CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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March 4, 2022

Start: 10:33 a.m. Recess: 2:47 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing Virtual Room 2

B E F O R E: CHAIR SANDY NURSE

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Sandy Nurse

Kristin Richardson Jordan

Chi Ossé

Marjorie Velázquez

Amanda Farías Nantasha Williams Selvena Brooks-Powers

Gale A. Brewer Erik Bottcher Darlene Mealy Julie Menin James Gennaro

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

Edward Grayson Bridget Anderson Gregory Anderson Stephen Harbin Eric Goldstein Justin Wood Lynda Nguyen Carlos Castell Croke Lonnie Portis Nora Tjossem Claire Miflin Roberto Camacho Justin Green Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli Renee Crowley Sara Lind David Hurd Kate Wimsatt Jasmine McPherson Allison Allen Alexander Hunt Lisa Bloodgood Larry Marcus Irene VanSyke Jane Sheldon Debbie Lee Cohen Joyce Bials Anna Sacks Anna Chan Max Drury Karina Hernandez Jonas Schaller Elizabeth Ascietuno

Gillian Langdon
Joe Sawar
Molly Culver
Avromy Segal
Rachana Shah
Sandy Renz
Brandon Zwagerman

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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SGT. KOTOWSKI: Get the computer started.

SGT. LEONARDO: Cloud is rolling.

SGT. PEREZ: Backup is rolling.

to today's remote New York City Council hearing for the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste

Management. At this time, we ask that council members and council staff please turn on their video for verification purposes. To minimize disruptions, please place cell phones and electronic devices to silent or vibrate. If you have testimony you wish to submit for the record, you may do so via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov, once again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov. We thank you for your cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

Good morning everyone. I'm Council Member Nurse,
Chair of the Sanitation Committee. Thank you for
joining our first hearing of the Sanitation Committee
for 2022, clean streets and expanding vital
sanitation services. First, I would like to
acknowledge my colleagues here. We have Council
Member Kristin Richardson-Jordan, Council Member Chi

Osse, Council Member Marjorie Velazquez. Thank you

3 for being here and I'm going to turn it over to

4 acting committee counsel Jessica Steinberg Albin to

5 go over some procedural items.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

7 | ALBIN: Thank you, Chair. I am Jessica Steinberg

8 Albin, acting counsel to the Sanitation and Solid

9 Waste Management Committee of the New York City

10 | Council. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone

11 | that you will be on mute until you are called to

12 | testify, when you will be unmuted by the host. I

13 | will be calling on panelist to testify. Please

14 | listen for your name to be called. I will be

15 periodically announcing who the next panelist will

16 | be. The first panelist to give testimony will be

17 | Edward Grayson, Commissioner of the Department of

18 \parallel Sanitation. I will call you when it your turn to

19 | speak. For the question and answer period only, we

21 | Anderson, Deputy Commissioner Gregory Anderson, and

22 | Chief of Cleaning Operations Stephen Harbin; all from

23 | the Department of Sanitation. During the hearing, if

24 council members would like to ask a question of the

administration or a specific panelist, please use the

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Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order. We will limit council member questions to five minutes, which includes the time it takes to

answer your questions. I will now pass it to Chair

6 Nurse to give an opening statement. Chair.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, Jessica, and I would like to (inaudible) today. Thank you everyone. Thank you for being here this morning. Greetings and thank you to committee members, advocates, the department of sanitation and Commissioner Edward Grayson for joining us today. Welcome to the first hearing of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste for 2022. We'll be discussing clean streets and the need to restore and expand vital sanitation services. I want to start by specifically thanking the New York City Department of Sanitation and especially our frontline sanitation workers for all their hard work over the last two years. Keeping our city clean is an incredibly difficult job to wake up and do every single day, and it's a job we all have been doing despite the pandemic, despite the change in climate, and throughout the daily challenges we encounter. So our city thanks you very much. DSNY has tried to do the

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best they can to provide vital sanitation services despite the ongoing cuts to the agency's budget, but those cuts have unfortunately had a devastating impact on the cleanliness, safety and quality of life in our communities, and our city is currently facing an unprecedented sanitation crisis. According to 311 data, we have seen the number of complaints from missed collections and dirty conditions generally increase over the past few years. Neighborhoods across Brooklyn, Queens, Manhattan, and the Bronx have seen an increasing number of rat sightings and complaints including the neighborhoods I represent in the 37th. Whether it's litter baskets on the street corners overflowing with trash, street drains stuffed thick with litter, (inaudible) cars, the infamous mountains backed on our sidewalks, illegal dumping, or the growing rat problem, it's clear that the quality of life for New Yorkers navigating our streets has dropped drastically, and the solution is very simple. We must acknowledge that the recovery of our city needs to require significant investments in assuring clean streets at the same quality for every single block in the city. The short-term goal of addressing the litter and rat problem must be

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 coupled with investment, innovation, and aggressive 3 action on meeting New York City's zero waste and 4 environmental justice goals. In 2015, New York City adopted a goal, zero waste to landfills by 2030, and we are very much behind on meeting this very critical 6 7 benchmark. New York City must focus on advancing sustainable waste management strategies and tackling 8 climate change through increased recycling, universal organics collection, real accountability, and waste 10 11 equity. Without these key elements, the city will 12 only continue to pay for growing waste export cost in 13 exchange for short-term savings. We will only continue to leave disadvantaged communities behind. 14 15 An example is organics. Organics collection is on 16 the chopping block again, sadly, and there are real challenges to making this work, but just because it's 17 18 hard, doesn't mean it's not worth doing. When the city implemented mandatory recycling three decades 19 20 ago, it seemed like an insurmountable challenge. 21 Yet, now it's largely a part of New Yorkers day to 2.2 day, and one day, the universal curbside organics

hear testimony from city residents, advocates,

collection will also be part of our day to day, and I

am very much looking forward to it. Today, we will

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workers, and the Department of Sanitation on the extraordinary need for protecting and expanding vital sanitation services. We hope the testimonies here today will support the admin's administration in understanding that equitably clean streets and immediate action to put New York City back on track to zero waste goals cannot be negotiated and must be fully funded. I want to thank my team Alfred Hernandez (SP?), Mohammed Khan (SP?), and Brian Hickey (SP?) for their hard work on pulling this hearing together. I would also like to thank Jessica Albin, (inaudible) for supporting me as Chair and thank you to all the New Yorkers who are here giving testimony. So, I'm going to be short on my questions, but I'm going to turn it back over our

ALBIN: Thank you very much, Chair, and I just want to recognize some more council members who have joined us. We have been joined by Council Member Farias, Council Member Williams, and Council Member Brooks-Powers. Now, we will call on Commissioner Grayson of the Department of Sanitation to testify. Before we begin, I will administer the oath.

moderator to lay out a few things.

1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
2	Commissioner Grayson, Deputy Commissioner Bridget
3	Anderson, Deputy Commissioner Gregory Anderson, and
4	Chief of Cleaning Operation Stephen Harbin. I will
5	call on each of you individually for a response.
6	Please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell
7	the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
8	before these committees and to respond honestly to
9	council member questions. Commissioner Grayson.
10	COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: I do.
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
12	ALBIN: Deputy Commissioner Bridget Anderson.
13	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON: I
14	do.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
16	ALBIN: Deputy Commission Gregory Anderson.
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON: I
18	do.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
20	ALBIN: Chief of Cleaning Operations Stephen Harbin.
21	CHIEF OF CLEANING OPERATIONS STEPHEN
22	HARBIN: I do.
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
24	ALBIN: Thank you very much. Commissioner Grayson,
25	you may begin when ready.

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COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank vou. Good afternoon Chair Nurse and members of the City Council Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. I am Edward Grayson, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Sanitation, and I am joined today by Bridget Anderson, Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability, Gregory Anderson, Deputy Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs, and Stephen Harbin, Chief of Cleaning Operations, and we thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I want to welcome you all to the committee, including both new and returning members. The department and this committee, as well as the entire council, have a longstanding tradition of collaboration, dialogue, and advancement. I look forward to continuing that tradition with each of you. We share the same commitment to our city to improve the quality of life and support thriving neighborhoods across the five boroughs, and to building sustainable waste management systems. I look forward to working with you to advance these goals. Our department's mission is to keep New York City health, safe, and clean. I've been a member of this department for 23 years now, and my parents were as well for decades before

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I'm proud to continue our department's more than 140-year legacy of service to New Yorkers. no doubt that the COVID-19 pandemic has created substantial challenges for all of us. Budget cuts and restorations, behavior change and operational challenges have all reinforced the importance, not only of investing in sanitation services, but also in working with individuals, community leaders, elected officials, and others to keep our city clean. topic of this hearing is a broad one, and my testimony today will highlight a few area where we face both the greatest challenges and opportunities in our efforts to deliver on this critical mission. Afterwards, my team and I will be happy to answer the questions.

Over the department's history, our services have been funded nearly entirely by city tax levy funds. This means that our budget is often closely tied to the cyclical period of expansion and contraction in the overall city budget. However, we sit at the tail end of decisions made by manufacturers, corporate executives, retailers, marketers, and individual consumers who determine how much and what kind of waste we must manage. The

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 governor's proposal for extended produced 3 responsibility for package and paper products would create transformational change in this relationship 4 requiring upstream manufacturers and retailers to 5 take some financial responsibility for the end of 6 7 life for these products. This policy would require 8 these manufacturers to pay for the operation of curbside recycling programs statewide including here in New York City. In short, this program could bring 10 as much as \$100 million dollars or more to New York 11 12 City each year which could free up funds for 13 investment and recycling outreach and education, new waste diversion programs and other vital sanitation 14 15 services. DYNY strongly supports this resolution sponsored by Speakers Adams being considered today, 16 17 and I encourage you to work with your colleagues at 18 the state legislator to advance this important 19 proposal. All 8.8 million New Yorkers as well as 20 millions of visitors and commuters have a role to 21 play in keeping our city clean. Litter and trash do 2.2 no just magically appear on city streets. 2.3 piece, bag, or pile has a person associated with it. Someone who tossed it on the ground, dumped it on the 24 25 corner, or threw it out a car window. I ask all New

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 Yorkers to do the right thing. Don't litter. our corner litter baskets properly. Clean up after 3 4 your pet. Move your car for the alternate side Sweep the sidewalk in front of your home or parking. business, and if you see a litter condition that 6 needs DSNY's attention, please let us know by calling 8 311. Our core street cleaning services include mechanical street sweeping and litter basket collection. DSNY has more than 23,000 litter baskets 10 11 citywide which are intended for use by pedestrians including residents, commuters, and tourists to 12 13 dispose of items that they make as they make their 14 way around the city. Litter baskets are primarily 15 placed in commercial districts and transit halls, 16 areas with higher concentration of pedestrian 17 traffic. Prior to the pandemic, DSNY was funded to 18 run 736 litter basket trucks each week. In July 2020, that number was reduced to 272 per week. 19 20 Today, DSNY is funded to run 588 litter basket trucks 21 each week. That is a 116 percent increase from the 2.2 service levels at the depths of the pandemic budget cut. A portion of this funding comprise of 8.6 2.3 million and 136 weekly litter basket trucks in total 24

was funded as a one-time initiative for FY22 in the

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 adopted budget. We will continue to work with the mayor's office and city council to advocate for the 3 4 renewal of these supplemental basket trucks and we will continue to have discussions with the 5 administration and RNB regarding baseline funding 6 7 levels for critical litter basket collection service. 8 The second core component of cleaning program is the mechanical sweeping. For nearly 70 years, the city has used mechanical brooms operated by sanitation 10 11 workers to clean our streets including along the curb 12 Alternate side parking, ASP, is a crucial took 13 in ensuring these brooms are effective, allowing access to the curb during the scheduled sweeping 14 15 window in residential and commercial areas alike. Mechanical brooms sweep up litter, leaves, and other 16 17 small debris in and along the curb lines, but they 18 only work if driver move their cars for the posted 19 street cleaning and other parking regulations. 20 2020, ASP frequency has been reduced to just one time 21 per week in residential areas that previously had 2.2 more frequent sweeping. While initially implemented 2.3 as part of the city's social distancing programs, this change was extended through the budget cuts last 24 The reduction in sweeping frequency has not

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only reduced the number of opportunities to clean along the curb line, but it also reduced the rate of compliance on the days when sweeping regulations remain in effect. For some drivers, the risk of a \$65 ticket once a week is simply the cost of free parking on the city street. We are working with the administration to evaluate the frequency of ASP regulations and determine the future of this program going forward. In the meantime, we urge you to talk to your constituents and help them understand the importance of moving the vehicle on ASP days. department has also created the precision cleaning initiative with teams to conduct targeted cleanups of litter, illegal dumping, and overflowing litter baskets. These conditions are eye sores that affect New Yorker's quality of life and threaten New York City's recovery. Teams are dispatched based on DSNY field observations, 311 complaints, and referrals from other city agencies and community stakeholders. This initiative celebrates its one-year anniversary next week, and to date, the PCI crews have collected nearly 17,000 eye sore conditions and emptied 46,500 additional litter baskets citywide. In the past year, the department has greatly expanded our

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 community cleanup program, working with volunteers and community partners across the five boroughs. 3 4 Department lends tools, trash bags, brooms, and dust pans to volunteers and can now deliver these tools 5 directly to the volunteers with our community cleanup 6 7 The department has partnered with an estimated van. 8 7200 New Yorkers on 278 volunteer cleanups during fiscal year 2021. That's nearly triple the number before COVID crisis in FY19. In the first eight 10 11 months of FY22, we have partnered on 146 cleanups 12 with many more to come as we head into spring. 13 is another area where we'd love to partner with each one of you to help keep us, all our communities in 14 15 New York City clean. On our zero waste programs, in 16 2015, the city established a goal of sending zero waste to landfills building off the department's 17 18 robust curb side recycling program and several other 19 diversion programs. In the last eight years, DSNY 20 has built a foundation of programs, policies, and 21 critical technical support and community engagement 2.2 approaches to move towards that goal. However, the 2.3 COVID-19 pandemic had disrupted our steady progress and we are working to restore and expand programs to 24

get back on track towards this goal. Organic waste,

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 including food scraps and yard waste, is the most 3 significant contributor of waste related greenhouse 4 gas emissions, and is also the largest fraction of the New York City's waste stream, one-third in total. Over the last decade, DSNY has grown to be a national 6 7 leader in providing drop off opportunities to host 8 compost food scraps. We have expanded the program to 210 sites citywide, the largest in the program's history, including at least one in every community 10 11 board. In FY22, DSNY's budget includes an additional \$3.5 million dollars in funds to support the 12 13 expansion of community compose and food scrap drop 14 off sites to our current levels, and we look forward 15 to further discussions with OMB and the mayor's office regarding the program going forward. Last 16 17 October, DSNY restarted curbside composing which had 18 been suspended in 2020 due to the fiscal crisis. 19 This iteration of the program asked buildings and 20 residents to sign up and express interest in 21 receiving weekly curbside composting service. 2.2 Enrollment opened in August, and we have received 2.3 more than 61,000 unique signups to date, representing more than 43,000 addresses. We currently offer 24

service to residents in seven community districts.

