being recycled as required by City law. Food waste, food waste is the largest single portion of the residential waste stream, and for the most part it's still going to landfills and incinerators. As a consequence of all of these shortcomings and other poor trash handling problems, the rat privately owned public spaces in many NYCHA developments is out of control. Rats are living the good life at NYCHA. NYCHA managers should consider these conditions unacceptable, and as the City's largest landlord, NYCHA needs to come into compliance with all of the various sanitation and health laws and regulations applying to solid waste. NYCHA's testimony earlier

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of the law, applicable to every other multi-story

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your testimony -- for your attention.

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litter rats and food waste collected in the brown

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 176 bins that should be highlighted and stressed in all communication. I'm aware that the brown bin presents challenges for NYCHA. My comments mostly relate to New York City residents overall. I support all the rat mitigation bills, because they're a great step. And as Council Members are out discussing these bills I hope you all add a talking point or two about how important it is to also enroll in the Brown Bin program as a major part of the Rat Action Plan. great to see the ask for reporting requirements from the Department of Health in these new bills. As DOH could be doing much more to promote brown bins to combat rats. For example, anyone who calls 311 with a rat complaint and anyone who has received a rat violation, should be told about the brown bin program and urge to enroll. The brown bin program should be promoted throughout the DOH RAD portal on multiple web pages. I've asked, and it hasn't been done. I'm hoping perhaps Council Members can help with that. I'd like to see the Department of Health's budget allocation for rat mitigation and hope you will consider adding our request for budget details to reporting requirements to see how much of a budget

they have for individual, you know, marketing and

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marketing and communication.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALLISON ALLEN: In my written testimony--I'm sorry, just a couple things. You'll see a letter sent by Department of Health to a neighbor alerting her to the high level of rat sightings in her area. That was a missed opportunity to promote the brown bins. I'll just skip to my last ask which is an update on rat contraception measures. There was apparently a successful tactic used by MTA in the subway system in 2017, and I'd like more information on why it is has not been expanded. Rats live for a year, they give birth and produce 84 offspring. Contraception may very well be more effective than extermination and is less dangerous to other animals and people. So I ask you to find out what happened to this program and see if it makes sense to reintroduced or reinstate additional pilot tests and NYCHA would be a great place to start. So thank you for this opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE:

Allison. I believe that is it for folks to testify.

Thank you so much

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT That's it. I want to thank Co-Chair Alexa Avilés, Chair of Public housing and your team and everyone in

this room for all your help, Counsel, and all of the staff here in the room holding it down, and the tech-- and the tech folks, too, on the back. So thank you

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CHAIRPERSON AVILÉS: Yes. Thank you. I think I would just add there is an enormous amount of work that remains to be done, and I think we will absolutely follow up on the remaining unanswered questions and certainly take to hear the testimony that was given here today and those which we receive on a daily basis from residents throughout public housing in New York City. this is a critical issue, and we will continue to forge ahead to ensure that there's accountability, but that there's true level of service that residents are feeling relief and improvements around waste conditions in public housing. So thank you so much for your work and participation, and thank you again to all the staff who make this possible. Oh, and -- meeting adjourned.

[gave]

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 August 3, 2022