CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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July 28, 2010 Start: 3:11pm Recess: 3:34pm

HELD AT: 250 Broadway

Hearing Room, 16th Floor

B E F O R E:

James F. Gennaro

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Elizabeth S. Crowley G. Oliver Koppell Brad S. Lander Stephen T. Levin Peter F. Vallone, Jr.

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2	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay. I
3	think we're ready to get going. Welcome to our
4	vote today. Good afternoon. My name is Jim
5	Gennaro, I'm Chairman of the Committee on
6	Environmental Protection. Today we'll vote after
7	long long last on Intro 194a, a bill that's been
8	more than three years in the making, a local law
9	that will provide for the use of cleaner heating
10	fuels in New York City. Before I get started with
11	my brief remarks, let's just recognize who's here,
12	we have council member Koppell. I'd like to thank
13	council member Koppell who chaired a hearing on
14	this bill on May $28^{ ext{th}}$, when I was not able to be
15	here. And I greatly appreciate council member
16	Koppell making a great contribution to getting
17	this bill done.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I was happy
19	to do it, Mr. Chairman, no thanks required. It
20	focused my attention and allowed me to learn more

than I might have otherwise. CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay. We also have council member Lander, council member Vallone and we'll be joined by other members before we're

done with the vote. That's my hope. From the

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staff, we have Samara Swanston and I thank her for her work, policy analyst Siobhan Watson, sadly this is her last hearing with the committee. She will be moving on with the council so in a week or so she'll be I guess a graduate of the council and many people have gone on to do some really really great things and we know that Siobhan is going to be in that category so we wish her the best. This is all on the record. People could be reading this a hundred years from now about how much we loved having you here. And Laura Popa who is not here but certainly did a lot of work on this bill. Jeff-oh hi Laura, okay. Hi Laura, thank you for being here making sure I'm okay, I'm doing the right thing here. Jeff Harriman, it's been a pleasure to work with Jeff for twenty years and happy that he's here today. Zaed Sadone, from our Finance division, did a lot of research on this bill so I thank him. And my old step member Bill Murray. Many many late nights he put in in getting this done. Speaker Quinn, of course, people from the Bloomberg administration, the Office of Long Term Planning and Sustainability were really really super. And we always work very

statement.

closely with them but particularly so with this
bill I'm very happy to have worked with them in a
very cooperative way and many people who were in
the business, you know New York associations,
people from the bio heat industry, people who were
doing other kinds of fuels. Many people believed
that this area holds a very great promise and
they're all right. So, back to my brief

The U.S. uses more oil everyday than any other nation in the world, consuming more than 20 million barrels of oil every day. Of those barrels, 60% or more than 12 million barrels a day come from other parts of the world with more than 700 barrels per day that comes from OPEC whom Peter Vallone doesn't get along very well with, [crosstalk] and the U.S. spends more than \$200,000 per minute on foreign oil and with just a 3% of the world's reserve that's what we have, we don't to have a lot of choice with regard to where we get our oil so we have to use less of it.

In the Northeast, more than 40% of petroleum used is for heating and the prices go up each year. High oil prices have resulted in

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reduced economic growth since World War II and has cost us as much as \$5 billion per year. New York like other places face the duel challenge of achieving economic growth and making sure that we have environmental sustainability and having that sustainability has been linked with the use of renewable resources such as biofuels generally and biodiesel used for residential heating. The alternative for bringing strictly oil based fuels for heating without biofuels results in the emission of more particulate matter, more oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, what we call SoX or NoX rather and other toxic pollutants and other heat trapping gases such as carbon dioxide and other pollutants that can cause an array of health problems. Since it can be made right here in the U.S., the use of biodiesel can reduce the amount of petroleum imported and burned as heating oil. The use of biodiesel can help lessen some of the environmental harms that are usually associated with the consumption of purely petroleum based fuels.