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We are working with OMB and the mayor's office to evaluate this program with a goal of increasing both equity and efficiency, and we are not planning to expand additional districts at this time. department has also expanded non-curbside services to promote reuse and recycling of other products including (inauible) NYC, Refashion NYC, and E-Cycle NYC. Since 2014, these programs have diverted more than 400,000 tons of waste or refuse for reuse or recycling. Today, free on call apartment building pickups are provided to more than 923,000 households for electronics recycling and more than 200,000 households and hundreds of commercial industrial facilities for textile reuse, and these programs continue to grow. DSNY also works to reduce the improper and dangerous disposal of hazardous products including electronics, household chemicals, and rechargeable batteries. In 2015, New York state law banned the disposal of unwanted electronics in landfills, instead requiring electronic manufacturers and retailers to establish protocols and programs to collect these products for proper recycling. this flaw has its flaws, it has been successful in diverting thousands of tons of electronics from

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 landfill. DSNY operates the free E-cycle New York 3 City program for electronic recycling in apartment 4 buildings with ten or more units and accepts electronics for recycling at our safe disposal event and special waste sites in each borough. 6 7 currently offer curbside electronics collection in 8 Staten Island, but this program is not funded in future fiscal years. State law also requires certain retailers take back rechargeable batteries for 10 11 recycling. Unlike more common alkaline batteries, rechargeable batteries including lithium iron 12 13 batteries are dangerous products that can cause fires and pose a threat to employees of both DSNY and our 14 15 recycling vendors. Last year, an improperly disposed 16 rechargeable battery started a large fire in a paper 17 recycling barge at our 59th Street MDS. Thanks to 18 the quick action by DSNY and FDNY members, the 19 facility suffered no major damage, and thankfully, 20 there were only minor injuries involved. 21 events are increasing common at facilities in New 2.2 York City and around the country, and it is 2.3 imperative that residents properly recycle these products. In state law, which overruled the previous 24

city law, does not allow for local enforcement by

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 DSNY. It also excludes the growing number of 3 rechargeable batteries in E-mobility devices 4 including electric bikes, mopeds, and scooters. DSNY is working with the fire department and our counterparts across the state to raise awareness 6 7 about the potential danger of these products, and we are hopeful that the state legislature will amend the 8 current law to cover these products on our changing streetscapes. The Department is exploring new models 10 11 for waste set up and collection, including approaches that will move waste set out from the sidewalk and 12 13 into the roadway. This program called Clean Curbs seeks to test this new approach which can contain 14 15 waste, reduce rodents, improve quality of life, and 16 increase mobility in a variety of context across the 17 city. We are currently in the solicitation process 18 to select an MWBE vender to test the clean curbs model for residential waste on a small scale. 19 20 Potentially, a first in a series of pilots that will 21 inform our future plan. In December, we unveiled a 2.2 pilot network of smart bins. On staff and automated 2.3 food scrap drop off bins controlled with a smart phone or RFID card. These hold promise of an 24

expanded network of drop off sites available to

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residents and visitors who will be there 24/7. are working to implement new rules effective next months that require new large residential buildings to submit waste management plans at the beginning of the planning process so that they can account for the impacts of the waste management in the building design and its operation. DSNY is also a close partner with the Department of transportation and other agencies seeking to transform our streetscapes to make them safer, healthier, and more vibrant public spaces. This winter, we were testing an expanded fleet of 30 mini plows to clear snow from bike lanes and other public space infrastructure. are working to procure these units for ongoing use and are in discussing with OMB and the mayor's office regarding staffing needs to provide cleaning and snow clearing services in the longer term. As the city continues to change its streetscapes, we will work with our partners to adapt our services to maintain these new spaces. In conclusion, all work on these important topics is far from done. We continue to expand and hone our programs, invest in new technologies and infrastructure and work to improve the effectiveness, equity, and sustainability of our

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE The department is currently planning for 2 operations. 3 an update waste characterization study required by 4 city law to be released in early 2024. This study will tell us what is in our waste stream, what we're 5 currently capturing in our recycling and diversion 6 7 programs and how the COVID-19 pandemic has 8 fundamentally changed our waste. This study will inform the planning for our updated comprehensive solid waste management plan, required by state law to 10 11 be completed in 2026. This study and plan will lay 12 the groundwork for the future of our services, 13 policy, and programs and we look forward to working 14 with the council to plan for this future. I want to 15 again welcome the new members to this council and to this committee and congratulate you on a role you 16 17 will play in this vital work. On behalf of all 9700 18 employees, I want to thank the city council for your 19 support in our efforts to clean our streets, 20 sidewalks and public spaces. Our frontline workers 21 are the true heroes in this effort, working day after day in all matter of conditions, doing the tireless 2.2 2.3 work of picking up litter and emptying corner baskets and collecting our trash, recycling and organics. 24

For 140 years, our employees have worked to make New

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2 York City neighborhoods cleaner and improve the

3 quality of life for residents and visitors. We thank

4 you for the opportunity to testify today, and we are

5 now happy to answer your questions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you, Commissioner. I will now turn it

8 | over to questions from Chair Nurse. For these

9 questions, we will additionally be joined by Deputy

10 Commissioner Bridget Anderson, Deputy Commissioner

11 Gregory Anderson, and Chief of Cleaning Operations

12 | Stephen Harbin. Panelist, please stay unmuted if

13 possible during this question and answer period.

14 | Thank you. Chair Nurse, please begin.

15 CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, and I also

16 | just want to recognize Council Member Gale Brewer has

17 | joined us today. Thank you for being here. So, I'm

18 \parallel going to keep my first round of questions short. I

19 know council members have busy schedules, I'm going

20 | to let them get their questions in, and then I'll go

on the second round for a longer time. So, my first

22 | question is regarding clean streets overall.

23 | According to the New York City public data portal,

24 | 311 complaints regarding dirty conditions, missed

25 | collections, and (inaudible) sightings/complaints

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resources?

steadily increased from the beginning of 2020 to the beginning of 2022. Overall, these complaints increased from a citywide total of over 96,000 in 2020 to over 147,000 in 2021. So, I have a couple of questions. Which districts have the largest volume of 311 complaints, and what are the top three particular issues? And then the second part of that will be, what are the data points that you've used to determine whether it is a clean street, whether the street has sanitation conditions or dirty conditions,

and which districts need the most sanitation

thank you for your question, and yes, using the 311 data is one of the many tools and it's certainly a point for us where we use it as an intake valve to know how we're doing, what we're doing, and yes, clearly, missed collection complaints have gone up. The top, you know, let's say three or four districts across New York City that have the most overall 311 complaints that are on sanitation related codes, the top two of them are in Staten Island. Staten Island Community Board 3, Staten Island Community Board 1, Queens District 12, and Queens District 7 are the top

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four. Another district in Queens Community work rounds out the top five on overall sanitation related conditions. Some of the drivers from missed collection, it depends. It's cyclical on when people call, why people would call, and one of things, the reason why we use 311 data all the time, we're taking it in, we're trying to answer those complaints, get to the root causes, but it also goes to show much too, you know, I think that people may not realize that the number of complaints that come in is again, part of the tool in our tool box to evaluate data and services because clearly, if people don't call, doesn't mean its clean. It just means that somebody didn't make a complaint, and likewise, there are many places that, perhaps, they are more familiar with when we have a delay in collection service where they wouldn't call to register a collection complaint or people who would say, oh, my refuse has been missed. Clearly throughout some of the pandemic, we watched as 311 complaints on missed collection rose, as our availability was out. At some point in time, even as reason as prior to this thankful decrease in the overall staff availability due to the omicron variant, we had over 20 percent of the workforce out.

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When we have that kind of outage, we just do not have the bandwidth and we would miss our collection schedules. Therefore, if we didn't pick up your refuse or your recycling by midnight on the scheduled day, that would have enabled you to make a complaint, and clearly, some of the drivers were because of our availability during the omicron variant in particularly with missed collection. There are other reasons we can have a missed collection on any given day because the operator, you know, our crew knows that it's a recycling set out on possibly the wrong day or they think it's a recycling set out on the refuse day or vice versa. So, sometimes, locally, it is a commodity differential between the servicing crew and what the resident thought they put out, and with regard to other 311 complaints and how we would differentiate, the intake valve at 311 is one (inaudible) whether or not something is codified as a dirty condition or a sanitation condition or a litter condition or a request for enforcement, and sometimes that's because of the way the person who is making the request for service or the SR is calling it in. Whereas, in many cases, sometimes it's a request for enforcement actually where they're asking us to go

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send somebody to evaluate the litter in front of a curbline because all property owners are required to do the 18 inches in front of the curb line agnostic of the amount of sweeping or cleaning that we provide and in other cases, it's really to go in and evaluate, there's a dump out or illegal condition or somebody literally put improper disposal. They put a large amount of material out on the wrong day, failure to store. So, there's an entire suite and catalogue of sanitation issues and complaints that all New Yorkers have the availability to go to 311 and make those complaints on, and one of the things that we're hyper focused on is go there, we have to get eyes on what the complaint is to make sure that when we come back with the resolution, we bring the We bring the right resource cause we right tool. certainly don't want to dispatch a refuse truck for what is clearly something we can reclaim as recyclable, and a lot of the things too, one of biggest complaints that we have; if you want to call it a complaint, is a request for service for a large bulk item. So, there are many times in certain areas people will be putting out; they're calling 311 and saying we're putting out a bulk item and we want to

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make sure that we're getting that picked up. that also depends on; and sometimes, it's education for the resident and for the complainant. Are they aware that what they are saying is a bulk item, may not be refuse, we may have to go back in a re-codify it because they're calling the bulk item actually a CFC removal item, such as a refrigerator or a large unit that needs another special handling or is their bulky item a large TV, they called it in as a bulky item, but it's actually a television that we have to tell them how we're going properly dispose of that television. So, sometimes, it's educational, but definitely, that is not to say that our 311 metrics aren't up, and when they go up, agnostic of the reason, that is not a good thing. There is a direct correlation to having more 311s and definitely issues that we have to address in the street. So, my answer to your question is not to infer that 311 is not a useful tool. It's a very useful tool, but there are a lot of ingredients in what we use that data for.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Yeah, absolutely.

So, just (<u>inaudible</u>) internally, what are your data points for accessing, okay, this is a community board, and this is the criteria which we evaluate in

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2 determining how many resources need to go or this is

3 a highly district versus a district that has a

4 substantial amount of resources. So, when it comes

5 | to just allocating staff and where you're putting

6 attention, what internally are your data points? You

know, do you have a score card, what is on the score

8 card, how does that function?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: So, we work in conjunction with no only the three-in-one data, but also the (inaudible) separation score card program. We're using that as a tool. That is a very valuable program where their independent evaluators are giving us streetscape scores per community board at a section level. Our commands are directly tied to the 59 community boards by (inaudible) and while we run contiguous with that, inside of each community board, we have cleaning sections that are assigned So, we have a subset of cleaning sections also. inside those respective community boards. We get a rating from the scorecard offers twice a month on all of those, but more importantly, internally, we are on every block. So, that's the beauty of us. We have field officers and we have sanitation workers giving us real time feedback on where the litter is, what

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they're seeing as far as drop offs and concerns. we have the 23,000 litter baskets that we host that get the systemic scheduled pickups, the dedicated pickups on, right now, currently, there are 588 funded basket trucks. In addition to that service and picking up litter along their routes, there is also, the litter baskets inside every respective community board also get tipped by every refuse collection schedule. So, every refuse truck, in addition to whatever the funded basket truck is, will also be picking up the litter baskets as they pass them along the routes, and we're using the feedback from mechanical broom operators, our field officers are our first line and our best line of situational (inaudible) because in addition for them telling us where they have need and where we're seeing additional drop offs, we have district monitoring We're codifying. If we don't have a resource logs. working in that area right then and there, we're making an internal report of that and then getting a resource to that area that needs impact right away. We do a lot of staffing diversions to get areas. addition to that, we're using the PCI resources that we got with last year's budget. They've been very,

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very effective. What it did, what it let us do was sequester a specific amount of bodies as our manpower is dynamic, and we work throughout all the community We can now be more nimble and have a boards. dedicated staff to go out. It's 54 crews a week that can go out and address things. It's six days a week of service where we can run nine additional cleaning functions, and they rotate around in the areas of the highest need. What are some of the areas where we have the highest need? A lot of times, we are diverting a lot of those resources to where we have high concentrations of what would be homeless encampments and/or drop off and litter conditions. We are trying to get ahead, work sometimes in tandem with the planned interaction on, you now, homeless encampments or homeless, you know, interactions to try to clean up the litter that's around that, but more importantly, not just wait there all day to clean up the rest of the litter and do litter basket services or work in conjunction with the backlog of conditions that need to be addressed. So, we're taking situational (inaudible), community complaints, we're watching social media and Twitter. Our intake process, cause we have so many to know where the

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touch points are. We're doing everything we can to monitor that, and then trying to allocate the resources in real time. So, we have our dedicated cleaning allocations for mechanical brooms per day, where the posted signage is, and litter baskets. We also have our PCI resources which are a little bit more rotating. They're not fixed, they're fungible, but we love that program, and we also do basically overtime diversions if we have to. So, for everything, we don't leave it out. If I don't have a resource and it's a complete eye sore, we have to get something there. It's a critical eye sore. We're going to book possibly an over time truck to go pick that condition.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you. So, what I'm understanding is it's a combination of 311 data, antidotal, social media, you know, it's driven by demand. People expressing demand to you all. At some point, would you all be able to share the data points with the committee on your score card or the unit you said that does the score card?

