

**TESTIMONY FROM NYCHA EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT FOR OPERATIONS CARLOS
LABOY-DIAZ
SANITATION AND RECYCLING PRACTICES AT NYCHA DEVELOPMENTS
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING WITH THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
WASTE MANAGEMENT
THURSDAY, MAY 23, 2013 – 1:00 PM
16TH FLOOR COMMITTEE ROOM, 250 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NY**

Chairwoman Rosie Mendez and Chairwoman Letitia James, members of the Committees on Public Housing and Sanitation and Solid Waste Management, and other distinguished members of the City Council, good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to discuss with you the New York City Housing Authority's (NYCHA) recycling practices, which are part of our commitment to identify and implement the most innovative and cost-efficient solutions to help reduce NYCHA's environmental impact and financial deficit. I am Carlos G. Laboy-Diaz, Executive Vice President for Operations.

Leading the Way Forward

Since 2007, NYCHA has undertaken a number of ambitious efforts as part of our Green Agenda to build a progressive and more sustainable future for our residents and the city. That year, Mayor Bloomberg tasked Board Member Margarita López with spearheading environmental initiatives at NYCHA as the Authority's Environmental Coordinator. NYCHA's total energy costs typically exceed \$500 million each year, and our measures to significantly lower energy consumption will reduce our carbon footprint, enhance staff efficiency, and improve the quality of life for public housing families. Home to over 400,000 New Yorkers – or five percent of the City's population – NYCHA is a critical partner in fulfilling the Mayor's PlaNYC, a bold, innovative, and long-term strategy to position New York City as a worldwide model of sustainability in the 21st century.

I'm proud to say that we have reduced total carbon emissions by about 140,000 tons from 2005 to 2010, the equivalent of taking over 29,000 cars off the road.

However, while our energy consumption has decreased, energy prices – which are clearly beyond NYCHA’s control – have increased, raising our energy expenditures overall. In fact, our costs nearly doubled from 2002 to 2012, going from \$268 million to over \$530 million. Imagine what they would be if we had not implemented energy saving measures.

Green Accomplishments

NYCHA is indeed a model for public housing agencies across the nation, with green achievements ranging from resident education to significant upgrades to our infrastructure. Our recycling effort – an evolving and incremental program that requires partnership, participation, and tough choices to succeed – is but one piece of NYCHA’s larger Green Agenda. I would like to begin this afternoon by sharing with you some of our most notable initiatives in this arena.

Over the past several years, NYCHA has proactively engaged multiple partners from the public, nonprofit, and private sectors to make our efforts successful. For example, with the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) we installed a blue roof, permeable pavement, and other improvements to reduce runoff at Bronx River Houses. DEP is also investing in similar projects at Seth Low, Hope Gardens, and Edenwald Houses. Our partnership with the City and the Clinton Climate Initiative has enabled us to purchase energy efficient technologies at reduced prices. Our work with AmeriCorps’ Green City Force program has trained about 100 NYCHA youth for green collar jobs, providing a stipend and educational award. Con Ed’s expertise and resources such as energy efficient showerheads and surge protectors help us lower consumption, resulting in decreased utility costs, a more reliable electrical system, and real benefits for NYCHA families; together, we have installed over 200,000 compact fluorescent light bulbs (CFL) that are reducing greenhouse gases by about 8,000 tons per year. With the support of our residents and partners such as the New York Restoration Project, we have planted over 12,000 trees citywide.

Together with the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH), we have been tackling a number of rodent issues. DOHMH has provided NYCHA with recommendations and guidance on eradicating the rodent population at several developments, and our participation in the Mayor's Interagency Rodent Task Force will also help to improve sanitation and recycling efforts.

NYCHA leveraged American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and City funding to install a highly efficient geothermal system for heating water at 344 East 28th Street, one of our Manhattan developments. Over the past several years, we have installed more than 795 energy efficient instantaneous hot water heaters in over 81 developments, reducing natural gas consumption by over 3.4 million therms, which is equivalent to 17,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide or over 3,500 cars. And NYCHA's Computerized Heating Automated System (CHAS) allows us to optimize heating facilities, contain energy costs, and curtail carbon emissions. NYCHA is proud to be the first public housing authority ever to win the Energy Project of the Year award from the Association of Energy Engineers, for energy efficient lighting and boiler upgrades at Castle Hill Houses that reduced natural gas consumption by nearly 800,000 therms in three years, equivalent to 4,000 metric tons of carbon dioxide or more than 800 cars.

Resident engagement and education have been central to our efforts to lead the way in sustainability. NYCHA's 20 Resident Green Committees – with resident members from developments citywide such as Baruch, Smith, Whitman-Ingersoll, Ravenswood, and Woodside Houses – contribute to and further our initiatives by planning projects, organizing events, and educating neighbors about environmental and energy issues, with assistance from the Mayor's NYC Service Civic Corps volunteers. To engage and support residents, NYCHA developed a variety of tools such as the GreenNYCHA.org website, a social media platform, and the Green Guide, which illustrates various ways to achieve an eco-friendly lifestyle. In addition to providing information on energy and water conservation, we have also focused on the benefits of recycling. Just as resident

engagement is responsible for the success of many of the initiatives I have described, so too will be the case for recycling.

Background on Recycling

As you have heard, our commitment to the Mayor's PlaNYC and sustainability is a critical priority at NYCHA. However, we acknowledge that recycling has always been a challenge for the Authority – as it has been for any landlord of multi-family dwellings – especially considering our scope of 400,000 residents in 2,600 buildings across 334 developments. When New York City's recycling law was enacted in 1989, NYCHA instituted protocols and invested in infrastructure at some developments. For instance, NYCHA distributed containers, developed signage, and disseminated educational literature provided by the Department of Sanitation at a number of developments. As the City's recycling program expanded throughout the 1990s and new recyclable materials were added citywide, NYCHA worked with Department of Sanitation personnel to survey the recycling needs of our developments and identify any specific problems. During this period, the Department of Sanitation added recycling truck routes and purchased new collection trucks to accommodate NYCHA's needs.

The Challenges

Despite our efforts over the years to install bins and post signage and decals at various developments, it became evident that we faced many challenges. Primary among those we have identified is the cost of sufficient infrastructure. As we have shared with the City Council, severe funding shortfalls and a deficit require us to constantly make tough choices about leveraging our limited resources. As the city's largest landlord, we must use our scarce funds wisely to first meet our basic obligations such as the safety and security of our families, maintenance and repair, and the integrity of our buildings. It costs NYCHA over \$60 million each year to remove the 445 tons of trash generated per day, requiring more than

2,300 caretakers, and these figures do not include the extra personnel needed on weekends and holidays.

Another obstacle is NYCHA's aging infrastructure – our buildings were not designed with recycling in mind. For instance, trash chutes do not promote the sorting of recyclables from trash. The variety of development configurations precludes a “one-size-fits-all” solution. And identifying space to securely store recyclables for Sanitation's weekly pickup is costly and challenging. Yet we maintain a good working relationship with the Department of Sanitation; our exterior trash compactors and our staff efforts make waste collection easier and more efficient.

NYCHA's concentrated efforts have yielded success in some developments. At Smith Houses, for example, a “be proud of where you live” campaign helped make recycling a part of the development's culture. The Property Manager, in collaboration with the NYCHA Recycling Team and the Resident Association, introduced recycling practices at the development, conducting staff training and resident education workshops; they worked with the Department of Sanitation to ensure timely pickups and the distribution of updated signage. The Property Manager reported an increase in recycling rates; teamwork and consistent involvement by all stakeholders was the key to success here.