Biofuels in general and biodiesel in particular may help to some degree our dependence

on foreign oil and reduce particulate matter, nitrogen oxides, carbon dioxides and sulfur oxides.

will permit the use renewable fuels and reduce sulfur in number four heating oil that's normally used in larger buildings. Sulfur dioxide, SO2 which converts into the atmosphere into sulfur particles results in a number of negative health problems and we can go on and on talking about all the problems that people have with breathing and so it's very important that we do this.

While biofuels themselves are no silver bullet to cure the energy shortage or foreign oil dependence, today's hearing or today's vote on proposed Intro 194 will examine specific legislative measures proposed today to reduce air pollution by use of the 2% biodiesel mandate which is in this bill and also to reduce sulfur in number four heating oil. And these measures are certainly going to help our environment. And when we think about the billion gallons of oil. There was something I said at a press conference and I ran some numbers.

So we burn about a billion gallons 2 3 of heating oil in New York City and by the 2% 4 mandate that would mean that at least 2% or 20 million gallons is going to be displaced by 5 burning biodiesel and so to get a sense of what 20 6 7 million gallons of oil that is not going to be 8 burned looks like, everyone knows City Hall Park. It's right across the street. 9 There's Chambers 10 Street on the north that has the tip of City Hall Park on the south and there's Park Row on the east 11 12 and Broadway on the west. That park has 9 acres, if that were a tank. That tank, if it were to 13 hold 20 million gallons of heating oil would be 14 15 about 7 feet deep. That's like a lot of oil 16 that's not going to be burned as a result of this 17 bill and we look at how much cleaner number four oil is going to get by going from 3 thousand parts 18 19 per billion of sulfur down to 1,500. 20 really going to be a great day that I'm very 21 grateful that we had the support of the Bloomberg 22 administration and the federal government because 23 we were working with them a long time to get them to do sustainability standards for biofuels 24

because as well all in the past couple of years,

that has been an issue that the federal government
has come to terms with. And we're happy that they
have and all of the sustainability line which has
been in the bill so no need to worry a bit about

any kind of those concerns.

And I'd be happy to entertain any other statements that any other council members may have at this time. If no one wishes to make a statement then we can proceed to a vote. First we're going to do the resolution, then we're going to do the bill itself. Would anybody have anything to see, either they could speak now or you know say something while they vote or whatever people would like to—would anyone like to make a statement now? Okay [off mic]. Oliver, if you could just speak right into mic.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Remind me again of the effect of the second part of the bill on number six and number four oil. Just so I understand it.

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Sure, sure.

All grades of heating oil will have be blended

with 2% biodiesel and number four will be reduced

in sulfur content from 3,000 parts per million

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down to 1,500 parts per million and the bill also for number two oil codifies in city law what was done in this state in that number two oil which is currently 2,000 parts per million of sulfur will go down to 15 parts per million. That was an action taken by the state but we put it into our bill to make city law consistent with state law.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And what. about number six? Is that banned all together? CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Our bill

doesn't speak directly to the fate of number six I was at the press conference the other day with the Mayor and with the subject of number four and number six came up. The Mayor made a statement at the time that the Bloomberg administration was going to be taking steps to do, in his words, everything that they could to ultimately transition buildings in this city away from number six and number four fuel. Have to see what the Bloomberg administration ultimately does with regard to rule making on the use of those fuels. And so but he seemed to indicate pretty clearly and it's no surprise to anyone who follows clean air issues and pollution issues that the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION IC
2	number six oil poses a real health problem for the
3	city. This is something that the Mayor here in
4	the Bloomberg, people recognize. I have a strong
5	sense that they will be forthcoming action on the
6	part of the Bloomberg administration and to deal
7	with number six oil. That's my—
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: And why is
9	it that we're not dealing with number six in this
10	measure?
11	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yeah. This is
12	something that the administration believes it has
13	power to do by rule and would prefer to you know
14	work with stakeholders and do through the
15	rulemaking process.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I just
17	would say I'm going to vote for the measure today
18	but do you want to say something Brad?
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I think I
20	can help with your-
21	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Okay, fine.
22	[off mic]
23	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: I recognize
24	council member Lander.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You know we

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asked the administration these questions at the
hearing that you were unable to be here for and I
think that it would helpful, I'd like to restate
for the record what they told us although it's
already on the record, because I do think that's
an important part of what we're doing and why I'm

enthusiastic about what we're doing today.