23 COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Absolutely.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: That will be really helpful. Thank you. Okay, I just have a few more

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questions and then I'll open it up to other council members who are on, and this is really about the sanitation budget cuts. So, at a time, new board members are grappling with the sanitation issues, the mayor's preliminary budget has 47.8 million as proposed cuts on top of budget cuts from previous years. My understanding is this includes 304 cuts to 305 uniformed and 188 civilian positions for a total of 493 staff. Will the staff cuts be terminations of currently employed staff, cuts to attrition, cuts to current vacancies? Do these additional cuts require uniformed sanitation workers to spend more time on longer shifts and working overtime hours? And then I'll come back for the second part of that question.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you,
Chair. So, the answer to totality of that 490
headcount, nobody is getting laid off. It is
attrition and unfunded vacancies. So, in the
civilian vacancies that we had, so we will not
replacing. I mean, there's still going to be some
vacancies that we do replace, but a large portion of
that, those are just current vacancies, so nobody has
lost their head. You know, we lost the job. It's
just we don't have the authority to know backfill

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANACEMENT those positions, and on the uniform side, that number is a combination of reallocation of existing staff

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is a combination of reallocation of existing staff from a role that they currently have that will be blended into attrition into FY23 and 161 of those head is because there is no planned expansion. Those were the heads that were previously earmarked for potentially expanding organics. So, if there are no organics, so those people haven't been hired yet. The 161 heads are a vacancy that is no longer there if we don't run that program cause we're not going to hire up for that, and the other 137 uniform heads are people who are being reassigned to new duties and then we will not backfill them, thus driving down the

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, and then just specifically, do any of these potential planned vacancies that were planned, but are not going to be filled; are any of those at all packed commercial (inaudible)?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: No.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Okay, thank you.

Okay, I'm going to turn it over to the moderator,

Jessica, to open it up to other council members.

25 Thank you, Commissioner Grayson.

overall headcount.

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ALBIN: Thank you, Chair. I will now call on council members in the order they have used the Zoom raise hand function. If you would like to ask a question and have not yet used the Zoom raise hand function, please raise it now. Council members, please keep your questions to five minutes. The Sergeant-at-Arms will keep a timer, and I will let you know when your time is up. You should begin once I have called on your and the Sergeant has announced that you may begin before delivering your testimony. First, we will hear from Council Member Brewer, followed by Council Member Velazquez, followed by Council Member Williams. Council Member Brewer, you may begin as soon as the Sergeant calls time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER GALE BREWER: Thank you,

Commissioner. Thank you, Madame Chair. I want to
say, Commissioner, the wonderful staff, including Mr.

Harbin came to the west side and toured a really
disgustingly dirty 72nd Street and cleaned it up that
night. So, what a great move, and thank you. That's
in Sanitation 7 in Manhattan, so I want to thank you
very much. I think I wrote a note to express my

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 appreciation. So, I have like quick questions. 3 Number one, I know I came a little late, so, I just 4 want you to reiterate these organics. I'm in an The most beautiful little round bin, organics area. It got replaced. Emails. It feels 6 it got stolen. 7 like government is at its best in terms of 8 communication, in terms of your composing organics program. So, I'm hoping that there's obviously millions of emails, people are concerned, so I hope 10 11 we get restored, and I'm just wondering, I know you 12 have to be careful on how you say this cause I've been around for a while, but what would be the 13 14 advantage in your professional opinion to having it 15 citywide because I think we save money? 16 number one. Number two, in terms of litter baskets, 17 we're all concerned about rats. I don't think 18 anybody cares about the garbage. They do care about 19 rats and they go together. So, is it a fact, and I 20 don't know the answer, that if we have better litter 21 baskets and not the mesh ones, that that does help 2.2 with the rat problem because that does seem to be a 2.3 definition of what kind of basket would be the best? I also want to say educating businesses, I don't know 24

what kind of staff you have to do that, but it makes

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a big difference. You clean up and then if the business isn't educated, then they don't know, I have to say even thought they think they know, blah, blah, blah, they don't, and I just also want to understand the, you talked a little bit about how to improve clean curbs, etc., and is that also to include; and I know this is a good idea, these are people telling me this, that there's a large bin in the street; I'm making this up in terms of, but then others put their garbage into, so it's not scattered across the entire length of the street. I don't know. I'm just looking for ideas that are more creative. I thinking you're coming with some. Finally, you know, I hate these dark stores. I'm all over the press on it. They store their e-bytes in the building in the store, and I must admit, if I live above, I would worry about battery issues. I know you talked about There have been fires, and I'm just want a little bit more information on the batteries in which I know nothing, and then just finally, the wonderful work you do when you do your recycling at unit where, or where ever, if we could do more of those, I don't know if it is possible. It would seem to me that more people would get rid of in a healthy

2 environmentally correct way all of their electronics.

3 I do worry that people don't wait, and they put them

4 out incorrectly into the landfill, which is what we

5 | don't want. So, those are just some of my questions,

6 and you have a great staff.

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COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you, Councilwomen. I appreciate it. I appreciate your leadership. It was a pleasure working with you and your formal as well, and we certainly know your dedication and commitment to the constituents and making sure the sanitation is doing all we can in the community, so thank you. You went through a lot of things. I'm going to try to hit a couple of them and then I'm going to let my colleagues answer a couple more because they are even better at it than I am. First and foremost, my opinion on organics and what do I think. I've been pretty vocal about this myself, and as a department, we definitely believe that solving the organics waste solution and getting it diverted from landfill is the only way New York City is going to get to a zero waste goal, and we definitely support everything possible to make that be a reality, make that be a full-fledge reality. think that one of the things about the current

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integration about the sign up program that we have now that was interesting was that going back to the community boards that had had the program, the 44 community boards that had had access to the program prior to the pandemic, and then doing what we could to solicit wholeheartedly everybody who was already We went and said to everybody, if you are in, you already have the round bin, you have that muscle memory, you know how to make the right choice, please sign up. It was interesting seeing where the sign ups were, and then more importantly interested seeing what the overall amount tonage is diverted inside the sign ups. So, do I think that we, does this department and me personally, do I think that we need a mandatory organics recycling law? Absolutely because what the sign up program has actually shown us is that even the people who intended and signed up to do the right thing and said we will gladly participate all the time, they didn't. The tonage didn't show that. So, everybody said, "I want in" and then we didn't, it was very hard, even right now, looking granularly at what, at what we look at with the data, it shows that even people who want, who said, "We will always do the right thing", didn't

2 always take advantage of that opportunity, even

3 | though it was presented, but do I think it's

4 mandatory? Absolutely. It makes up more than a

5 | third of our waste stream when we do the next waste

6 characterization study ...

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SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: I'm

9 positive that it's going to be even more than that.

10 We the rat question and litter baskets, we're always

11 looking at the next round to what litter baskets can

12 be. We would certainly agree that anything, any

13 container that provides less accessibility to vermin

14 or anything would be better. So, have our better bin

15 program that has been recirculated around. We're

16 always looking to have the right way. We do agree

17 | that litter baskets are the cornerstone of having

18 | opportunity, and more importantly, ones that are less

19 | accessible, though the rodent population could

20 | certainly suppress food source, so we support that

21 and continue to work towards that. On the Clean

22 | Curbs program, we are at the beginning stages of it.

23 \parallel We definitely think it will work in all the places

24 | that it will work, and we're actually very, very

25 excited about the opportunity to see where the bins

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can go, what are going to be the tactical deployment strategies, what is going to be the service level, what is the true value metrics, meaning what does the bin hold, everything that we think it's going to hold because we certainly don't want to put a large vessel and then have capacity issues, but all of that is getting it out there, seeing what we learn, learning how we'll collect it, and then really getting to work with this committee on what's the best process cause we don't think moving ahead that it's going to be a, certainly not a one stroke of a brush for the entire city. We think it's going to be very near, and very, very tailored because each community as we know it, it's the beauty of this city, completely has a different makeup, has a different vibe, has a different flavor, has different parking and just usage. So, we want to know what that is. We want to work together cause we have Clean Curbs, it's broad stroke. It's got commercial implications, it's got bid implications, it's got partner organizations implications and more importantly, at some point, it also has residential implications. We know what that looks like cause they're going to be treated They have to be with different levels differently.

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
WARTE MANACEMENT
2 of interest, different levels of involvement, and

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different levels in stewardship partners. So, we're excited about that. For dark stores, look, we completely understand that our job is to be there as one of the responding agencies to anything that is of light and what your constituents to be a life impact. So, we're going to continue to work on that and for batteries and recycling and some of the cool stuff that we've done with that cause it is very valuable and I want to touch on them, I'm going to actually ask Deputy Commissioner Bridget Anderson to weigh in on where we are with batteries and just the recycling efforts of and what we're trying to do, we're trying to make New Yorkers safer in that way stream.

COUNCIL MEMBER GALE BREWER: We love Bridget.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: So do we.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:

Thank you, Commissioner. Thank you for that question, council member. We have a longstanding program to take batteries to our special waste sites, at our safe disposal events, and we do a lot, as much as we can, to cross promote to call-to-recycle program which is a mail back program for rechargeable

batteries; that is required by state law. mentioned in the testimony, there was a city law that was then superseded by a state law. We are most actively working at the state level to incorporate emobility batteries into that law because they are currently exempted, and so, you know, on a very local operational level, when FDNY has a fire condition or a smoldering condition caused by a battery, our environmental police unit comes in and helps to manage that matter and we have a reputable, globally recognized environmental services company who will help us properly dispose of that material, but it's a learning curve for us as well. So, it's a state legislation piece that we're really pushing on as well as operationally, trying to find the most efficient way to work with the FDNY and the sanitation environmental police to properly manage that material.

COUNCIL MEMBER GALE BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you. I just want to recognize Council Member Bottcher who has joined us as well and a kindly reminder on the time and I'll take it back over to our monitor.

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Williams. Council Member Velazquez.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you. I will now call on Council Member

Velazquez who will be followed by Council Member

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MARJORIE VELAZQUEZ: Ηi. Good morning, and thank you Chair Nurse for holding today's hearing. It's very vital for my community, especially as we have our situations with trash and sanitation. So, thank you. Also thank you Commissioner Grayson for today and coming before us because it means a lot to my community. As you understand, I made it a point in my district to visit my garages in the first few days in office and I was surprised to learn the conditions of these garages that are literally falling apart, and it's just incredible the amount of work that DSNY workers are able to do and under these dangerous conditions, and I just want to know how we're going to improve the state of these critical facilities here in the Bronx?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: I just want to thank you so much for your care, for the question, and I couldn't agree with you more. Our facilities definitely need help. We have requested and we're

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 working on the overall budget and in all honestly, 3 there are planned repairs. There's a complex where 4 we host three different garages. There are planned repairs to do the Bronx 3A, which literally, the Bronx 3A garage literally had the roof collapse. 6 7 That is why we are no longer operating out there. 8 Because a lot of our buildings are older and a lot of them have fallen into a level of disrepair, and they have a planned construction life cycle. So, we're 10 11 trying to work with that. We have definitely made 12 those requests known. We appreciate your support 13 when we're looking for swing space and other things, because one of the biggest challenges is, is that, 14 15 you know, we don't need much, and that's not to say that we don't; we want a healthy, safe, incredible 16 environment for these men and women who come in 17 18 everyday on the front line. They need something that is a really viable work location, but are utilitarian 19 20 in nature. We are not looking for anything that's 21 super fancy. We just want it to be safe, warm, and 2.2 dry, and give a place to offer a safe environment and 2.3 operate that way, and we look forward to partnering with you. We know we have challenges. We have 24

identified those challenges. We continue to work

- 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
- 2 with the administration on the long term, you know,
- 3 how do we make our facilities better and get them to
- 4 where they need to be because these men and women
- 5 definitely deserve it, and we're doing everything we
- 6 can to get them there.
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER MARJORIE VELAZQUEZ: I
- 8 | appreciate it, and please let us know on how we can
- 9 collaborate and make sure that this sees its way,
- 10 especially this year. It's been decades from my
- 11 | understanding, and we can't have our worker living
- 12 and working in those conditions. So, thank you so
- 13 much. I appreciate it.
- 14 COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you.
- 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
- 16 ALBIN: Thank you council member. We will now call
- 17 on Council Member Williams followed by Majority Whip
- 18 Brooks-Powers. Council Member Williams.
- 19 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.
- 20 COUNCIL MEMBER NANTASHA WILLIAMS: Hello.
- 21 | Thank you to Chair Nurse for your passion in
- 22 | addressing sanitation issues in our city and of
- 23 course, Commissioner for all of your hard work and
- 24 | for your team's hard work in being responsive to my
- 25 \parallel office as well. I just want to follow up on a

2 | question from our Chair earlier about the 3-1-1

3 calls. I know you mention that Staten Island overall

4 is leading the 3-1-1 calls, but I know that community

5 | board 12, which covers my district and Speaker Adam's

6 district in leading in the city in calls around

7 | illegal dumping and considering that, we know that

8 | illegal dumping is an issue, primarily in communities

9 of color. We grapple with dumping cars, and so what

10 | is the prevention enforcement plan on illegal

11 dumping, and then again, I also wanted to thank you

12 | for doing a tag and tow operation in one part of the

13 district?

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COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Well, first off, we appreciate your thanks and we're going to continue to having those operations. They are critical to removing illegal vehicles. Sometimes it's the temporal issue; how many hours between we can legally take the car. So, having those joint ventures with NYPD to kind of streamline the process is definitely very impactful for every community board. Illegal dumping is definitely a major concern, and in all honestly, between antidotal

reports, official reports, and how many we've had to

clean up, cause not everybody calls it in and

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sometimes they're happened upon because some illegal dumpers are creative where they legally dump it into some of the less traveled streets or thoroughfares, but what we have now is we have a team of people who do undercover work. We have partnered and we are still working towards the final procurement with council members on additional enforcement cameras. This is going to be a big help for us. We know that we have locations that we are bringing to your council district and right now, it's finalizing the procurement. One of the things with that is people say, oh just look at the camera. It has to be a pretty high resolution camera because if we, we need to be able to adequately and completely legally describe the vehicle including the plate number, including all the facets, we have to catch the dumping occur. So, it can't be blurry or ambiguous in any of what's happening. Mind you, that doesn't mean that when it is blurry and ambiguous, we don't do follow up visits with our enforcement division. Our excellent sanitation police officers will go and let people know if even if we don't have the legal statute to make action happen, we now have a culprit. We now have a suspect to keep eyes on and these are

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the kinds of things that we'll do. The cameras will be a big help. We are also working towards increasing the number of sanitation police officers that can be assigned to that, and that's really just reallocating sanitation police officers or existing sanitation workers who then take peace officer training. Throughout the pandemic, one of the things that was going on was, it was definitely, we put our focus internally on having enough sanitation workers available to go respond to the dump outs as opposed to respond to the enforcement need. So, now that we have kind of come through and we're on a recovery path, we've been able to reinstitute our police officer training classes and we have a class in currently. So, we're hoping to increase those ranks and get more and more eyes out there on illegal dumping, but I have to agree with you, it has definitely been an absolute challenge and Chief Harbin who does the clean ups, they have been really working very, very hard.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you, council member. We will now call
on Majority Whip Brooks-Powers followed by Council

Member Osse. Majority Leader.