Our Path to the Future: Redeveloping the Recycling Program

NYCHA believes recycling is important, and is committed to creating a holistic, strategic approach to it that will be developed in stages. That is why my department formed a Recycling Team to reorganize the existing recycling program and create a recycling model that will institute uniform policies, procedures, and practices. As part of the process, the Recycling Team reviewed all of NYCHA's policies and procedures and worked closely with several developments to address their recycling challenges and improve the processes of collection, storage, and pickup. Regular reporting was established at select

developments to monitor the progress of recycling activities, and the Team has been working actively to develop an effective recycling program.

NYCHA knows that residents and staff must be engaged in order to achieve our shared goals. To that end, the Recycling Team held four recycling sessions in January 2013 with staff from 30 developments citywide that have recycling bins throughout their campuses. Representatives from all levels of the organization participated, including deputy directors, borough administrators, property managers, and caretakers. The groups discussed prior recycling efforts and the challenges presented by them, as well as ideas and recommendations for a sustainable recycling program.

Three similar sessions were held with residents in February 2013. Residents from 24 developments across all five boroughs – including Smith, Vladeck, Mott Haven, and Pomonok Houses – participated. Many of these residents represented groups such as Resident Associations, Resident Green Committees, Resident Watch, and the Garden and Greening Program. We held a third forum with members of Green City Force to get the input of younger residents.

Staff discussions centered on the size, design, and placement of recycling bins, as well as the area and manner in which the recyclables should be stored pending collection. Staff also discussed strategies to engage residents and enhance communication with the Department of Sanitation. The resident groups discussed the improper disposal of trash in the recycling bins, the need for conspicuous posting of recycling signage and literature, and effective strategies to increase resident compliance with recycling mandates. Residents also offered suggestions for the design and placement of recycling bins, the storage of recyclables on development grounds, and how to enhance communication with the Department of Sanitation. For example, residents shared that fixed metal bins should be installed throughout development grounds and roll-out plastic bins should be placed at smaller satellite sites, both of which should be identified clearly with decals and serviced frequently by staff.

The information gleaned from these instructive forums has greatly assisted the Recycling Team in developing key recommendations for the reorganization of the recycling program. Chief among the Team's recommendations are that:

- A volunteer Resident Recycling Ambassador should be in every building to encourage resident participation;
- Three types of clearly labeled and frequently serviced bins should be used – fixed metal, roll-out plastic, and two- and three-stream bins with hopper insertion doors – depending on a development's size, configuration, and infrastructure;
- Fixed bins should be placed near, but not immediately within, building entrances, and within CCTV surveillance areas, if applicable. Bins for buildings without chutes should be placed in the waste disposal areas;
- A specific day and location should be set for bulk and e-waste disposal; and
- Due to once-weekly pickup by the Sanitation Department, recyclables should be stored securely in a designated area within the development, using a padlocked storage unit suitable for the configuration of the grounds and amount collected.

NYCHA's next steps are to pilot these initiatives at certain sites. Once we've evaluated their success and incorporated lessons learned, we will roll out the recycling program in stages for an effective implementation. The Recycling Team is currently working closely with NYCHA's new Director of Resident Engagement to develop effective outreach strategies and educational campaigns. I will be happy to report our progress to the City Council at a later date.

Conclusion

As I stated earlier, our plan is driven by a commitment to the benefits and necessity of recycling, and is based on a thorough assessment of past efforts and the input of those who know the needs best – residents and staff. NYCHA recognizes that the most critical component of a successful recycling program is the involvement of residents; we discovered that for our developments with containers, the mere availability of bins and signage was not enough to ensure a successful program. For that reason, we must implement a systemic, ongoing resident engagement model. In order to successfully engage our residents, we need to invest substantial personnel and financial resources for the provision of education, outreach, workshops, and other key measures that will foster a culture of recycling within our developments. However, due to today's challenging economy and our fiscal situation, these resources are not currently fully available to us.

NYCHA is completely committed to providing safe, affordable housing for our families in the most cost-effective and environmentally conscious way possible. Yet our efforts to reduce the Authority's carbon footprint, lower energy and utility consumption, conserve resources, engage residents in adopting low-carbon lifestyles, and preserve public housing for future generations will only be realized with the partnership of our families and other key stakeholders, such as our supporters in the public and private sectors. We will continue working with the Department of Sanitation to develop a sustainable recycling program and increase recycling participation in all of our developments; together we will place recycling containers on the streets around our developments, and NYCHA will look to Sanitation's partnership with Sustainable South Bronx as a possible model for our sanitation efforts. In conclusion, we ask that our partners in the City Council – equally as invested in a green, healthy New York – assist us in obtaining the funds and resources necessary to fully execute our recycling plan. Thank you, and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

Good Afternoon Council Members,

5/23/13

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify. My name is Sarah Martin and I am the President of the Grant Houses Residents' Association and Co-Chair of the Morningside Heights/West Harlem Sanitation Coalition. **I AM HERE TO TELL YOU THAT PUBLIC HOUSING CAN RECYCLE! GRANT HOUSES HAS A FUNCTIONING PROGRAM. IT TOOK SOME STRUGGLE BUT OTHER PUBLIC HOUSES CAN DO IT TOO IF THEY LEARN FROM OUR EXPERIENCE.** I would like to talk about our recycling program at Grant houses which was partially funded by Council Member Robert Jackson and the Manhattan Delegation. Council Member Jackson has been a big help to us and can probably fill you in on the work we do. We are also beginning to expand our work to Douglass Houses thanks to a grant from Melissa Mark Viverito.

NYCHA made 3 attempts to recycle at Grant. Each time they failed. The reason was the educational component was missing. When we began our program, education was front and center. We gave hands-on workshops in every one of the nine buildings of Grant. We knocked on every door and gave the workshops right in the hallway of each floor. We talked about why we needed to recycle and how to do it correctly. We used actual objects – milk containers, cans, plastic of various kinds etc. NYCHA supplied us with bins in front of each building. We furthered the tenants' education by hiring residents to be monitors to check the bins and help the tenants do things the right way. Originally we knew our work was successful because many less black garbage bags were put out for Sanitation than previously. Now we're not sure what management is doing.

Our problem is that Management does not appear to take our work seriously. We don't know whether or not the recyclables are actually being put out for Sanitation. In addition we feel that caretakers (building porters) must have "collecting recyclables" as part of their job description. Furthermore, NYCHA knew our work was meant to be a pilot for all of NYC public housing. We were successful in the work we did. But we don't seem to be getting the kind of support we need to move out into the city.

There is much more I could say but I will save it for questions. Thank you.

The New York Times July 4, 2009

In Public Housing, Talking Up the Recycling Bin

By MIREYA NAVARRO

Wearing a purple sweatsuit and leaning on a cane, Gloria Allen, 82, was hobbling down a hallway in a public housing project in Morningside Heights, knocking on doors and shouting, "Recycling education!"

There was no answer at the next apartment, but as soon as she detected movement inside, Ms. Allen, a retired printing-company worker, began her pitch.

"Please come out, baby," she purred. "Please come out so we can educate you on how to recycle."

The typical neighborhood environmentalist is often pictured as young and affluent, the kind of person who can afford a hybrid car and screen-printed hemp fabrics. But at General Grant Houses, a sprawling public housing development off West 125th Street in Manhattan, the eco-conscious are mainly people like Ms. Allen and Sarah Martin, who as leaders of the residents' association fret as much about backed-up pipes as they do about recycling.

Proselytizing on the issue in housing projects is an enormous challenge but crucial, environmentalists say, given the incentive to cut back on energy and garbage disposal costs and a housing authority's power to impose recycling rules building by building.