So first, the new low sulfur four, I think has been very carefully sort of figured out so that what it would require building owners when they need to convert from six to four to do, at most is replace a burner and not an entire burner. And I think this was very thoughtfully figured out so that those buildings won't have a substantial additional cost, so the costs won't be passed on to tenants through major capital improvements. And then in what the administration said an in their testimony that in their boiler renewal cycle from 2012 to 2015, as people's boilers come up for renewal, they plan to promulgate rules that would require folks at that time, at the time of their normal boiler registration renewal, to shift away from six and to natural gas two or this new low sulfur four.

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Now we might have passed that by law but I think by creating new low sulfur four category which is the one thing that had to be done by law, we are setting it up so that the 2012 to 2015 three year boiler renewal cycle process will get rid of six and convert to the new low sulfur four in a way that the people can have time to plan for it, the industry can adjust to and where the costs are borne in a thoughtful—

CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: If I could, I'm certainly aware of what the administration has stated here on the record and some of the conversations that have with stakeholders until that actually happens these are things that are all still being talked about. When I started to do this bill my goal was to try to displace the burning of all grades of oil by doing the mandating of whatever number I could get in terms of now that I could get 2%, that was my primary thing that I wanted to do. And we worked with the administration to make for a much cleaner fuel than it currently is now and it is, I believe, part of the thought process that, as it will ultimately play out people will move from a very

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dirty six to a much cleaner four that we are putting in place by virtue of this bill. And so that's kind of all how it came to happen but we'll see what the administration ultimately does regarding the rulemaking that they do on six or on six and four.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Well, let me just say that I regret that we are not addressing the problem of six. I note in the memo in support of this bill. It states here that according to estimates, it says here almost 10,000 buildings burn number four or number six. According to estimates of the Environmental Defense Fund, these buildings represent approximately 1% of the total of New York City buildings but contribute 87% of all soot pollution due to heating systems in the city. I think it's a major omission not to deal with it. If the administration is saying that they are going to deal with it. That's fine but I think it is an omission not to deal with it in this legislation.

And I'm going to ask counsel to draft a bill which would phase out number six altogether within a period that I'm not willing to

finish my statement because Peter has an

appointment that he has to make. He was on time,

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1	COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 16
2	WILLIAM MARTIN: Lander.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yes.
4	WILLIAM MARTIN: Levin.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yes.
6	WILLIAM MARTIN: By a vote of 6 in
7	the affirmative, none in the negative and no
8	abstentions, the pre-considered resolution is now
9	adopted.
10	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Okay, thank
11	you, Billy. And now we'll hold the vote on
12	proposed Intro 194a. Once again, the Chair
13	recommends a yes vote.
14	WILLIAM MARTIN: Gennaro.
15	CHAIRPERSON GENNARO: Yes.
16	WILLIAM MARTIN: Koppell.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yes.
18	WILLIAM MARTIN: Vallone.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yes.
20	WILLIAM MARTIN: Crowley.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Aye.
22	WILLIAM MARTIN: Lander.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yes, and I
24	look forward to holding the administration to the
25	timetable of rulemaking that they discussed with

2 hunch and so I thank the Mayor for his great

3 posture on six. It's not an easy thing to do.

So there you have it. 194 has been passed out of committee. We'll see you all tomorrow and do we have all the members vote or do we have to hold the record open? [off mic] Okay with that said, this hearing is going to be adjourned in two seconds but I want to thank on the record Ms. Watson one more time for her great service to the committee. We are very much going to miss her and we wish her all success in all her endeavors. With that said, the hearing is now adjourned.

I, Sung Bin Park-Boudreau, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Signature

Date _____August 16, 2010