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2 | SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

MAJORITY WHIP SELVENA BROOKS-POWERS:

Thank you and good morning, everyone. Thank you, Chair Nurse for convening this important hearing, and thank you Commissioner Grayson and your team for your testimony. Throughout my time as councilwoman, my constituents have been dealing with several chronic sanitation issues which Commissioner Grayson, you're very aware of. You visited the district a few times with us. Illegal dumping, street litter in high traffic areas clogs catch basins, pests, missed trash collections, and inaccurate summons. The 31st district is an environmental justice community and we suffer from decades of disinvestment and quality of life services, broadly speaking. Communities like ours deserve clean streets and when trash builds up, our curbs and our natural spaces, that impacts our health, our property values, and our environment and sense of community, and we simultaneously adapt to COVID-19 and the intensifying impact of climate change, we must manage our waste better, and while I commend our sanitation workers who are truly our unsung heros, for the work that they have and continue to do around the city, we need a robust

sanitation department that can keep our streets and public spaces clean. We must explore new systems and practices that allow our sanitation workers to effective respond to the problems we face in the 21st century, and so, the few questions that I have for you, are how have the department's head count changed throughout the pandemic? Do you believe staff shortages have contributed to issues many residents have reported? Does the department of sanitation plan to return its headcount to pre-COVID levels? What has the department's experience been with the city clean up corps? Federal funding for the corps is unlikely to be permanent. Would it make sense to transition the corps into a more permanent team within the department of sanitation or another department? How does the department handle enforcement? Have warning proven effective at deterring dumping in repeat locations? Would the department consider amending its enforcement policies to allow for more warnings before issuing tickets, and that question is particularly targeted for homeowners, and the last question is, does the Department of Sanitation have the infrastructure to

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2 operate a citywide curb side compost and program, and

3 what obstacles does the department anticipate?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you

5 for your questions. Thank you for your leadership

and you're championing these causes. I have been out

7 | in your council district and I do appreciate

8 everything that you bring to the table and I'm

9 looking forward to continuing to work with you

10 towards getting to some real solutions. A lot of

11 | topics. We're going to go through. We'll do a

12 | little crossfire. I appreciate that though.

13 | Headcount, so, in essence, our headcount was higher

14 when we were hosting for FY20 programmatically. The

15 adopted headcount was a little bit higher than we are

16 right now because we were also running more programs.

17 So, our headcount is always derived on how many

18 | functions, fixed post functions we're going to run.

19 So clearly, once we had the drop off, when we cut the

20 | organics program, we took a headcount reduction on

21 | that. Additionally, we took a headcount reduction

22 for last year. A nominal amount of eyes, about 41

23 | overall heads when we reduced the number of sweeps

24 that we were given. So, the ASP reduction came with

about a reduction of the need of about 41 sanitation

3 achieved through attrition. Nobody was laid off.

workers. All of those cuts and reductions were

So, as people retired, we just didn't replace them,

5 and then we were into rolling into last year

6 throughout, we were also on the citywide hiring

7 freeze throughout the pandemic. So, we have the

8 opportunity thankfully to hire almost 900 brand new

9 sanitation workers over the summer, prior to this

10 | winter, so we were ready for winter season. So, our

11 | headcount is not where it was pre-pandemic, but it's

12 not that far off from where it has been, and in all

13 | honesty, the answer to your question, which I really

14 | think we're getting at, is can I do more with more?

15 Absolutely. We can do more with more. Sanitation is

16 one of those areas of government where it's a direct

17 | service. So, the less people I have overall, the

18 | less nimble we are for any of the popup needs,

19 because you bring up a very good point. You know,

20 | illegal dumping, you know, and how do we respond to

21 \parallel that and quality of life concerns? Well, the weird

22 \parallel thing about illegal dumping, the thing that we work

23 together is ... (crosstalk).

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

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COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: ... and talking to the constituents, is that illegal dumping is just not, it can't be planned for because it's not supposed to happen. Right, there, so there's like illegal dumping prevention versus illegal dumping response versus how many people we need. Clean Up Corp. Clean Up Corp is a great program. They have done so many extra, but where ever they're doing something, we know where they're working and we pick up the bags afterward. So, do I feel the Clean Up Corp is very valuable? Yes. Do I think that there's a use for something like that? I think that the new administration is clearly looking at what the future of additional cleaning resources or quality of life resources could be; whether it stays in the Clean Up Corp or another thing, that is a policy decision, but do we support anyone including volunteers or paid employees who are going to clean New York City streets and tell us where we can go pick up those bags for a better quality of life? Absolutely. Warnings. Yes, warnings, we're amenable to warnings. We really are because what we want is compliance. The big thing is compliance. The one thing to remind everybody is that the fines in New York City haven't

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    COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
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    grown exponentially despite the fact that some of the
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    litter and the complaints and the request for
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    violations have grown exponentially. So, we get a
    lot of requests for enforcement. We understand
    warnings. We certainly understand property owners
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    just trying to make it through the day. We totally
    understand that two hours a day and the residential
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    routing times, that they are now susceptible to let's
    say, a dirty sidewalk complaint. So, we definitely
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    look to have those conversations, but are we
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    categorically against warnings? No we're not.
                MAJORITY WHIP SELVENA BROOKS-POWERS:
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    Thank you so much for that, and again, look forward
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    to continued partnership with the agency.
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                COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON:
                                              Thank you.
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                COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
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    ALBIN:
            Thank you, Majority Whip. We will now call
19
    on Council Member Osse followed by Council Member
20
    Richardson-Jordan. Council Member Osse.
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                SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.
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                CHAIR SANDY NURSE: I just wanted to
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    recognize that Council Members Mealy and Menin have
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joined, and I'll kick it over to you, thank you,

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Council Member Osse.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHI OSSE: HI. Good morning, everyone. Thank you, Chairwoman Nurse for your everlasting fight to make our streets clean here in New York City, and it's always nice to see you Commissioner Grayson. You're looking very sharp today. I do want to say, you know, I'm so thankful for our sanitation workers. You know, every single one of you for the hard work that you do. You are one of the most hard working uniformed forces in the nation. So, I do want to thank you for all the work that you do here in the city. I do want to talk about the clean curbs program. You know, it definitely seems like promising program to ensure that our streets remain clean. However, it is often communities of color, especially communities in my district, in the 36th, that are often neglected from these programs. They are often the communities that need the most waste equity reform. containerization will significantly decrease the rapid rodent problem that we are experiencing here in the 36th district. Rising trash in residential areas is as essential as re-containerization in commercial areas. Bed Stuy in North Crown Heights would be a perfect community to include in the Clean Curbs pilot

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2 program. I did want to ask you, how is the

3 Department of Sanitation ensuring that with the role

4 out of the Clean Curbs programs that it's centering

5 | communities of color? Also, how is the agency

6 working to ensure and evaluate that this program is

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON:

Council

7 | implemented in an equitable way?

member, thank you so much for the question, and we really do see a lot promise in this program. One of the things that I'm going let my Deputy Commissioner for policy who has been at this during this entire campaign, his team is building the RFP and doing this engagement particularly in the residential areas and where we're going to look to in that procurement and implementation, but one of the things I just want to put there for framing before I hand it over is one of the key cornerstones that we have really understand is mechanically how this going to work, right. want to make sure that when we put these containers, whatever the vessel is, so we start are figuring out what's the vessel, what's going to be the collection service, what's going to be frequency, that when we do it, we're doing it correctly, and that we're not putting an undue burden in an already burdened area,

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right. So, what we want to make sure is we're going to try an evaluate it and we want to be open and transparent as we're evaluating what the final destinations for these bins and what our approach is going to be. So, we evaluate the input and everyone who, yourself, and all the other members of the committee and elsewhere to say look, I think it would be a great place here, and then we would like then follow up with you with further conversations about the local level landscape, things that we have to factor in including utility partnerships. Like we don't even know yet, so sometimes a bid is the answer, sometimes it's going to be a different construct. So, that's just some top line stuff, but I definitely want to give you some answers and granularity to your question. So, Deputy Commissioner Greg Anderson, please weigh in on where we are currently with procurement and what's the thought process?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

Sure. Thank you, Commissioner and thank you council member for the question. The Clean Curbs, as

Commissioner Grayson mentioned, we think shows a lot of promise. It's something that obviously the demand

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for in the public amongst elected officials, amongst other community steak holders has really increased over the last few years, and we're excited to be able to test it in the real world, hopefully, in the coming months. We have a small amount of funding this current fiscal year to do a pilot. We are advancing the solicitation on that pilot right now and you know, I just want to be clear that the pilot that we're doing is very controlled, very small scale, probably one block, and we're looking to work with existing community partners for maintenance, for outreach, but going forward, we absolutely need to test this in as many different types of communities as possible. Different types of housing stock, different styles of streets and street designs, different kinds of containers, and so we absolutely want to do that equitably. We want to do this in every borough, we want to try it everywhere, and as the Commissioner mentioned earlier in response to the Chair's question, there is not going to be a one size fits all solution here. So, in some places, something might work. In other places, something else might work. In some other places, this might now work at all. We need to be realistic about that

- 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
- 2 and we need to keep an open mind. We look forward to
- 3 | working with you and all the members of this
- 4 committee to make this as successful as possible
- 5 going forward.
- 6 COUNCIL MEMBER CHI OSSE: Thank you.
- 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
- 8 ALBIN: Thank you, council member. Now, we will hear
- 9 from Council Member Richardson-Jordan, followed by
- 10 Council Member Farias. Council Member Richardson-
- 11 Jordan.
- 12 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER KRISTIN RICHARDSON-JORDAN:
- 14 Hi. Thank you. Thank you, Chair Nurse for making
- 15 | this phase. Thank you all for being here. My
- 16 | question, it somewhat goes off of a question that
- 17 | Councilwoman Brewer asked, but there's a strong
- 18 concern in my district around the cans because we
- 19 | have a lot of the old wire baskets, and I want to
- 20 thank your office because I was able to negotiate
- 21 | with DSNY and get some of the new rat protected cans,
- 22 | so we were able to get 32 new cans, but there's still
- 23 more needed, and I was wondering if there was any
- 24 | larger evaluation on which cans are at this point,
- 25 | simply obsolete, and any effort to take a large scale

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look at just getting rid of the old cans, replacing them in the neighborhoods where there's just a large amount of the old wire baskets?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: It's a great question and yes. So, we are always literally looking at where; so, there's a couple of facets to that, but top line, absolutely, and our goal is to continue to upgrade the baskets along the way and it's a procurement issue. We also had a pause, and it's not to use the pandemic for everything, but we literally did. The core developer at our core procurement place to do baskets was literally a company that was then used throughout the entire year of the pandemic to make hand sanitizer and other' they put their operation into something that was really, really; so we wound up getting a less of an advancement on our orders in real time. So, that's why we're kind of getting out to the community a little late in the game because we had supply line issues, and like everybody else, we had supply issues, but we certainly love what we call internally here, the silver bullet can. You know, it's got the little top on it, and for us, having those cans out there, we know how much the community enjoys them.

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We want to put more of them out there. We do the best we can, trying to manage what is a trickling stock to try to upgrade them. One of the things with basket maintenance and basket management, this is the thing; that's why we have this Better Bin program and it sounds weird, but people do care, and as you can see from your constituency, people want to know what type of basket it is. So, we're evaluating that on how easy it is for us to service it, what is the esthetic look of it, and does it actually meet the If the goal is to actually prevent food source for rodents and give people more esthetic feel and more important, for some reason, have an ergonomic design that not only encourages all operators to love the basket, but encourage people to use it as you walk by. So, it's very weird to think of a litter basket being something that is artistic and also influencing, but as we all know, it really is. two thing I want to talk to you about in just closing the answer is yes, we are evaluating it, yes we want to have more and more enclosed baskets out there. is definitely in the pipeline. We do have existing stock of the green wire baskets that we will put out only because they are of value and we paid for them.

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So, they're here. They're in the pipeline. The city owns them. They do serve the function, but we do know that unfortunately when you're looking at garbage, it doesn't look pleasant, and clearly it's one of those optics. If you see it, you don't want to see it. It's better to not see it, so again, we're getting there, it's part of our plan, and we definitely want to continue to work with this council to talk about it. We'll be very transparent on what the Better Bin findings were, and we're also going to talk about what would be clearly, a funding need, and you can see that because the bin that doesn't have a door or latches or fancy logo is going to be less expensive than one of the fancier bins. So, the more we complicate the better bin, the more it will cost, but we'll talk about that openly, honestly, and evaluate what those needs are, and I'm not saying it's about budget, but realistically, why are we going to continue to use the green baskets that we already currently own? Cause we own them, and we're going to secretly cycle in the ones that are better. I promise.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

25 ALBIN: Thank you, council member. We will now hear

2 | from Council Member Farias, followed by Council

3 Member Bottcher. Council Member Farias.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMANDA FARIAS: Good

6 morning. Thank you, everyone and Chair Nurse for the

7 hearing this morning. Hello, Commissioner Grayson,

8 | it's really good to see you again. My district,

9 along with a lot of others in this city, and what's

10 already been mentioned by a lot of my colleagues has

11 | similar issues around climate issues, quality of

12 | life, general welfare of the community, like trash,

13 both local and NYCHA pick up, rodent issues, and high

14 | ticketing DOT for alternate side parking, and

15 | obviously needs a robust sanitation department

16 engaged with the community that we are all also

17 grateful you folks do every single day. So,

18 primarly, I wanted to first ask about garbage

19 | collection in our NYCHA's and what the city could be

20 \parallel doing to better create systems with the departments,

21 and then I have some alternate side parking

22 questions.