In New York, the incentive may be greatest of all. Only 17 percent of the city's household waste makes it into recycling bins, and New York has the largest public housing system in the country, with 2,600 buildings, 174,000 apartments and more than 400,000 residents in five boroughs.

Yet the effort initiated by Ms. Allen and Ms. Martin originated as a grass-roots crusade of their own.

Margarita Lopez, the city housing agency's environmental coordinator, said that residents who step up and organize the efforts defy cynical clichés about public housing. "There are people who think we're not able to do this, who look at public housing as second-class citizens," she said. "People would be surprised about how in tune the residents are."

Polls show that concern about the environment is sometimes broadest in low-income communities because residents bear the brunt of problems like air pollution.

Ms. Allen and Ms. Martin say they see recycling as a way to address the health and quality-of-life issues associated with trash, including the emissions from abundant garbage-truck pickups.

"If we could reduce the amount of garbage in our community, it would reduce the diesel in the air," said Ms. Martin, 72, a former medical assistant and school food preparation manager who wears hoop earrings under a baseball cap.

So she and Ms. Allen, who each live alone but have 6 children, 14 grandchildren and 3 great-grandchildren between them, have taken time from their full plate of tenant complaints to introduce, or reintroduce, the development's 4,500 denizens to recycling, building by building.

While recycling is required by law, it had failed to take root at General Grant because the bins were not conveniently located and residents found it easy to ignore recycling signs, the women say.

Education is crucial, they insist, so they recruit volunteers and train them in which kinds of metal, glass and plastic items can be recycled. Then they guide them from door to door, distributing color-coded bags as they impart the fundamentals to neighbors who can be welcoming, indifferent or hostile.

"It's not easy," Ms. Martin said. "It's not like you slap a flier on a door and say: 'Recycle. It's the law.' It takes time, patience and energy."

Some residents refuse to budge when Ms. Allen and Ms. Martin knock. And some object to their campaign. During one of their rounds, they were berated by a neighbor who insisted that recycling bins would attract vermin and should not be placed in front of the buildings.

"People are going to put garbage in there," the neighbor warned.

But many readily embrace the effort. "This saves public housing work and money and it contributes to the general hygiene," said Jose Morales, 51, an unemployed plumber and widower with two children who correctly chose a green recycling bag when Ms. Allen tested him with a flattened cereal box.

On other environmental fronts, efforts are under way by the city housing authority to make the apartment units more energy-efficient, using federal stimulus money to replace old boilers, water heaters and appliances. More than two dozen resident "green committees" have also been formed to help with projects like planting trees and recruiting workers for green jobs.

The recycling project at General Grant Houses got under way in 2007 under the auspices of the Morningside Heights/West Harlem Sanitation Coalition, a partnership that was founded in 1994 when residents of Grant and nearby co-ops realized they shared the same problems, from uneven trash collection to substandard grocery stores.

Ms. Martin and Joan Levine, an 80-year-old former teacher from Morningside Gardens, a six-building co-op just across the street on Amsterdam Avenue, are the coalition's co-chairwomen.

Ms. Levine, who wears her gray hair in a Beatles bob and carries a handbag made of recycled juice box labels, said she was motivated partly by a resolve to confound stereotypes. "I've heard comfortable white middle-class people say, 'Oh, public housing. They'll never recycle. They don't care,'" she said. "That really galled me because that wasn't the case."

Two years into the recycling program, General Grant Houses has five buildings down, one in training and three more to go. It has also evolved from a grass-roots effort into a pilot program with city and state financing that the city housing authority plans to expand to other residential projects.

Ms. Martin and Ms. Allen report promising results in the five buildings that are already recycling. Each now produces at least 10 fewer bags of trash a day, they said. Residents no longer leave mousetraps or car tires in recycling bins, as they did in the past when the city instituted recycling without an education program.

As president and vice president of the residents' association, the two women also organize collections of electronic waste, from computers to TV sets, and lead workshops on topics like nontoxic cleaning products. Next on their agenda is finding a way to pay a stipend to resident monitors who will make sure that only recyclables go into the bins.

While they have to plead with the city to fix broken door locks and drafty windows, Ms. Martin said, "recycling we can control."

"We don't need to have a million dollars to do that and improve our environment," she said.

FOR THE RECORD



Keeping people in their homes and community, since 1977!

Testimony to New York City Council Committee on Public Housing
on NYCHA's Sanitation and Recycling Practices
Thursday, May 23, 2013

by Damaris Reyes, Executive Director, Good Old Lower East Side, Inc.

Good afternoon. My name is Damaris Reyes, and I'm the Executive Director of GOLES, Good Old Lower East Side, a 35-year-old membership organization dedicated to tenants' rights, economic equality, and community revitalization. As a pioneer and a leading voice in public housing issues both locally and nationally, we reach more than 10,000 people on the Lower East Side every year with our work.

In the context of NYCHA's plans to seek extreme measures like developing luxury towers on the grounds of eight of its developments in an effort to generate funding, we must pay special attention to all funding expenditures. NYCHA pays for separate sanitation services, and if, at this moment, NYCHA wants to examine the effectiveness of this expenditure, it should look no further than Baruch Houses.

In March, GOLES led representatives of the offices of Community Board 3, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, New York City Housing Authority, Councilwoman Rosie Mendez, Senator Daniel Squadron, Senator Brad Hoylman, Assemblyman Brian Kavanaugh and Manhattan Borough President Scott Stringer, alongside public housing resident, on a rodent walking tour of Baruch Houses, to get a glimpse of what Baruch residents experience on a daily basis returning home. The rat infestation at Baruch and elsewhere on the Lower East Side and around the city can be seen as a direct product of the inadequate sanitation services currently contracted by NYCHA and the need for an integrated pest management system, including adequate disposal sites, daily trash pick-up, rodent-proof bins, and proper baiting techniques. Today, I'd like to address a few of these points.

Many NYCHA properties lack trash receptacles in front of the buildings, leaving residents with little recourse but to leave trash bags out, unprotected from rodent infiltration and nesting. This represents a prime vector for the rodent infestation plaguing our developments, and the simple installation of proper trash receptacles at each building would significantly impact the rodent population.

Further, some developments house unsafe disposal sites, also contributing to infestation. For example, at Campos Plaza, two huge dumpsters sit in front of 612 E 14th St. This is a major problem given the area rodent infestation, and NYCHA must take proper measures to ensure that its sanitation contractors comply with proper rodent mitigation practices.

Also, despite efforts by Commissioner Lopez through NYCHA's Go Green program, the number of developments with recycling programs and recycling bins remains minimal. Recycling education and dedicated recycling bins should be compulsory for all developments as part of a proper waste and pest management system.

Lastly, given the dense population of our developments, daily trash pick-ups should be mandatory. With solid waste sitting out on premises for 36 hours or more, NYCHA creates a prime breeding ground for rodents. This must change, along with improvements to baiting practices to include proper baiting techniques and protocol that demand that active rodent boroughs are monitored until the infestation has

been proven to be mitigated; in tandem with the replacement of all on-site receptacles with rodent-proof bins.

Given the hefty role of rodents in terms of how people living in infested areas come to navigate their neighborhoods – with many people developing roundabout routes to avoid walking past trash bags or limiting the amount of their walking at night – the absolute importance of revamping NYCHA's waste management to help control the rodent population cannot be overstated. Residents' health and quality of life depend on these basic reforms. And, in a moment where NYCHA would scrutinize its expenditures, the value of its millions spent on sanitation must come into question, when its current system can't meet residents' basic need to walk safely to their homes without the fear of rats. I urge this committee to call on NYCHA to implement the changes mentioned today in order to arrive at a waste management system that will effectively mitigate the rodent population in our developments.