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23 COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you

24 | for the question. We have a longstanding

25 | relationship with NYCHA, and most of the NYCHA

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE services that we provide, most of their complexes, 2 most of them are containerized refuse which requires 3 4 then the residents of each respective campus building to bring their garbage out or use the shoot if the shoot is available, but the material either down to 6 the curb or if the shoot is open and accessible, use 8 the shoot, and then the maintenance teams, they have to get then that refuse or recycling to where the pickup area, designated on the campus that we would 10 11 interact with. So, we agree with you and in 12 (inaudible) they had a lot of challenging with 13 staffing availability, staffing outages, and I think that for a while there between our ability to come 14 15 every day and their ability to have maintenance staff 16 (inaudible) that chain of custody from how it gets to 17 the respective campus building or set out location 18 out the campus building to the ultimate set out collection point for our service. I think that 19 20 clearly became a challenge and there's no doubt, and 21 it's not about if they wouldn't say it or we're willing to say it as well, but to that end, we are 2.2 2.3 committed to helping them champion recycling efforts. We have an amazing outreach team. I'm going to let 24

my Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and

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Sustainability weigh in with what we do there on a routine basis, but we are there in the collection frequency, we're providing on-call pickups to many of the locations and clearly what is needed is totally a holistic look at how many people are there, what's the refuse set out, what are the challenges, and we look to continue to work with you, continue to work with all council members who are hosting the NYCHA developments. If you're having challenges, we'll be at that table to talk about what the comprehensive plan is, but it's definitely the right thing to be there, interacting and trying to give as much access and accessibility to recycling issues, including organics to NYCHA and that's definitely part of longterm goal. So, Bridget Anderson, you can weigh in on some of the other things that we do with NYCHA and some of the outreach that we typically do to get them more into line with what our over all curb side program is.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:

Absolutely, thank you council member for the question, thank you Commissioner. One of the things that we have found over the years is we work simultaneously with the NYCHA sustainability group

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 and with our operations group to make sure that we're 3 living on planet Earth with what the operational realities are of the sites, but also looking at where 4 NYCHA is going in terms of their planning and their vision. One of the most effective things we have 6 7 done over the last several years is doing what we 8 call a recycling reset where we physically go and train the building staff on the ground and part of the challenge there is that there is turnover in 10 11 staff, so it's kind of a constant maintenance issue. 12 So, we go back, we establish that initial 13 relationship. We literally go and say this is how you bundle cardboard, this is how you break and 14 15 bundle cardboard so that it is more clearly in 16 separate piles and easier for us to collect, or to 17 fill up your cardboard container more efficiently so 18 that things aren't piled up. So, it is a develop by development approach, but we find that it actually 19 20 creates those relationships and people then know they 21 can call us. So, we give our number, we give our 2.2 email, they can call us and we can trouble shoot and

check in. Managing white good, you know, old

refrigerators or toilets or figuring what's the

better way to manage those things. They should try

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2 to engage with the private sector around waste

3 management, and so we try to give them advice for how

4 to do that more efficiently, related to mattress

5 recycling, etc. So, it's really sort of development

6 by development approach and we just, we need to do

7 more, but we do find it as effective when we develop

8 | those relationships.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AMANDA FARIAS: Okay,
thank you for that. I'm going to follow up with how
we can be doing a bit more and quickly with the last
15 seconds that I have, I just wanted to ask a little
bit around alternate-type parking and how we tried a
drop to one day during the pandemic and also through
having a rise in 3-1-1 complaints about litter and
clogging of street drains. Just more ...

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER AMANDA FARIA: Do you think there needs to be a study around if one-day a week is actually working or what communities they are working in or how do we go back into more two day a week through the city if necessary?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you for your question. We've clearly seen an impact in overall street cleanliness because of the reduction

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of mechanical brooms, but that's not on every single block face that hosted multiple-day sweeps. So, just to give everybody top line, 54 of 59 community boards in New York City host alternate side parking regulations and there was almost 40 districts of the 54 that hosts that took a reduction because areas of the district, it's not widespread, not every area of every single community board has multiple time Some places only have one and they also host sweeps. areas that were getting two or three because of density and litter, and in 32 of the almost 40 districts that had a reduction in ASP where the areas of the district that had multiple time, either two or three times per week, we did see a scorecard reduction overall. So, for us, we are continuing to work with the administration and because alternate side parking is the best way for us to clean the streets. However, we do recognize that there were streets that did okay, and yes, we full support, do we complete evaluation? No. We have to start somewhere, so in the end of the day, we have the signs up, we have a street cleaning program, and we're working towards what's going to be the future of that alternate side program, but we do think that

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE it's more than fair that we should evaluate the 2 3 entirety of the city to figure out where the current 4 regulations are, are they sufficient? Do they need to be more? Do they need to be less? And more importantly, is there new technology available to 6 7 help us do that job even more efficiently or more 8 transparent with the community members. 9 COUNCIL MEMBER AMANDA FARIAS: Thank you so much for your response, Commissioner. 10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG 11 12 ALBIN: Thank you council member. We will now call 13 on Council Member Bottcher, followed by Council Member Menin. Council Member Bottcher. 14 15 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: Hello, 17 Commissioner Grayson, how are you? 18 COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Good morning. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: Thank you, 20 Commissioner. I want to thank you and your team for 21 being so responsive the last nine weeks I've been in office. You've been doing a lot with the limited 2.2 2.3 resources you have, and I really want to thank you for that. Commissioner, regarding the district that 24

I represent, the Village Chelsea and Hell's Kitchen,

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2 in your opinion, would you describe these

3 neighborhoods currently as acceptably clean?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Well, we can definitely do more work. Listen, I'm the sanitation commissioner. Almost nothing is acceptably clean to me. I can come out there and point litter out that people can't even see. However, I will tell you this much, we are keenly aware of what the nomenclature on the rating reports are for acceptably clean, and we also are aware that not just in your district, that in many places citywide, that is definitely subjective and arguable versus a two-time a month rating period from the mayor's office of scorecards, rating personnel, what we believe it can be, particularly at any given time, and more importantly the temporal realities of if I came down any one of your streets that we were able to get a broom down, right after the broom came down, I would tell you that it was acceptably clean. and I both know that later in the day or after a very robust weekend of activities, and we haven't seen a mechanical broom in over 36 hours, that that could be easily argued to be the other way. So, it's about

the scheduled resources, the programmatic cleaning,

2 and then the temporal realities of places with high

3 density, high congestion, or more importantly, high

4 foot traffic, and some other environmental factors.

5 It's very windy. There litter may not have started

6 by you, but it ended by you. That kind of thing, and

I'm not trying to make light of it, but I know where

8 you're getting at, and yes, cleaning never ends.

9 That's one of our actual mantras inside DSNY, that

10 cleaning never ends. It's always dirty out there.

11 So, are they acceptably clean? Depends on when

12 you're looking at them.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER:

14 Understood. If the funding cuts that are being

15 proposed in this preliminary budget go through, what

16 | will be practical effects of that be on the ground in

17 my council districts and other council districts?

18 Can you walk us through what that would look like if

19 the corner basket service is further reduced, etc.?

20 COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: 100

21 | percent. So, yes, and we're continuing, you know,

22 | it's definitely true that what was released was the

23 preliminary budget in a time where physical prudence

24 | is being asked of all agencies. We're one of many

25 \parallel agencies. We're asked to put up a reduction. Our

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current headcount peg reduction does impact our ability to expand to the organic services. It also cuts some of our support staff, so the uniform headcount of people who will be on the frontline, we have to evaluate afterwards, cause there will be a cascading impact, cause what does that mean? Some of the support staff that we employ in garages that do truck maintenance and truck movement, our fleet is very dynamic because the needs per community boards change by day. We don't staff every community board to their peek need. We staff them to a mean need, and then when their peek need exceeds that, we move trucks around. So, there are various maintenance jobs that aren't frontline impacted that are now going to be delayed. So, that's why sometimes in the question, will we see an impact on the frontline on what your service delivery is? That I cannot tell What I can address is what we know of, and I mentioned it in testimony, is that currently, right now; and these are still, I can't say it enough, these are still ongoing conversations with the administration and where we're going next. An administration, and I do not mind saying has been firm in that they want cleaner streets, they want to

have those resources. So, I'm optimistic about where those conversations lead and where we get to as we continue with budget conversations, the hearing that comes up in a couple weeks to discuss those topics, and the further discussions after that, after the entire thing has been evaluated, but right now, there is a population of the current litter basket services; and you and I have had this conversation, I've had it with a couple of your colleagues on this committee as well, pre-pandemic, we had over 700 basket trucks weekly budgeted. We are now at 588, and inside that 588 is the funding for 136 trucks that was FY22, one shot. So, it was only in there for one year. So, it doesn't look like a budget cut because it never put into the obvious. So right now, there is definitely going to be without a technical cut, there is a planned reduction in service, and I think that's something that we need to talk about, and if we run less services, as we saw at the height of the pandemic when we were literally down to 270 basket trucks a week give or take, less basket service, less routine service, certainly contributes an adverse impact on field operations.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: So the baskets will get emptied less often on the corners?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you, council member. We will now heard from Council Member Menin.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

much. First of all, I want to thank Chair Nurse for holding this important oversight hearing and thank you Commissioner Grayson. So, a question that I have, Commissioner Grayson is I represent council district 5 which is one of the densest council districts in the city. How can the department change their pickup schedule to better reflect population density in neighborhoods that really have this kind of density so that trash bags are not piling up on the street?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you, and I have to tell you, council member, we are constantly monitoring the metrics. We know tons per day. We know pick ups per day, and we're trying to always meet the demand, and I think that what we need

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to discuss is more of a temporal redistribution. I would be definitely interested to follow back up with you and have my team come back out and reassess with you some of the areas where you're seeing the level of service, not just on the corner baskets. That is something where we've talked about this, and will continue to have those discussions clearly if you have any influx or if you're hosting more and more, let's say buses or travelers and people are coming to the district to be a transfer station to get across town to move further on into Manhattan and possibly move further away into the outer boroughs, but then using that as a transit hub in certain blocks, we definitely need to talk about that to make sure that we're meeting the foot traffic and the generation. Some of the other things that we would love to continue to work on, and it's part of our core mission as we move forward, is not only litter prevention campaigns, but waste reduction campaigns because that's also something where I don't know we have firm handle, and now, especially it's something that we're watching continually, the change in behavior from what people have done on the pandemic.

Their consumption, how their taking in, I mean,

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANACEMENT 2 things like, you know, the Deputy Commissioner 3 Bridget Anderson brought it before, more and more 4 corrugated cardboard, I mean, I think that the order (Crosstalk) is going to happen continually and I think that it's going to change what looks like set 6 7 out, and looks like a saturation of set out, particularly when you're putting it out the night 8 before for the day of, that's a long temporal time to have garbage exposed. So, those are the types of 10 11 things with the density that we would definitely like 12 to work with you on, but we do, we evaluate the 13 tonnage and the truck traffic and our ability to maintain the collection schedules and we're always 14 15 trying to kind of meet up with that and I definitely 16 want to continue to work with you and your colleagues 17 where ever you feel that that needs to be tweaked 18 because we have metrics that you may not know of and we certainly want to hear your ground level issues so 19 20 we can try to better tailor our operation to cut them

COUNCIL MEMBER JULIE MENIN: Sorry, I know, I got muted by accident. Okay, thank you so much for unmuting me. So, another question I have is about Big Belly containized garbage. What are the

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2 department's plans in terms of piloting Big Belly

3 containerized garbage and if so, in what areas?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Well, so

5 Big Belly is brand. They are clearly Big Belly

6 baskets all the way around. It's also one of the

7 | vendors we expect to be looking into, you know, the

8 solicitation on getting involved with our

9 containerized trash options. We currently are using,

10 you know, a variation of that can in some of our

11 other pilots with regard to, we have this incredible,

12 you know, the drop off composting and we're using a

13 | variation of that type of thing where you have a

14 | larger vessel that does some level of possibly

15 compacting to get more utilization and more

16 | importantly, it has a user interactive landscape.

17 | It's more esthetically pleasing. So, right now, we

18 | are not expanding Big Bellies for corner baskets in

19 our budget. We are focused on trying to do our

20 | Better Bin campaign and get more and more of the

21 | Silver Bullet type baskets. That doesn't mean that

22 | we're not willing to talk about getting into Big

23 | Belly. Some of the times, we look at corner baskets

24 \parallel and the technology that surrounds them is two-fold.

It's what are we really looking to do? We're looking

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to achieve the ability to hold it and then provide the proper service level, and more importantly, overall costs for the tax payer because Big Bellies are fantastic and when we can get sponsorship, that's good, but on the tax levy, they are a very expensive basket, so you take sometimes the valuation on, not only is it good, but it's a pretty expensive option depending on which version you take. Are you taking the one that is solar powered? Some of these things can by several thousand's dollar for a basket that holds pedestrian refuse, and then when we look at that against what we know we can service also that is more manual. So again, great conversations to have. That's what this committee is about. We can talk about that, and I would gladly and after this, we will definitely circle back to your team to let you know, and sit down with you and talk about the different types of ...

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: ... baskets and what are the costs associated with them and some of our real time feedback on how we interact with them and some of the lessons we've learned. I think that when we arm you with what we know and our

2 expertise on some of these things, it's going to

3 really, really make these conversations go that much

4 better as we plan for where we should be, but we like

5 Big Bellies. There's a lot to talk about in that, so

6 I hope that that helped.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you very much, council member. We will

9 now turn it back to Chair Nurse for additional

10 questions before a second round for council members.

11 Chair Nurse.

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CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, and thank you Commissioner Grayson. It's a lot to have to speak to and there are so many questions on a Friday, so thank you so much. I have several questions about Curb Side. Curb Side can be (inaudible). So, waste export costs \$470 million in the fiscal year 2023 preliminary budget which is an exorbitant amount. Organic waste makes up one-third of the waste stream as you mentioned, and so therefore logic would follow that by piecing organic collections and by creating more compost processing facilities, we can reduce these costs and the associated environmental costs.

The more we expand the organics program including

Curb Side, public school organics, organic drop off

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sites and community composting, the more we can save on these export costs. So, I would love if you could just kind of describe a little bit how the cuts in organics collection have shifted towards waste export costs.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Chair, I thank you for the question, and it's no doubt that, you know, New York City has an interesting challenge. It's the exocentric threat that sadly, you know, and I remember being in, all those years ago, to date myself, listening to Al Gore speak about the inconvenient truth at the 92nd Street where I got my signed, and it was fantastic, but unfortunately, some of the things, when we talk about climate change and behavior change and waste stream change, they become a really inconvenient truth because the exocentric threat is here except it is very, very hard to get the behavior change without a complete, and you've been a champion in this, you've been doing so much great work trying to get more people to understand composting, understand the personal impact, and their personal carbon footprint in the myriad of ways that they can behavior, so I know that I'm speaking to the choir on this. So, top line, how does not having a

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really robust organics program contribute to the cost of waste export? Clearly, if we're continuing to export garbage and that cost rises for every mile that we take it away from New York City and we'll continue to do that particularly as we, you know, while we're doing everything we can and we're very proud of the fact that most of that is done by either barge or rail and we significantly made those mile stones in the original swamp and it's been an incredible transportation plan, and there's a lot to be proud of. There's so much more work to be done because everything that isn't diverted then goes to that higher cost to tip it that's associated with refuse. So, yes. I think the non-binary line or the thing that we need to openly discuss is while there is definitely a differentiation in the amount of disposal costs, there's also the fact that while we're building the program, and while we're trying to get that behavior change, it's not an immediate reduction in the overall waste export cost. It's not an immediate reduction. For every ton less that we divert, it's clearly going to be, but there are other, between the collection operations, between the entire realities of how we're going to get there, we

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just need to be open and honest and say yes. answer you question, organic diversion, as long as it's now coupled with processing centers and the entire infrastructure package that would come with that could certainly drive down what the cost would be and certainly drive down some of the environmental impacts and greenhouse gas impact; it's going to do all of that, but I think that it's completely, it's not the right tone to set to say that if we do organics tomorrow, we're going to see an immediate reduction in the waste export costs because there's also the other market factor variables inside of that. We do not host any of our own dumps. We do not, so we have to pay for every ton that we put out and sometimes the rates per ton are also associated with the tons we're giving. So clear, if any kind of good system that has a margin, at some point in time, those two things will line up again. So, what I want, which is the wrong way of saying, it's a very big question that is though, important to tackle because organic diversion will overall, in the out years, reduce our waste export costs, especially if we also then make it something where we're doing much more to host community local level events, have some

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level of meaningful infrastructure that takes the shipping of that away from the whole process and do more local level processing as well.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, and I definitely hear you about, it's not an immediate solution, but I hear what you're saying about you don't own your (<u>inaudible</u>) so, you know, my understanding is that in order to justify the cost of this program, yes, we need increase participation in the program, and also we need to have places where this stuff is being processed. So, within DSNY, what is it looking like in terms of identifying potential new processing facilities or DSNY run large scale organics processing facilities as part of the overall strategy to have that stuff here and bring some of these costs down?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: I thank you for that, and I'm going top line that to say it's clearly going to be, so, we're at this interesting time. We mentioned in testimony the critical timing and the nature of this new waste characterization study so we can really get the latest set of data to see what's happening in that waste stream. It's going to be critical for future planning, and more

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importantly, thankfully, we all get to be around to watch the city revamp the solid waste management plan, and the original 28 cycle is amazing and a lot of great work was done that, and now we get to take the pin out, looking at what our new streams, new chances for diversion, new opportunities to make really incredible choices for true long lasting climate change, environmental justice. There's so much good that can come. So, we have plans, and we definitely need some level of, our interactions at local scale facilities and the vender network that we currently have, but for a little bit more granularity on where we think we're heading in that, I'm going to offer both my Deputy Commissioners Andersons, Anderson and Anderson Incorporated, although no relation, I'm going to start with Greg and then

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Yeah, thank you, commissioner. This is something that obviously we're always looking at in terms of opportunities to grow new facilities and as the

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

Bridget can pick up where the gaps are. Greg.

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Commissioner mentioned earlier, what the old swamp

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did was create a transportation plan for our waste 25 and in large part, the transportation plan was get it

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANACEMENT 2 out of here and do so as sustainably as possible. 3 What we'd like to do going forward and Bridget can talk about this in detail as well, is work with other 4 agencies across the city really understand what is the opportunity for growth in terms of organics 6 7 management, both in New York City, around the metropolitan region and come up with a really 8 comprehensive strategy for how we can make those investments. Obviously, the challenge for us at 10 11 sanitation is that whenever we are going to build a 12 project, it has to go through ULURP, and ULURP; I'm 13 just going to be frank, it can be an unbearable process as many of you know, particularly for solid 14 15 waste facilities, whether it's a sanitation garage, a 16 transfer station, a compost facility, anything like 17 that will certainly raise substantial concerns during 18 the ULURP process and that's just something that we have to be realistic about going forward. 19 20 to work with the council to identify where those 21 facilities could be cited in the long term so that we can try to achieve an equitable distribution, try to 2.2 2.3 identify where those facilities could be in collaboration with community partners, so that there 24

isn't that sort of upfront concern on the ULURP

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process, and I think all of these things are steps that we can take in the context of the solid waste management plan which is now just four short years away.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Okay, thank you.

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next question is related to the current organics interest form. So, right now, you have X-amount of communities that have access to it, they're using it, and then they're also receiving demands, so your people are expressing they'd love to have it, but there is no necessarily transparency on when that can happen. So, one of the questions I had is if you could explain to us, and this would really help inform the advocacy of a lot of folks, how many people per community board or a district or a geography that you all have, how many people expressing interest would justify activating a truck or activating that community board, and is it (inaudible), is it just a certain number of people for a board or whatever voucher you're using? think that would be really helpful to understand we're out there canvassing and trying to ask people to sign up and who are trying to do that educational

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awareness to help better inform their advocacy

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efforts if they knew what that threshhold would be

and how they can better organize for it?

4 COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: That is a

great question. To get into the exact pinpoint,

cause I want to tell you this, so this, we expected

to have a great problem. Prior to the pandemic, we

had the access to curbside composting in 44 districts

in New York City. Forty-four community boards had

either a regular curbside pickup or we go into the

high rise route in Manhattan and like western

portions of the Bronx. So, but there it was. There

was the (inaudible) program and there we were, and in

all honesty, the totality of opportunity, you know,

was some of the best we've ever seen. Three plus

16 million New Yorkers had access to the program and

they could be a part of it. So, it is a little bit

18 of a shock that when we went to those same 44

communities boards and said, you have the bin, we're

ready to come back, sign up; we only had 61,000

21 people sign up. So, from three million accessible

clients, to less than 65,000 signups, and now we're

running in seven community boards. What we did was

the seven community are in, right now, they are the

top sign up districts that we have. So, they had the

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 most, just numerically, number of people express 3 interest and that we could vet those addresses and 4 make sure that they were the responsible property owner who wanted to be a part of the program and then we did a time distance routing methodology to make 6 sure that we could complete the route inside the We would assign them a day and then we could 8 do that. We we're doing point-to-point routing. one of the things about this program is it's 10 11 precision routing. You're literally not going up and 12 down blocks randomly, you're only going to the blocks 13 that we may have to transverse a couple to get to the other block that has it out. We're only going to the 14 15 addresses that have signed up for the program and are 16 supposed to have it out on their respective 17 collection day. To that end, I will let Bridget 18 Anderson go into a little bit of what we use as the criteria. Again, it was just pure math, but I could 19 20 tell you now, Chair, that when, even as we were 21 looking to expand, where were we going next? We were 2.2 going to have to start to take a much lower number as 2.3 the benchmark thing if we wanted to get more expansion, because nobody was able to hit the 24

percentages categorically up and down. Not that that

was the only factor involved, but when we were trying to runt the most effective truck, that's kind of how it played into it, but Bridget, please give some more information on this.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:

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So, the number of signups that we had Sure. in the 44 districts to date is between 5 and 6 percent of the addresses in those districts. So, that to us is a factor of a voluntary program. a learning curve of people who might have participated versus people who will sign up to participate. We thought it would be fairly low barrier to entry. Just let us know you want it, and it turned out to be a barrier. We also have the ongoing challenge which was a challenge in the prior program which is that because it's a voluntary program, residents in large buildings, they can't self-select to participate unless they're building management will choose to participate, and so that's been a big factor too, is figuring out ways prior to the pandemic and now, how do you get voluntary participation by large building management companies. So, the participation, the signups have been modest.

Participation, as the Commissioner mentioned, of the

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 people who have already signed up and who are receiving service, about 50 percent of them set out 3 4 the bin every week. So, we're seeing just the voluntary nature, the discretionary nature of the way 5 people are participating in this program. 6 All of 7 these things to us point towards the need, as with 8 the original recycling program to go mandatory as the indicator as the key to switch the change in participation. We've seen this with our e-waste when 10 11 the electronic waste recycling act was passed at the 12 state level, we had a voluntary program to collect 13 and recycle e-waste in large apartment buildings, e-Cycle NYC. The moment the disposal ban was in our 14 15 future, two years out, it crashed the form to sign up It's a free service. You're not 16 for the program. 17 even enforcing it. You're just indicating that this 18 is going to be a universal expectation. That created a huge step change in participation, and so we have 19 20 this with the original recycling program as well. 21 So, the opt-in program is limited. Our marching orders were make it efficient. Find a way to make it 2.2 2.3 more efficient, and we have a learning curve understanding who our customers are. So, we're also 24

able to have a better sense of participation

patterns. So, in addition to the number of signups in districts, we also look at the percentage of the addresses in those districts that are signing up because that allows us to think about efficiency and So, if you have, you know, 500 addresses running. here, 500 addresses there, but it's 10 percent of the addresses in this district, our trucks are going to have a more efficient clustering of addresses. 500 addresses is 2 percent of the addresses in a different district, you're going to be driving really far between those addresses to pick up the materials, so, it was less efficient. So, we also look at that percentage of households within the district which is why everyone doesn't have the same number that we're trying to hit. So, every month, we look at the We look at how many addresses, how they're signups. clustered to figure out a way to create more efficient routes, but again, this is a program where we're learning a lot, but again, it's not the end state. This is not the end state of where we need to be, but we've learned a lot from it, and we do look forward to continuing to add addresses and make more efficient routes.

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CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you. Thank you very much. That sounds like density. People need to do advocacy and organizing in a way that promotes density. Okay, so the last couple of questions before I hand it over back to other members for questions is around community composting. What steps are being taken to ensure that community composting remains part of DSNY's organics collection strategy, and to that end, you know, what steps are being taken to extend funding and be more inclusive and open to organizations doing similar work to the compost project or already DSNY funded composting sites?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Thank you,
Chair. We love our compost partners. The FSDO sites
that we have and our community partners truly are;
many of them have a longstanding relationship with
the department and as we onboard new ones and have
this new expression of interest over a myriad of
community boards, it's amazing and you know, you go
out and you tour these sites and you see the people
that really care. There's a lot of great volunteers.
There's a lot of great conversation. There's a lot
of great education. So, we are championing that we
continue this fundings. We have a need request in to

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE discuss that and we're going to continue to work with 2 3 the administration because the local level composters 4 are really, truly great partners and clearly something that, when we talk about accessibility. You know, the biggest challenge for everything is 6 7 trying to marry that, getting that perfect synergy 8 when you can marry good intent with opportunity. You know, and that's really the big thing, making sure that people who decide that today's the day, I'm 10 11 going to become a composters. Today's the day I'm 12 going to have behavior change, that you have some 13 place to go do that because as we all know, all it 14 takes is one good bing watch on Netflix and you ain't 15 doing nothing. You know, a good idea turns into eh, 16 tomorrow, and tomorrow never comes, right. the end of the day, there's that miracle of why you 17 18 need. So, this is why we will always champion, number one the behavior change of a mandate and a 19 20 mantra and at law and given everybody that extra 21 poke, but we certainly need accessibility. So, we're 2.2 pushing and we've made that need known to make sure 2.3 that we can maintain existing level of the community composting sites that we have into next year, but we 24

also would like growth, and we're having those

Τ	MARTE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MARKETE MANACEMENT
2	discussions and thankfully, the administration has
3	said it a couple of times and I do believe that they
4	meant it. This is a preliminary budget conversation,
5	so that's why we look forward to I'm sure, talking
6	more about some of these items in the next hearing
7	that comes up at the end of the month, but more
8	importantly just to have this dialogue, but as far as
9	our local level engagements and who our best partners
10	are, and how people can get a part of the program and
11	what we're doing on a daily level, I'm going to ask
12	Bridge Anderson to weigh in with some of the more
13	granular details.
14	CHAIR SANDY NURSE: I think she needs to
15	be unmuted.
16	De armacea.
17	COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Can someone
18	unmute her?
19	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:
20	Thank you. So, one of the things we like to say is
21	there are plenty of organics materials to go around
22	in New York City, and you know, historically in the
23	90s, we focused on backyard composting. We said
24	citywide, major efforts to train and get people to

leave it on the lawn, compost in their backyards,

figuring out how much did that actually reduce the $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 waste that we had to collect? We established a 3 master composter program that was nationally 4 recognized. We had that suspended during COVID. 5 We're bringing it back this spring. We're very excited to have again, a master composter program to 6 7 train people on how to compost at home, in their 8 communities, and again, there's plenty of material. 9 One of our goals is tonnage diversion, and so we know that without a citywide program at scale. We're not 10 11 going to get the level of tonnage diversion that we 12 need, but that is not the only story. Composting 13 isn't just about diverting waste from landfills, it's about actually creating a product that's helping our 14 15 street trees, it's helping our community gardens, it's helping with urban agriculture. So, we are very 16 17 eager to maintain that as part of our strategy. 18 say home, community, city. Every strategy is 19 important in our process. 20 CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you, and my 21 last question, and also I really enjoyed the comment 2.2 about Netflix spending versus taking the organics.