Thank you.

FOR THE RECORD

HELLO MY NAME IS BRADSHAW LIDDIE, I AM RESIDENT OF BARUCH HOUSES AND A MEMBER OF GOOD OLD LOWER EAST SIDE. I HAVE LIVED IN PUBLIC HOUSING FOR 40 YEARS. THE RATS RUN A MUCK ON THE FDR DRIVE; I ESPECIALLY SEE THEM IN FRONT OF 709 FDR DRIVE. EVEN IN THE DAY TIME RODENTS CAN BE FOUND AS FAR INSIDE AS AVENUE D. I HAVE NEVER SEEN THEM RUN LIKE THIS. IN THE LAST DECADE IT HAS TRULY EMERGED AS A MAJOR PROBLEM. I AM A RESIDENT OF BARUCH BUT I SPEND A LOT OF MY FREE TIME IN LILIAN WALD. WHEN I AM IN LILIAN WALD HOUSES I'VE SEEN RATS COMING OUT IN THE DAYTIME RIGHT NEAR THE CHILDREN'S PLAY AREA, RIGHT NEXT TO THE SCHOOL PS 188, IT'S LIKE THEY BELONG THERE AND THEY'RE BIG. THEY DON'T SEEM TO BE SCARED OF HUMANS BUT MY NEIGHBORS ARE SCARED OF THEM – SOME PEOPLE ARE EVEN TRAUMATIZED. I SEE LOTS OF TRASH IN FRONT OF BUILDINGS. MOST BUILDINGS DON'T EVEN HAVE TRASH CANS ANYMORE. THE TRASH IS USUALLY PICKED UP IN THE MORNING – I BELIVE THAT GROUND WORKERS ARE DILIGENT – BUT AFTER 3P IN THE AFTERNOON THE TRASH BEGINS TO PILE UP AGAIN. THAT TRASH SITS THERE UNTIL THE MORNING; THIS ATTRACTS THE RATS

WITH THE ODOR. PEOPLE BUY AND EAT TAKE OUT FOOD AND THE GARBAGE HAS AN AROMA, EVEN THE LEFT OVERS SMELL GOOD – IF THIS FOOD SMELLS GOOD TO HUMANS, THEN IT IS VERY ATTRACTIVE TO THE RODENTS. THESE RATS HAVE TERRITORIES AND THEY STAY IN THE SAME AREAS AND SINCE THEY'RE FOOD SOURCES ARE AVAILABLE FOR SEVERAL HOURS IN THE DAY – THEY WILL CONTINUE TO THRIVE. THE RODENTS WILL NOT HAVE ANY REASON TO LEAVE IF THEY'RE FOOD SOURCE AKA GARBAGE REMAINS – SO WILL THEY. IN THE CASE OF BAITING – THEY BLACK BOXES MAY HELP WITH SMALLER NUMBERS OF RODENTS – BUT THEY PROVE TO BE INEFFECTIVE WHEN IT COMES TO THE LARGER RODENT POPULATION. THE BAIT IS LESS ATTRACTIVE BECAUSE THERE IS SO MUCH TRASH EVERYWHERE. EVERY FEW MONTHS I SEE THE EXTERMINATORS COME AND CHECK ON THE BOXES – BUT THEY ONLY CHECK THE BOXES THAT ARE ON AVENUE D – I NEVER SEE THEM ON THE FDR DRIVE CHECKING ON THE BAITING STATIONS. WE NEED MORE TRASH CONTAINERS, PERFERABLY METAL, LIKE MINI DUMPSTERS THAT ARE RAT PROOF – THAT ALLOW FOR US TO RECYCLE AND KEEP OUR SOLID WASTE AWAY FROM VERMIN THAT EAT OUR TRASH. I

WOULD ALSO LIKE TO SEE MORE TRASH PICK UP SO TRASH ISN'T SITTING OUT FOR HOURS AT A TIME. ANOTHER VIABLE WAY TO KEEP RODENT POPULATIONS DOWN IS TO GET A PEST CONTROL TEAM. ABOUT TEN YEARS AGO A GROUP OF EXPERTS CAME TO BARUCH WHEN WE HAD LOTS OF RATS AND IN LESS THAN TWO WEEKS WE SAW A DRASTIC DECREASE. NYCHA NEEDS TO BE LESS REACTIVE TO RODENT INFESTATIONS AND MORE PROACTIVE ABOUT INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT. WE NEED MORE TRASH CANS WITH LIDS, RECYCLING TO REDUCE OUR SOLID WASTE AND EFFECTIVE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY BAITING AND INDEXING PRACTICES. THANK YOU.

FOR THE RECORD

Gloria Molina
110 Baruch Drive, Apt. 8D
New York, NY 10002

May 23, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Gloria Molina and I have been a resident of Baruch Houses for 15 years. Over the years I have noticed that the quality of life in Baruch Houses has deteriorated. There is a **SERIOUS** rodent issue in Baruch Houses. I personally have called 311 **NUMEROUS** times to complain to the city only to be told that they **CANNOT** do anything because I live on NYCHA property.

There are rodents the sizes of full grown cats playing and communicating with each other in the grass in front of 110 Baruch Drive & 120 Baruch Drive. Yes, you read correctly communicating with each other, you hear them squeaking and see them jumping over each other. I have been **TERRIFIED** to walk in my building especially at night. I **AVOID** walking the sidewalk where the trash disposal is because the **RODENTS CONGREGATE** in the garbage bags that are on the floor because there is no trash receptacle for tenants to dispose solid waste. The trash area that NYCHA has designated is **DISGUSTING** there are no receptacles. NYCHA should have garbage receptacles and recycle receptacles in front of each building and educate tenants on what and how to dispose in the receptacles; instead of leaving the garbage unattended for 12 hours until the morning shift and garbage pickup.

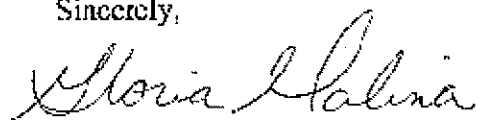
I and my family have had to run into our building to dodge the rodents! I live on the 8th floor facing the front of the building and you hear people screaming of fear as they are entering and exiting the building. I know because I myself have been one of those people! The rats seem to be in a daze noise does **NOT** scare them off, they act like you are the trespasser! Many of times we have seen smaller rodents running from out of the lobby on the ground floor!

With the construction on we had on Houston Street and the continual construction on Houston and Ave. D there seems to be no relief of the attack of the Rodents!

This issue is a violation to tenants! **UNSANITARY!! & EMBARRASING!** Who would want to invite company over when the greeting committee are **RODENTS** the Size of **CATS!!**

I hope and trust that the City Council will advocate for the residents facing this dilemma on The Lower East Side. Please hear our petition and be our voice in making change in our development.

Sincerely,



Gloria Molina

FOR THE RECORD

May 23, 2013

110 Columbia Street Apt. 9A

New York, NY 10002

917 971-8637

I want to start by thanking Rosie Mendez for having this hearing and allowing the residents of public housing express their concern in reference to the rat infestation that we are suffering through. I am a resident of Baruch Houses for 43 years. In the past we have experienced problems with rats in the grassy areas around the building. These past two years it has been insufferable. We even have had occasions in which the rats have come into the lobby and consequently in the elevator. Last year I knocked on the doors of all the residents in my building and was able to collect 72 signatures requesting that the two large bins that were placed in the little driveway in front of building be returned there. People would bring down their recyclables and large boxes and place them in the containers which had a cover and made it difficult for rats to come and feed. I went to speak to Ms. Moy who at the time was the Housing Assistant for my building. I invited her to witness the piles of garbage that people, in the absence of the trash receptacles, trash bags were continued to be placed in front of the building and we witness the rat movement there. She told me that she will speak to the person in charge of maintenance at the district office because she did not have the authority to make that change. Needless to say what happened to that conversation? I never heard from her and when I went to see her she was never there and finally she was transferred. Residents have larger items of trash that just cannot fit into the trash compactors – and it makes sense for there to be containers to put our waste in that is easily accessible to residents of every building.

It is very dangerous to say the least to enter the lobby at dark – that is when the rodents are the most active. My grandchildren are so scared to walk by the building when they come to visit, with the fear of being bitten or attacked by a rat. This may not be easy to solve because rats multiply faster than NYCHA exterminates which is only when they are going to be inspected. Nothing is being done on a continuous basis. I think that one of the first steps for 110 Columbia is to return those two containers that we used to have by the driveway so that residents will stop putting their garbage in front of the building and cutoff the food source for the rats.

Baruch houses need rodent-proof trash cans in front of every building, the frequency in which our trash is picked up needs to be increased, we need effective, environmentally friendly, and on-going pest management – that will not allow for rodent infestations to grow to such large sizes in Baruch houses and all public housing in the lower east side.

Thank you,

Carmen L. Negron

MY NAME IS JONATHAN GARDENHIRE. I AM THE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE TENANT ASSOCIATION AT SMITH HOUSES AND A MEMBER OF GOOD OLD LOWER EAST SIDE. SMITH HOUSES HAS HAD A HISTORY OF HAVING RODENTS PROBLEMS AROUND TIMES OF CONSTRUCTION. WHEN PACE UNIVERSITY WAS BEING CONSTRUCTED THE DEVELOPMENT WAS INFESTED WITH RODENTS, AND NOW THAT THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE IS BEING REHABILITATED WE ARE FACING THE SAME CHALLENGES. SPECIFICALLY 388 & 374 PEARL STREET, AND 180 SOUTH STREET. THE RODENTS ARE BEGINNING TO TRAVEL THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT AND WE HAVE BEGUN TO TAKE MEASURES TO TRY AND RESOLVE THE ISSUE.

AS A RESIDENT LEADER, MANY RESIDENTS COME TO ME TO EXPRESS THEIR FEAR AND DISCONTENT WITH THE UNUSALLY LARGE RODENT PRESENCE ON THE GROUNDS. NOW THAT THERE IS SCAFFOLDING IN THE DEVELOPMENT, WHICH ALREADY CHANGES HOW PEOPLE NAVIGATE THROUGHOUT THE PATHWAYS, THE RODENTS DO NOT MAKE IT ANY EASIER. FOR EXAMPLE, RESIDENTS FROM 40 & 46 MADISON STREETS WILL RUN

TO AND FROM THE BUILDING TO AVOID HAVING TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE NUMBER RATS WHO CONGREGATE IN THE DARKER AREAS AND GARDENS ADJACENT TO THE BUILDING.

THE TENANT ASSOCIATION STARTED AN INITIATIVE WE CALLED "BE YOUR NEIGHBORS KEEPER". WITH MANAGEMENT, WE WALKED THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT TO NOT ONLY IDENTIFY WHERE THE RATS WERE NESTING, BUT ALSO TO BEGIN FIGURING OUT HOW WE CAN EFFECTLY ELIMINATE AND PREVENT RODENTS. THE SMITH HOUSES TA HAS A GRIEVENCE COMMITTEE THAT TOGETHER, WITH THE PROPERTY MANAGER, LILLIANA BILLINI, BEGAN BAITING TWICE A WEEK BUT REALIZED THAT THERE WAS VERY LITTLE PROGRESS WITH THE RODENT ISSUES. WE HAVE TAKEN STEPS TO HELP THE PEST ISSUES, FROM REMOVING BUSHES, EXTRA CLEANING AND POSTING NOTICES TO RESIDENTS URGING THEM NOT TO FEED ANY WILDLIFE IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND STILL, THE PROBLEM IS STILL PRESENT.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT THE MOST OF THE CARETAKERS DO NOT LIVE IN THE DEVELOPMENT AND EXPRESSED TO OUR RESIDENTS THAT IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WHEN THEY ARE GONE, WE CONTINUE TO MAINTAIN OUR HALLWAYS, LOBBIES AND THE OVERALL GROUNDS AT LARGE. MAINTAINING THE GROUNDS BEGINS WITH NYCHA CARETAKERS, BUT IT ENDS WITH THE RESIDENTS. THE ONLY WAY THAT RESIDENTS CAN BE THEIR NEIGHBORS KEEPER IS IF THE CARETAKERS ARE DOING THEIR JOBS CORRECTLY, EFFICIENTLY, WITH THE RIGHT SUPPLIES, AND RESOURCES.

THE PRESENCE OF THE TRASH COMPACTORS AT THE BACK OF THE BUILDINGS CREATE AN ODOR THAT IS OFFENSIVE AND MOST RESIDENTS SEE THE BULK OF RODENT ACTIVITY THERE. IN FRONT OF THE BUILDINGS, THERE IS USUALLY TRASH, THAT SITS THERE FOR HOURS UNTIL THE NEXT TRASH PICK UP. TRASH PICK-UPS SHOULD BE COMPLETED THROUGHOUT THE DAY IN ADDITION TO THE EARLY MORNING PICK UP THAT IS CURRENTLY HAPPENING NOW.

EACH BUILDING AT SMITH HAS GREEN RECYCLING RECEPTICALS THAT IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING. THEY SIMPLY ARE NOT LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMODATE AND CANNOT REASONABLY HOLD ALL THE RECYCLABLES OF THE RESIDENTS IN A 17 STORY BUILDING. WITHOUT ANY RECYCLING EDUCATION, PEOPLE USE THESE RECYCLING RECEPTICALS AS TRASH CANS. RESIDENTS WERE NOT GIVEN ENOUGH INFORMATION ON HOW TO USE THEM. IT SEEMS COUNTERINTUIVE FOR NYCHA TO PLACE THE BINS THERE BUT NOT PROVIDE THE EDUCATION ON HOW TO USE THEM. NYCHA PRESENTED WHAT SEEMED TO BE A PLAN ON HOW TO INTERGRATE RECYLCING INTO OUR WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – BUT ASIDE FROM THAT MEETING WE HAVENT SEEN ANY OF THAT IN ACTION. NYCHA CONTINUES TO USE ITS BUDGET DEFICIT TO JUSTIFY WHY THEIR CURRENT PROTOCOLS ARE SETUP THE WAY THAT THEY ARE AND THIS IS UNACCEPTABLE. WE LIVE IN A CITY—WE ARE AN ENTIRE SOCIETY THAT HAS BECOME DEEPLY CONCERNED WITH ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY. AS NEW YORK CITY'S LARGEST LANDLORD, NYCHA SHOULD BE AT THE FOREFRONT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY MOVEMENT AND IT BEGINS WITH CHANGING THEIR SANITATION AND

GARBAGE REMOVAL PROTOCOL. THERE NEEDS TO BE MORE TRASH RECEPTICALS THROUGHOUT THE DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING RECEPTICALS MADE SPECIFICALLY FOR RECYCLING. NYCHA ALSO NEEDS TO BEGIN A STRONG RECYCLING EDUCATION PROGRAM SO THAT RESIDENTS CAN BEGIN TO SEE THE IMPACT THAT THEY WILL HAVE ON THE ENVIRONMENT, BUT MORE SPECIFICALLY THE IMPACT THAT THEY WILL PERSONALLY HAVE ON IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF THEIR FELLOW NEIGHBORS.