Program as one of the budget announcements, Sentor

It's like you know me. On the same day that the

mayor announced cuts to the Curb Side Organics

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(inaudible) introduced a bill in the state senator that would require the city to establish a resident composting program for all buildings with residential units. Obviously, for me, it would be great if the city led on it and not be mandated from the state, but I guess, I'd love to hear you all, your opinion. Is DSNY supportive of this bill and why or why not?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Well, thank you, and you know, I think that the top line value is that there are always nuances when people put in a bill that we have to be very mindful of cause we certainly don't want it to be something that is preemptive or hurts us from moving forward in a more robust needs programs that specifically impacts New York City communities and lose some of that stake holder engagement in legislative drafting. the overall, we need a mandatory program and we are definitely supportive of everybody who wants us to get there and we look forward to continuing the conversations with US Chair, this committee, the current administration, really on what that has to look like. What is the lead-in time? What is going any furtherance of how we're going to do that, how we're going to do the education component, what is

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 going to be involved in the program exactly? What is going to be all the material completely outlined and 3 4 defined? So, we support overall, we need a program, we need a bill. We want all the help we can get, and we want to make sure that that hits all the temporal 6 7 points and all of the needs points. So, yes on a 8 bill and there are some parts of every bill that gets introduced from people who aren't directly involved 9 at the local level that sometimes we have to keep an 10 11 eye on, but overall, legislation would help. 12 Bridget, would you like to add anything more to that? DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON: 13 No, that sounds great. I think that's good. I think 14 15 whether it's local, state, a combination there of, frankly, there's a federal compost act, you know, 16 17 each level will hopefully create the policy that 18 indicates this and helps us in the right direction. CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you. Thank you 19 20 all. I'm going to turn it over to Jessica. COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG 21 2.2 Thank you, Chair. We will now go to a second 2.3 round of council member questions. Council Member Bottcher will be first, and then if any other council 24

members who have additional questions, but have yet

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to use their Zoom raise hand function, please do that now. Council Member Bottcher.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER:

Commissioner, what is the ideal number of litter basket truck routes for the citywide corner basket services? If you could pick a number in your dream scenario, what would it be? There is 588 truck routes now, 736 before the pandemic, but even then, we had cronic overflowing baskets and folks at DSNY had said back then that we could use more truck routes. What number would you pick if you could set that yourself?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: I think, and t's a great question, and I think that number depending on circumstance is fluid, and the reason why I say that is because between traffic density, between infrastructure changes, it's about operational feasibility and our routing structure. The temporal distribution of when we bring that, a lot of basket service, and this is just the truth, happens on the overnight because we're more efficient, and we're not in the way and we're not creating more traffic. However, sometimes, that

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creates the constituent experience where they'll see an empty basket, perhaps, as long as they leave their house early enough in the morning to be on the path to work, but then when they come home, it looks like nothing has been done. So, for me, I think that I would like to see, and I mean this because there was also a ramp up. We had gotten to that 730 number and then we really, you know, everything is always temporal in over distribution. I want to see a number that high. I want to be in the 700s, and I don't mean to be ambiguous. I would take that prepandemic number all day long, but only then ask that we can then evaluate what that looks like in today's landscape and see what can we do. Is there is some Is there a temporal jump that we need to do and work with? And more importantly, continuing to partner with the council members who sometimes add additional funding. That's another, sometimes they fill up their gap in service time at a peak area where we can come back and do like a mid-day pick up because they've gone through some supplemental servicing along a heavily congested area where we can't maintain a 24-hour collection cycle. So, I think that question is very valuable. I think I

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 would like to get us to a pre-pandemic level and then work together on finding what's the right answer, and 3 4 because I think that a lot of it does come to behavior change and we had a stark drop off. been getting better with adopt-a-baskets, but when we 6 have areas where we have more adopt-a-basket partners and they're taking the liner bags out and then 8 leaving them on, I think that the service can be more impactful because we're getting three or four pick 10 11 ups worth for that particular litter basket on a 12 singular service, so I think that it's not one brush, 13 because sometimes we have a lot more community partners helping us with the baskets or in places 14 15 where the collection service is, you know, we try to run our basket service opposite the collection 16 17 service on an respective day because the collection 18 service was going to get it, and I think that a lot of times, specifically, while we saw some of the 19 20 increased outage, if you had a missed collection day 21 because we couldn't staff it over the pandemic,

leading it to where we are now, it's not today, not

our head, if we didn't have enough people, that

steady, where we are, the believe that we all have in

basket that was going to get scheduled by the refuse

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truck that day, didn't then have the basket truck because we put the baskets opposite the collection.

So, if we missed a collection, now you have the collection in front of your house and you had the corner basket overflowing, and some of what we're talking about is all temporal and optic. Not that it's not dirty, that's none of my intent, but what's the right number? That number continues to change, but I would love to see us as a baseline back to prepandemic level.

council Member erik bottcher: Okay, sounds like getting back to pre-pandemic levels and then adding corner basket pickups would be ideal, but agree with a lot of what you said today. We've got to reduce the amount of waste that people are putting in the baskets. That's a big problem. We have to focus on that, but tell me, what will the number be after the cuts? If those cuts that are proposed for this year go through, what will the number of corner basket pickups be, of trucks routes be, it's 588; what would it be if these proposed cuts go through?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: If the funding that was only instituted for FY22 is taken away, and we made no other different operational

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 adjustments; if it was just apples to apples, 3 currently level of funding into non-restored level of funding for FY23, we would lose 136 trucks a week 4 which would take it from 588 to 422 which is 5 approximately a 23 percent reduction city wide. 6 7 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired. COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: And do you 8 9 think that would be a mistake to do that? COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: We're 10 11 advocating for the (inaudible) because right now, and

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that's what it is, we're advocating. So, it's on our list of the needs. Every agency is asked to put up what do you think you need? We're advocating at the very minimum, to maintain the current level of basket service and we're working with the administration OMB. Again, what was in the preliminary budget document clearly didn't look like; it's a cut because it wasn't (inaudible). So, it's an interesting thing. It's nomenclature, but it's not a budget cut. It wasn't funded originally. So, it's the restoration of that funding to maintain what we have and then ongoing discussions to talk about where we were for pre-pandemic. I could tell you that I'm the Commissioner of Sanitation. I love emptying litter

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It's like I would do it all day long. baskets. the greatest thing ever; however, we have to do that right. We have to right size that operation to get maximum efficiency out of the routing, use the collection trucks that are already passing, cut down our own carbon footprint, why run a truck when we already have one in the area, and who could also do the job. Looking to that, so yes, we would lose out on basket service. I am not a fan of that. I am a fan of maintaining what I have now and possibly going to a pre-pandemic level and I'm definitely a fan of the fact you, your colleagues, the Chair, this organization, this committee wants to understand what are those baseline metrics, what's our deployment strategy, and how can we have an honest conversation about what we really need?

COUNCIL MEMBER ERIK BOTTCHER: Thank you, Commissioner, and thank you to Chair Nurse as well.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

And Commissioner, if I could just add to that. Just for the record, the FY2020 number also included one time funding for litter basket service of 8.6 million in that fiscal year, so I think what's important is that this litter basket service funding has to be

2 renewed year over year and in the long run, it's

3 probably best to just baseline that funding in our

4 budget so that way, one, we're not running it on

5 | overtime, and two, this conversation doesn't

6 necessarily need to happen every single fiscal year.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

8 ALBIN: Thank you. I would like to just recognize

9 | that we have been joined by Council Member Gennaro,

10 and Council Member Williams, you have some additional

11 questions?

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SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

13 COUNCIL MEMBER NANTASHA WILLIAMS: Thank

14 you so much. So, as also the Chair of Disability and

15 | Human Rights Committee, I had some different types of

16 | questions. So, the previous administration conducted

17 | at least 1700 sweeps aimed at moving homeless people

18 | from locations where they had set up shelter.

19 According to (inaudible) via the Freedom of

20 | Information Act, it is not illegal to sleep outside,

21 | but DHS cannot force homeless people to accept

22 services; however, sending out teams of cops,

23 | sanitation workers, and outreach personnel to move

24 \parallel people from their makeshift homes seems like we are

25 pushing them out rather than systematically adjusting

the homelessness problem. The clean up operations typically involved DHS, the police, and sanitation, parks department. Sometimes business improvement districts and other local transit agencies involved depending on the property in question. individuals are traumatized by having NYPD, the Department of Sanitation, and DHS discard their belongings and move away from one of the few places they feel safe. In early 2017, the New York Civil Liberties Unit and the advocacy group for the homeless settled a lawsuit against the city by three homeless New Yorkers who the unit said were kicked awake and whose belongings were thrown into a trash compactor by police and sanitation workers. NYCLU and the homeless have a separate ongoing case before the city's commission on human rights alleging that the NYPD has an illegal policy telling homeless people gather, in particularly east Harlem street corners to move along. Under Mayor DiBlasio, homeless sweeps were sometimes clear in their protocol, but under the Adam's administration, it is not as clear, and so the question I have is will the Adam's administration look at lesson's learned from

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2 the previous administration to better handle and 3 address sweeps?

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: Well, thank you for your question, and it's an interesting thing. It's never more humbling than witnessing these homeless interactions and in fairness, the amount of dedicated civil servants that go out, one from the DHS team who try to go out and engage or from the mental health team that are trying to go out and engage and get to the; you know, it's a weird thing being the sanitation component of the homeless sweeps because in that literal, and I hate to say it that way, for the many times that DSNY workers are first responders, when it comes to this, we're literally the last responder. All right, and because at the end of every pile that someone is complaining about or the end of every eyesore condition that someone is complaining about, is a human being, and when you go to these scenes and you take part in what is a clean up or an intervention, it is the complete epitome of the adage, one man's trash is another man's treasure.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: The passers by and the residents of the impact areas, they're

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

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complaining about what looks to be garbage to them, and yet, when you get to the location, someone is standing there saying that's mine. That's my whole life, and try to navigate what is the difference and the differentiation while you're having a meaningful conversation, and again, our staff is there to wait until they are told what is garbage to be removed, and then perform their function as the last responder of a garbage pickup that is literally is having this interactive human experience unfold. To that end, we have been maintaining routine sweeps with the DHS team throughout the transition. I think that the administration's approach is to understand what those drivers are. So, what we've been doing is maintaining our relationship with DHS, being the accompanying last party to where these homeless sweeps are, and then it's an interesting thing too because we have homeless sweeps where our activity levels has completely grown year over year, and I will gladly follow up with you, particularly with your capacity with your own committee to make sure that you understand our growth and what are metrics are cause we keep them on how many interactions we've done, how many times we've cleaned up an area what's

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been called either a homeless condition and/or an encampment because those two things are different. An encampment would be someone's living with a makeshift structure and then a condition would just be let's say, a blanket and some stuff on the floor, but it is also very interesting that when you look at the constituent experience for the people complaining about what could be a drop off or a dump out. also goes back to the 3-1-1 complaints because a lot of times; and this is something that maybe many New Yorkers don't realize, what they would be calling in, let's say, a decade ago, New York City Sanitation would just go up to scene and remove whatever material was unattended anywhere. Right now, when you get there and it could possibly be another local constituent or another homeless individual who is close by, when you're going to engage, what looks like a drop off ...

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

COMMISSIONER EDWARD GRAYSON: They say, oh that's someone's belongings, which gives you pause for thought and then we circulate the entire area back for homeless outreach. You know, instead of taking it, we want to make sure that we haven't

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 crossed that line that is very, very ambiguous at Conversely, I do want to tell you that on a 3 4 random street corner where no one claims ownership, if we get called to a dump out and it looks like garbage, we'll take it. So, it's a very weird line. 6 7 I know that I said a lot there, but we're continuing to be part of the sweep process, we're continuing to 8 wait for our orders on what that condition is, and then a lot of times, I think that there are a lot of 10 11 people who don't understand that our role is not; we 12 don't go in like storm troopers and just take stuff. 13 We wait to find out what it is. If there's any ambiguity on ownership or stewardship of what could 14 15 be someone's belongings, we give ample time for that, but if it's a purely unattended drop out or dump off, 16 17 we take it as though it is garbage only sometimes to 18 find out after the fact, cause maybe the person 19 that's associated to that, that could have been their 20 belongings, we had no idea. There was no one when we came out to claim ownership. So, it's very hard when 21 2.2 you get called to scene to respond to what looks like 2.3 a dump out and nobody does an owner claim on some of that material, what looks to be garbage unattended, 24

you take it. So, we sometimes run into an ambigous

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line. It's never intentional when we take someone's belongings unless, of course, they're there and it's been determined that is actually garbage or unsafe, etc. So, I know that I gave you a lot in there, but I do believe that this is an ongoing process, and we definitely look for more input and leadership coming through from the council, from the committee, from the community stakeholders, and everybody who cares about the humans associated at the end of that because that's the real thing, you know, we're only there to get what has been deemed garbage and that's clearly not how we want the people to be treated.

COUNCIL MEMBER NANTASHA WILLIAMS: Thank you so much Commissioner, and I look forward to working with you on this issue and thank you again, Chair Nurse for allowing me to ask the question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: I believe I saw Chief of Cleaning (crosstalk)

CHIEF OF CLEANING STEPHEN HARBIN: Yeah, my office is over the homeless clean ups. We work again, just as the Commissioner mentioned. First of all, let me introduce myself so I can break the ice with everyone. My name is Stephen Harbin. I am the

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 fairly new Chief of Cleaning. Monday, I start my 3 33rd year with the agency, and it's been a privilege 4 to be involved in cleaning matters whether as a new sanitation worker cleaning condition or as a supervisor and up through the ranks monitoring 6 7 personnel. I live in community board 5 which is 8 Chair Nurse's, part of her jurisdiction and I am irritated when I see the drop offs, the dump offs, the dirty conditions. I am just as passionate about 10 11 getting on my staff and holding people accountable when I see these conditions out there and they are 12 13 not handled in a timely manner. So, with you, Council Member Nurse and all the other council 14 15 members, the audience, I am just as passionate about the dump outs, the drop offs. I have my own views 16 17 and my own observations which I'm not going to get 18 into right now, and things that have worked and 19 things that I have been pushing to try since I've 20 been here. For example, increasing illegal dumping 21 monitoring, to deter people from going to those 2.2 locations since people go back to the same areas, and 2.3 a number of initiatives that plan to implement, but due to the sake of time, we can have those 24

conversations in other meetings in the future, and

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again, I support all of you with the EBL removers of vehicles, the towing tags and so forth and so on, and also as I said again, the office is open. I also oversee the lot cleaning unit and also again, I have jurisdiction, my office handles all of the scheduling of the homeless clean up and again, a major challenge for us on a regular basis, but we do the best we can to be as sensitive to the needs of the homeless individuals, and yes, I can vouch and say, we do not take what we are not supposed to take and within reason, we try to use good judgement in how we handle those circumstances. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NANTASHA WILLIAMS: Thank you so much, Chief. It sounds like I need to have a dual followup with you as well, and one thing I just wanted to state for the record. Figuring out places to hold the cars is also a challenge both for the NYPD and I believe, somewhat for the Department of Sanitation. So, I know that the city and the administration, a part of the issue around adjusting derelict cars is the ability to tow adequately and then to store the cars which is a significant challenge. So, I look forward to also working with the administration to identify space, increase the

2 number of tow truck companies and venders that could

3 be used, to actually really to address the issue in a

4 robust fashion.

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CHIEF OF CLEANING STEPHEN HARBIN: Okay, council member (crosstalk) that. Thank you.

CHAIR SANDY NURSE: Thank you Chief

Harbin, also coming in, thank you, and I just want to

thank all of the panels here from DSNY who have

joined today and who are answering all of these

questions. It's almost three hours of answering

questions, or two, so thank you so much, and thank

you all of the council members of the committee who

are here as well.