MY NAME IS INEZ ROBINSON TURPIN; I AM A RESIDENT OF CAMPOS PLAZA AND A MEMBER OF GOOD OLD LOWER EAST SIDE. NYCHA NEEDS TO EFFECTIVELY MANAGE THE WASTE OF THE RESIDENTS IN PUBLIC HOUSING. WE LACK SANITARY DISPOSAL AREAS FOR INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS IN CAMPOS PLAZA, MEANING THERE NEEDS TO BE SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING BINS IN FRONT OR NEAR EVERY BUILDING. WE LACK PROPER EDUCATION AROUND RECYCLING AND THE INCREASED AMOUNT OF TRASH THAT IS LEFT UNATTENDED FOR SEVERAL HOURS AND DAYS AT A TIME IS UNDOUBTEDLY LEADING TO THE GROWING RODENT POPULATIONS IN THE LOWER EAST SIDE.

FOR YEARS I HAVE WITNESSED THE MANAGEMENT IN MY DEVELOPMENT EXPERIMENT WITH DIFFERENT METHODS OF HOW TO MANAGE SOLID WASTE. THERE USED TO BE METAL CANS WITH LIDS, THEN NOTHING – SO TRASH ACCUMULATED IN FRONT OF THE BUILDING. THEN RECYLING WAS INTRODUCED TO THE DEVELOPMENTS - BUT WITH LITTLE SUCCESS BECAUSE THERE WAS NO REAL EDUCATION GIVEN. A STICKER AND A PAMPHLET, IN ONE LANGUAGE, IS NOT ENOUGH TO

CHANGE DECADES OLD HABITS – OR TO REINFORCE THE IMPORTANCE AND THE NEED FOR RECYCLING. WHEN THAT CHALLENGE WASN'T MET WITH SUCCESS, INSTEAD THEY BEGAN PUTTING UNSIGHTLY, FOUL SMELLING AND UNSANITARY DUMPSTERS IN FRONT OF MY BUILDING AND NO OTHER ALTERNATIVES FOR OTHER BUILDINGS IN THE DEVELOPMENT. SOME RESIDENTS EVEN HAVE TO WALK TO THE TRASH COMPACTOR AREA TO DISCARD THEIR LARGER SOLID WASTE. THIS CANNOT BE HEALTHY NOR CAN IT BE SAFE.

THE TRASH IS ONLY PICKED UP ONCE A DAY, THIS IS PROBLEMATIC BECAUSE MANY FAMILIES KEEP DIFFERENT SCHEDULES AND TOSS OUT TRASH ALL TIMES OF THE DAY – DURING THE WEEKEND THE EYESORE OF AN OVERFLOWING DUMPSTER IN FRONT OF MY BUILDING BRINGS BACK MY FEARS OF CREATING A SAFE HAVEN OF SORTS FOR RODENTS – WHO CONGREGATE AROUND THEIR USUAL FOOD SOURCE, GARBAGE.

TODAY I ASK THE COUNSEL TO URGE NYCHA TO REEVALUATE HOW IT DEALS WITH SOLID WASTE, TO PUT SANITARY AND SAFE TRASH AND RECYCLING NEAR BUILDINGS, TO CREATE AN EFFECTIVE AND ON-GOING

PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM AND TO ENCOURGAGE
THE AGENCY TO PROVIDE MORE EDUCATION AROUND
RECYCLING.

THANK YOU.

MY NAME IS TERESA PEDROZA I AM A RESIDENT OF JACOBS RIIS HOUSES AND I AM A BOARD MEMBER AT GOOD OLD LOWER EAST SIDE. RODENTS HAVE INVADED MY COMMUNITY IN THE LAST 15-20 YEARS. I HAVE TO WALK IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET BECAUSE I AM SCARED OF THE RATS COMING OUT AND ATTACKING ME. I SEE THEM EVERYWHERE, BUT I ESPECIALLY SEE THEM IN FRONT OF MY BUILDING AND IN ALL OF THE GRASSY AREAS. THEY COME OUT OF THE SEWERS AND THEY'RE ALWAYS BY THE BIG COMPACTORS ON EIGHTH STREET. IN THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS NYCHA HAS REMOVED MOST OF THE GARBAGE CANS IN FRONT OF THE BUILDINGS, ALL OVER THE PROPERTY AND THEY ARE NO LONGER ON THE STREET CORNERS. YOU HAVE TO CROSS THE STREET TO JUST TOSS AWAY YOUR PERSONAL TRASH. WITH THE INFLUX OF ALL THESE BARS AND RESTAURANTS THERE IS MORE TRASH – WHICH IS FOOD FOR THE RATS. WHEN I WALK AROUND THE NEIGHBORHOOD, THE NIGHT BEFORE TRASH DAY IS THE ONLY NIGHT THAT I SEE TRASH ON THE SIDEWALK BUT IN PUBLIC HOUSING OUR TRASH STAYS OUT ON THE CURB FOR DAYS AT A TIME. IN JACOB RIIS, WE DON'T EVEN HAVE PROPER TRASH CANS WITH LIDS. THOSE BIG

BLACK BAGS ARE JUST LIKE A FEEDING FRENZY FOR THE RATS. I HAVE A PHOBIA SO IT MAKES ME FEEL ANXIETY JUST THINKING ABOUT WALKING AROUND MY BUILDING IN THE DAYTIME AND I AM EVEN MORE PETRFRIED WHEN IT GETS DARK. I HAVE SEEN SOME ATTEMPTS AT BAITING BUT THEY DON'T SEEM TO WORK. I SEE THOSE BIG RAT TRAPS –THAT ARE AN EYESORE- THEY DON'T SEEM TO BE REPLACED OR EVEN MAINTAINED AND I STILL SEE LOTS OF RATS. I WOULD LIKE NYCHA TO INSTALL PROPER SOLID WASTE RECEPCTLES WITH LIDS SO THAT THE RODENTS WONT HAVE A FOOD SOURCE, WE ALSO NEED PROPER EXTERMINATION AND MORE TRASH PICK UPS IN PUBLIC HOUSING.



THE CITY OF NEW YORK MANHATTAN COMMUNITY BOARD 3

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Gigi Li, Board Chair

Susan Stetzer, District Manager

City Council Oversight: Sanitation and Recycling Practices at NYCHA Developments May 23, 2013

Susan Stetzer, District Manager, representing Community Board 3 Manhattan

The Community Board 3 district is designated by DOH as an UAR area (urgent action required). CB 3 has an overall rodent problem, and we have a large number of NYCHA developments (14,500 NYCHA units). This is over 26% of the NYCHA units in Manhattan and 8% of NYCHA units citywide. Many NYCHA developments, like our parks with serious problems, have land where rodents can burrow and they are densely populated, and therefore generate a lot of garbage. It is therefore not surprising that we have a serious rodent problem on our NYCHA properties. Our residents don't complain in numbers corresponding to the problem, but we have been working very closely with DOH for the last three years, and DOH has inspected many NYCHA sites through the neighborhood rat indexing program, and has indexed the entire district annually for the last three years. CB 3 has been working very closely with DOHMH since the beginning of the indexing process, particularly after the first indexing results when we were ranked as having the second worst rat problem in Manhattan. We have been specifically working with Caroline Bragdon, who is a research scientist and the Manhattan Indexing and UAR Coordinator. We have also had the good fortune to have Dr. Bobby Corrigan, who is a worldwide acknowledged urban rat expert.

The biggest obstacle in reducing serious problems is holding city agencies accountable when DOH has issued referrals for city-owned properties. The process is for DOH to make referrals to the owner agency when there is a finding of rat infestation. NYCHA has been in the top three agencies receiving referrals from DOH. The City-owned properties are an area of focus for CB 3 because of the number of properties that have failed for rat infestation. There is not a process to hold agencies accountable as there is for private properties. This includes NYCHA. Dealing with rats is difficult—but it seems that NYCHA developments are not receiving the best rat abatement that is possible—and that is not acceptable.

Good Old Lower East Side (GOLES) has been working with NYCHA residents and some developments are beginning to be organized to better report rodent problems. The resident organizing along with the Community Board and elected officials working to coordinate city agencies on this issue has brought some attention and effort and NYCHA has been more responsive recently.

CB 3 has been working closely with DOH for the last several years and encouraging workshops and trainings for residents. DOH has also reported they have trainings for NYCHA staff. CB 3 has taken on the role of coordinating agencies to respond to rat problems, and in 2012 CB 3 hosted a meeting where agencies came together to coordinate response to rodent problems. For NYCHA properties, the impacted agencies are Parks, DOT, and Sanitation. At the time of the meeting, NYCHA reported that their focus was not rats as they were more concerned about bedbugs, and their resources were directed toward the bedbug problem. It appeared that the agency was short staffed and did not have resources to respond in the most effective manner to rat problems.

There needs to be a protocol for agencies to work together as rats obviously do not stay within agency areas of jurisdiction. For instance, we observed rat burrows in a broken curb/street bed. First there was discussion back and forth between agencies as to which agency was responsible. It is DOT responsibility to fix, but it must be reported to DOT by NYCHA. When CB 3 tried to follow up, we were told that we

had to have NYCHA list this as a higher priority, so we went back and forth between agencies to make sure this was reported and then to have the priority bumped up. This was reported by us after the March walkthrough—but we are still waiting for this to be fixed, even though it is a high priority.

We also observed serious problems evidenced by large rat boroughs in Parks property in Baruch and also in a Joint Operated Playground in Wald Housing under Parks jurisdiction. After this observation, both DOH and I reported these to the Parks Borough Commissioner, and these areas are now being baited and there is follow up. But, this depended on random observation by the CB and DOH. There seems to be no protocol to ensure this property is monitored.

NYCHA staff seems to believe the problem is often with residents not disposing of garbage properly. There definitely seems to be tension between staff and residents on this issue and it is not being addressed. DOH conducts staff trainings for pest control staff for all NYCHA properties every year. On March 13 CB 3 organized a rodent walk through with DOH and NYCHA, and elected officials and GOLES, who in turn organized residents who had the first-hand experience of rodent areas. This was at Baruch, but was not about just Baruch—we understood the problems there were representative of problems in NYCHA developments. However, Baruch is significant because it is the largest development in Manhattan with 3,200 units. The walkthrough was extremely productive. I am not the expert—the findings were all pointed out by DOH and I hope that you will have the opportunity to ask DOH to explain the specifics of these issues. I would particularly hope that you would ask DOH about the agency trainings of NYCHA staff and what they observed was followed and what was not.

1. We observed tracking powder along the exterior of buildings. This is toxic and should not have been accessible to the public. NYCHA acknowledged there were no bait stations. DOH always installs bait stations in severe infestations. NYCHA reported that they did not have resources, but the bait stations would soon be provided.
2. Doors and basement windows were open. This allows rats easy access to buildings. Residents reported some buildings in which they would never enter basements because of so many rats.
3. We opened an electric box—and a huge rat jumped out. This should have been monitored for rats and should have been sealed so that rats could not enter. Open boxes not only shelter rats, it allows rats to chew on the electrical wiring.
4. There were stagnant pools of water—hoses from a boiler room were draining water through open windows. Water attracts rats and the open windows bring them indoors so they can penetrate the entire building.
5. Baiting was not implemented properly. DOH has instructed staff in how to bait—but instructions are not followed. We observed bait that was sitting on top of rat burrows. It is poison and should not be visible. Also, to be effective, it should be inserted deep down in burrows.
6. Compactors have been installed in most of our NYCHA developments to help with the garbage problem which is causing much of the rat problem. However, if compactors are not kept clean they feed the rats. There have been many complaints of compactors not kept clean. I have observed this at Riis Houses because it is visible from the Girls Club building across the street. The Executive Director of the Girls Club tells me that until recently the horrible odor from the compactor could be smelled from blocks away.

We have had consistent failures at Riis, Wald, Gompers and Meltzer. The block association on the block near Meltzer complains constantly about the rats from Meltzer.

Inspection results can be found on the NYC.gov rat portal. We also receive District-wide reports from DOH and a yearly rat indexing map. I am attaching one list of failures for rat infestation from DOH. CB 3 has more referrals for rat infestation from NYCHA than other city agencies, which are usually Parks and HPD. So far in 2013, we have 30 NYCHA failures, and they are often the same ones over and over again. CB 3 is confident that with greater resources and attention, there can be much better control of this problem.

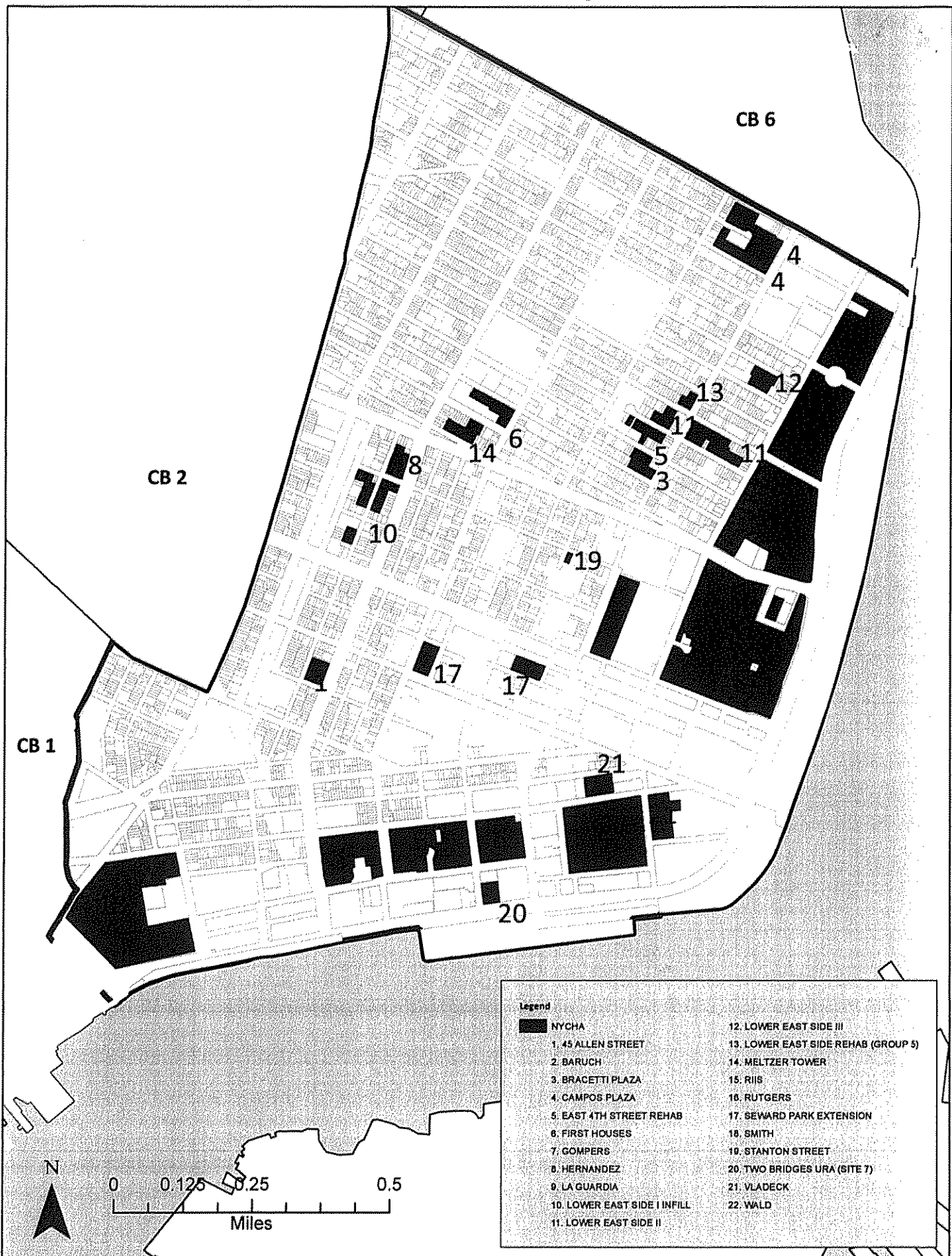
Subject: FW: nycha rats

NYCHA properties that failed inspection in 2013. There may be multiple lots failing for one housing project.

Job ID	Inspection Date	Program Type	House No	Street	Boro	Block	Lot	CD	Age Nar
PO573325	Jan 14, 2013	311	40	AVENUE D	Manhattan	356	1	0	NEW YO HOUS
PO580708	Jan 14, 2013	311	70	BARUCH DRIVE	Manhattan	323	1	0	NYC
PO580745	Jan 14, 2013	311	80	COLUMBIA STREET	Manhattan	323	1	0	NYC
PO598374	Jan 16, 2013	GEO	604	EAST 14 STREET	Manhattan	00396	0010	103	NYC
PO598382	Jan 16, 2013	GEO	10	AVENUE D	Manhattan	00356	0001	103	NEW YO HOUS
PO600657	Jan 30, 2013	GEO	20	MADISON STREET	Manhattan	00111	0100	103	NEW YO HOUSIN
PO601403	Feb 01, 2013	GEO	721	EAST 5 STREET	Manhattan	00375	0045	103	NYC
PO607291	Mar 01, 2013	311	54	AVENUE D	Manhattan	00356	0001	103	NEW YO HOUS
PO610644	Mar 06, 2013	311	189	ALLEN STREET	Manhattan	00417	0001	103	NYC
PO612803	Mar 13, 2013	Indexing	134	AVENUE D	Manhattan	00362	0001	103	NYC
PO612806	Mar 14, 2013	Indexing	288	DELANCEY STREET	Manhattan	00323	0001	103	NYC
PO612856	Mar 14, 2013	Indexing	720	EAST 9 STREET	Manhattan	00378	0017	103	NEW YO HOUS AUTHC
PO612916	Mar 18, 2013	Indexing	639	EAST 6 STREET	Manhattan	00389	0041	103	NYC
PO612920	Mar 18, 2013	Indexing	645	EAST 6 STREET	Manhattan	00389	0036	103	NYC
PO612920	Apr 25, 2013	Indexing	645	EAST 6 STREET	Manhattan	00389	0036	103	NYC
PO613146	Mar 27, 2013	Indexing	72	AVENUE C	Manhattan	00375	0001	103	NYC
PO613147	Mar 27, 2013	Indexing	709	EAST 5 STREET	Manhattan	00375	0063	103	NYC
PO613150	Mar 27, 2013	Indexing	721	EAST 5 STREET	Manhattan	00375	0045	103	NYC
PO613283	Apr 23, 2013	Indexing	60	PITT STREET	Manhattan	00338	0001	103	NYC
PO614708	Mar 19, 2013	Indexing	112	EAST 3 STREET	Manhattan	00430	0010	103	NYC
PO614716	Mar 19, 2013	Indexing	117	EAST 2 STREET	Manhattan	00429	0021	103	NYC
PO615358	Mar 18, 2013	Indexing	150	BROOME STREET	Manhattan	00347	0080	103	NYC
PO617665	Apr 19, 2013	Indexing	196	ELDRIDGE STREET	Manhattan	00416	0001	103	NYC
PO621245	Apr 23, 2013	Indexing	668	WATER STREET	Manhattan	00260	0075	103	NYC
PO621247	Apr 23, 2013	Indexing	636	WATER STREET	Manhattan	00260	0001	103	NYC
PO621299	Apr 17, 2013	Indexing	318	CHERRY STREET	Manhattan	00258	0001	103	NYC
PO621988	Apr 16, 2013	Indexing	45	PIKE STREET	Manhattan	00255	0001	103	NYC
PO622496	Mar 24, 2013	GEO	10	AVENUE D	Manhattan	00356	0001	103	NEW YO HOUSIN

PO623793	Apr 17, 2013	Indexing	20	MADISON STREET	Manhattan	00111	0100	103	NYC
PO641047	May 03, 2013	Indexing	288	DELANCEY STREET	Manhattan	00323	0001	103	NYC
PO641076	May 03, 2013	Indexing	10	AVENUE D	Manhattan	00356	0001	103	NEW YORK HOUSING
PO641090	May 06, 2013	Indexing	606	EAST 13 STREET	Manhattan	00395	0009	103	NYC
PO641093	May 03, 2013	Indexing	604	EAST 14 STREET	Manhattan	00396	0010	103	NYC

NYCHA Developments in Community Board 3 Manhattan



Source: 2013 NYC Department of City Planning; New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA)

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Lily Kelly
Address: 350 7th Ave, 17th fl, NY NY 10001

I represent: Global Green USA

Address: same

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Sarah m. martin
Address: 15 LaSalle St # 7A

I represent: Morningside Heights U.H. Sanit. Coal.

Address: 100 LaSalle St. NYC 10027

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: FELIPE VENEGEAT
Address: 215 EAST 111TH STREET, NY 10029

I represent: CIVITAS -

Address: 1457 LEXINGTON AVENUE
NY, NY 10128

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: SUSAN Stetzer

Address: _____

I represent: Community Board 3, M

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: 5/23/13

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Nova Strachan

Address: 1128 FINDLAY AVE BX NY 10156

I represent: _____

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Carlos G. Laboy-Diaz

Address: NYCHA

I represent: _____

Address: _____

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

Name: LUPS PONCE (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: NYCHA

I represent: _____

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

Name: Teresen Redroza (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: 807 EAST 6th St

I represent: G.O.L.E.S.

Address: 169 AVE B. JACOB RITS Houses.

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: 5.23.13

Name: JEHNETTE TOOMER (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: 58 Hancock St

I represent: GOLFS

Address: 169 Ave B

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

Name: Brigitte Vicenti (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: 383 E 143rd St.

I represent: Mott Haven houses

Address: Same as above

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: 23 MAY 2013

Name: AMothers on the Move advocate (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: myself

Address: _____

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: 5/23/13

Name: ERIC GOLDSTEIN (PLEASE PRINT)

Address: _____

I represent: Natural Resources Defense Council

Address: 40 W. 20 St NY NY

Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: 5/23/2013

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: Inez R TURPIN

Address: 612 EAST 14th # 1B, NYC 10009

I represent: Coles

Address: 169 Ave B, NYC 10009

▶ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms ◀

**THE COUNCIL
THE CITY OF NEW YORK**

Appearance Card

I intend to appear and speak on Int. No. _____ Res. No. _____

in favor in opposition

Date: _____

(PLEASE PRINT)

Name: George Sackissian

Address: 1664 Park Ave

I represent: Community Board 11

Address: _____

▶ Please complete this card and return to the Sergeant-at-Arms ◀