CHIEF OF CLEANING STEPHEN HARBIN: Thank you.

ALBIN: Thank you, Chair Nurse. We will now turn to public testimony, and thank you to the Department of Sanitation. I'd like to remind everyone that unlike our typical council hearings, we will be calling individuals one-by-one to testify. Each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. Please begin once the sergeant has started the timer. Council members who have questions for a particular panelist

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should use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you after the panelist has completed their testimony. For panelist, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you, and the Sergeant-at-Arms will give you the go ahead to begin upon setting the timer. Please wait for the sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. First, we will hear from Eric Goldstein of NRDC, followed by Justin Wood of the New York Lawyers for Public Interest, followed by Lynda Nguyen of ALIGN. Eric Goldstein, you may begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

Nurse and members of the committee and congratulations to all of you on joining this important committee at this critical time, and hello as well to Commissioner Grayson and his team. I'm Eric Goldstein, New York City Environment Director with the Natural Resources Defense Council. NRDC is a national not for profit legal and scientific organization. We've been active on many things including solid waste issues in New York for decades. Our overall goal has remained the same; to transform

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 waste handling in New York from primary reliance on 3 landfilling and incineration to making waste 4 prevention, recycling, composting, and equity the cornerstones of a moderate twenty-first century sustainable waste policy. We endorse your proposed 6 7 resolution that would urge the state legislature to 8 advance extended reducer responsibility legislation. We welcome your support for full and timely implementation of the commercial waste zone law and 10 11 we join you in calling for restoration of funds that 12 the administration has proposed to cut from the 13 sanitation department's FY23 budget. The proposed cuts to the expansion of ongoing curb side food waste 14 15 collection prove one thing. The time has come for a 16 new approach to that critical issue. Food scrapes, 17 yard waste, food soil paper are the single largest 18 portion of the waste stream as you know, 4000 tons a 19 day and despite the wonderful and efficient community 20 composting programs that continue in force, the 21 overwhelming amount of this waste is now sent to incinerators and landfills. Both of those are 2.2 2.3 located in environmental justice communities. often than not, they generate air pollution and of 24

course, organics buried in landfills is a major

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source of methane. Landfills are the third largest source for methane emissions in the United States, and if we want to curb the climate crisis, we're going to have to get our food waste out of landfills and into composts. City officials have long acknowledged this problem. Mayor Bloomberg, Mayor DiBlasio, Speaker Johnson, even Mayor Adams recently said we have to do a better job. We have to do it better. Other cities have figured out a better way. Seattle, San Francisco, and Portland; they phased in successful mandatory programs. They've done it by making a commitment and sticking with it even through changes in their administrations. They passed mandatory legislation. The utilized rat and animal proof bins. They provided frequent food waste collection pickups. They adjusted collection schedules and the created long term comprehensive multilingual educational programs. Their strategies are proving economically sensible. Seattle's curb side composting collection program has been saving residents \$10 a ton versus the cost of landfilling and incineration. As Commissioner Grayson said, that's over the long term, but that's what your job is as city council members to think of the long term

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 economic and environmental needs of the city. 3 New York City needs and what we believe the council 4 can and must deliver is legislation that will phase in universal curb side mandatory compost collection for every city neighborhood ... 6 7 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired. ERIC GOLDSTEIN: ... over the next five 8 9 This can also create green jobs for city residents. The needs is obvious, the excuses are 10 11 unacceptable, and with this new elected leadership in 12 the city council and leadership from Speaker Adrienne 13 Adams, we believe the time is now. Thank you for your attention. 14 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG 16 ALBIN: Thank you very much. I see that Council 17 Member Gennaro has a question, so I will turn to Council Member Gennaro. 18 19 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES GENNARO: Okay, can you hear me? Am I coming through? 21 2.2 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Yes. 2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES GENNARO: wish to commend the Chair, Chair Nurse for holding 24

this hearing. I certainly do appreciate that.

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 appreciate being a member of this committee. to be associated with the remarks of my good friend, 3 Eric Goldstein. I can't think of any advocate who 4 has been on the scene as long as he, advocating for what needs to be done. I wish to be associated with 6 7 his remarks. We go back to the first solid waste 8 management plan that passed in an overnight hearing from 6:00 in the evening to 6:00 the next morning in 1992, and Eric has been on the front lines for that 10 11 long and longer and I wish to commend him for his 12 testimony today, and we would we be wise heed his 13 good words, and I just want to put that on the Thank you, Madame Chair and thank you, Eric. 14 record. 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG 16 ALBIN: Thank you council member. We will now call 17 on Justin Wood, followed by Lynda Nguyen, followed by 18 Carlos Castell Croke of the New York League of 19 Conservation Voters. Justin Wood, you may begin when 20 the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

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JUSTIN WOOD: Good afternoon, everyone.

Good afternoon, Chair Nurse and to all the members of the committee and the council who are here and staff from the Department of Sanitation and Commissioner

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Grayson. I am Justin Wood. I am the Director of Policy at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest, and we're a founding member of the Transform, Don't Trash New York City coalition as well as the Save Our Compost coalition. To put it bluntly, we wish we didn't have to gather here today or at the very inspiring rally yesterday to have to use an initial sanitation committee hearing to discuss a round of cuts to vital sanitation services in our city. As everyone here knows, and we've heard, we know way too much about the overwhelming urgency of the climate crisis and the substantial contribution of landfill and incinerated solid waste to greenhouse gas emissions to keep going through sporadic half measured approaches to composting and recycling, ongoing confusion and disheartening amongst the public, and we know that the solid waste system continues to place unjust burdens on low income communities and communities of color that receive fewer services too often while facing the greatest harms from a truck and pollution intensive waste export system, but I will say that on the positive side, one of the bright spots in the sanitation landscape is this city council, this new council's

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immediate commitment to fighting for a more equitable and sustainable solid waste system. So to that end, we urge you to use your full oversight budgeting and legislative authority to that end. Here are a few priorities suggestions. Ensuring that the city follows through on the waste equity commitment in this current solid waste management plan. We would like to see this incorporating the marine transfer stations that are more efficient and more equitably located into the commercial waste system to reduce the inefficient routing and hugely disproportionate numbers of commercial waste trucks to versing communities like the South Bronx and North Brooklyn. We'd like you to plan to bring a full and equitable collection and containerization and waste reduction technology to all communities to reduce the threat of trash bags, rats, and other vermin, especially in NYCHA buildings, and we'd like to stress an addition to all the testimony we've heard today that in addition to infestations and disease vectors, on the present garbage bags also present a major physical barrier to safe sidewalk and street access for hundreds of thousands or even millions of New Yorkers with disabilities. We also urge the city council to

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENT 2 push the city to ensure a timely and robust 3 implementation of the commercial waste zones law, 4 that's Local Law 199 of 2019. It's been delayed for 5 two years now, and as the commercial sector, our businesses for the first time, are going to be 6 7 required and there's going to be enforcement 8 (crosstalk) ... SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expire. JUSTIN WOOD: ... it's really urgent that 10 11 we implement this commercial landmark reform as well. 12 Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify and 13 for the spirited rally yesterday, Chair Nurse, and my testimony there, and I'll submit the rest in writing. 14 15 Thank you. 16 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG 17 Thank you very much for your testimony. ALBIN: We 18 will call on Lynda Nguyen of ALIGN, followed by 19 Carlos Castell Croke, the New York League of 20 Conservation Voters, followed by Lonnie Portis of WE 21 ACT. Lynda Nguyen, you may begin when the sergeant

23 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.
24 LYNDA NGUYEN: Thank you for the

calls time.

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opportunity to testify today. My name is Lynda

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANACTEMENT 2 Nguyen, and I'm the Senior Research and Policy 3 Analyst at ALIGN, the ALIGN for Greater New York. ALIGN leads the New York Transformed Truck Trash 4 5 coalition, a citywide partnership as environmental justice communities, unions, and safe street 6 advocates working to create good jobs and clean, safer communities for all New Yorkers. I want to 8 thank Chair Nurse for your leadership on this issue and for the committee for holding this hearing as 10 well as the steadfast collaboration with the 11 Department of Sanitation and their staff there. 12 Since the start of the pandemic, sanitation services 13 14 have been one of the first to experience budget cuts 15 for even total suspension despite impacting every 16 single neighborhood across the city. We saw this 17 during the past two years of the COVID-19 pandemic 18 when critical programs like the commercial waste 19 zone, basket service, and community composting were 20 deprioritized and underfunded, all resulting in dirtier streets, a dramatic rise of litter and rodent 21 2.2 complaints, and a lower quality of life for all New 2.3 Yorkers. Our city is in a sanitation crisis and we cannot await any longer for action. Proposed budget 24 cuts to the Department of Sanitation will exacerbate

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this crisis. While (inaudible) is hardened to see the establishment of commercial waste division in the preliminary budget, we are urging the city to implement the commercial waste as soon as possible and to restore and expand DSNY's budget to ensure vital sanitation services are able to operate at prepandemic levels. Doing so will allow the city to reach its zero waste goals and to improve health and safety. Our city places a unique opportunity to transform our waste management systems and investing in improvement strategies is the first step. fully implemented, commercial waste zones will take 18 million diesel truck miles off New York City streets, increase recycling and waste reduction standards, create green premiere jobs, and make our city safer and cleaner. It is critical that the city fully implements commercial waste zones as soon possible to expand and create new opportunities for minority and women owned businesses, address legacies and environmental racism, and tackle the public health and sanitation crises we are met with today. Lastly, I just want to touch on the curb side organics recycling program. This stands to be the largest opportunity for our city to invest in jobs in

the waste industry. Organic waste makes up one-third of our city's waste stream and has a significant impact on climate, jobs, and revenue. Expanding organics recycling will divert a significant amount of waste away from landfills, create more good local jobs for New Yorkers, and has the potential to earn over 20 million dollars in revenue each year. TTT coalition urges the city to implement commercial waste zones as soon as possible and restore and expand DSNY's budget to ensure viral sanitation services are operating at pre-pandemic levels. We appreciate the effort the DSNY staff to engaging all stakeholders to advance sanitation programs, and we look forward to working with the new committee to do this important work. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now call on Carlos Castell Croke, followed by Lonnie

Portis, followed by Nora Tjossem of BK Rot. Carlos

Castell Croke, you may begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Times starts now.

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CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Carlos Castell Croke, and I'm the Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters. NYLC represents over 30 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods, and our economy healthier and more resilient. I'd like to thank Chair Nurse and everyone on the committee for the opportunity to testify today. At NYLC, we firmly believe that a comprehensive and eco friendly waste management system is essential to cleanliness and health of our city. We recognize this through plans and initiatives like Zero by Thirty, Commerical Waste Zones, and the Curb Side Composting pilot. Drastically reducing our waste, creating efficient collection systems and expanding recycling programs will help to decrease climate change induing emissions, and keep trash from piling up on our sidewalks. Therefore, we were disheartened to see the composting program expansion cut in the mayor's preliminary budget. This program was implemented with the intention of expanding it to the entire city, but over the past years, it has been heavily

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 neglected. We know from previous recycling 3 suspensions that the city struggles to regain lost 4 ground. People often lose good habits that they build when programs are stopped. Yet another shift 5 in the composting program as it slowly makes it way 6 7 back will only cause further confusion and regression 8 on our climate goals. We must see the continued expansion of the program along with other common sense waste management programs that continue to 10 11 reduce waste, emissions, and unhealthy norms. 12 addition to composting, we must adopt design 13 quidelines for buildings and implement 14 containerization on to streamline waste collection, 15 and prevent build up on our sidewalks and trash rooms. We also need to adopt more single use 16 17 reduction measures such as Skip the Stuff and invest 18 in public education programs to teach residents how 19 to waste less and how to take advantage of the city's 20 various laws and programs. We should also establish 21 a multitude of approaches to organic waste 2.2 management. Not just with our Curbside pilot, but 2.3 also with public private partnerships and community composting drop off sites. We hope that when the 24 council releases their budget response, they're be

2 true to the commitments many made around expanding
3 composting in the city and fund the expansion of the

4 current program. We look forward to working with the

5 council on this committee to push forward the

6 policies and programs I mentioned in order to advance

7 our waste reduction goals and climate goals and as

the Chair has eloquently put it, get sanitation done.

Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

11 ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now

12 | call on Lonnie Portis, followed by Nora Tjossem,

13 | followed by Claire Miflin, the Center for Zero Waste

Design. Lonnie Portis, you may begin when the

15 | sergeant calls time.

16 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

17 LONNIE PORTIS: Thank you, Committee

18 Chair Nurse for the opportunity to testify on the

19 matter of clean streets and expanding vital

20 sanitation services. We Act for Environmental

21 | Justice, an organization based in Harlem has been

22 | fighting environmental racism at the city, state, and

23 | federals levels for more than 30 years. We've used

25 the programs of inappropriate garbage disposal and

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE rapid rodent and roach infestation in northern Manhattan in order to reduce the negative health impact from garbage and pests in the community. I'm Lonnie J. Portis. I am the Environmental Policy and Advocacy Coordinator at We Act and I routinely analyze New York City policies and program for equity, climate justice, and I co-lead a group of community members, mobilized around waste and sanitation problems in northern Manhattan. Much of the food waste that goes to landfills release methane contributing to climate change, and I want to remind this committee that in 2020, then Speaker Corey Johnson released a comprehensive city council plan to combat climate change, and within that plan, he recognized that a key strategy for the city was to mandate citywide curbside organic separation and collection. We actually was disappointed to hear that the city plans to suspend the expansion of its composting program. Food attracts rats. They tear open bags and leave litter on the streets. sanitation has significant impact not only on health, but on social and economic development. Manhattan residents need more sanitation pick up, better receptacles for trash and compliance by owners

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1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 that they keep sidewalks clean. We urge the 3 Committee on Sanitation and Waste Management to 4 access the city's previous pilot curb side composting program for what went right and wrong, and consider lessons from successful mandatory curb side 6 7 composting programs in other jurisdictions, develop 8 an equitable, comprehensive plan to get organics out of trash bags and pilot solutions for all types of buildings, especially under resourced buildings with 10 11 insufficient labor or space, and we also want the council to address the inequities in street and 12 13 sidewalk cleanliness throughout the city. Our 14 members have consistently mentioned that the stark 15 difference between the cleanliness of the streets and 16 sidewalks of the upper east side and upper west side 17 compared to northern Manhattan. As one member put 18 it, enough is enough and totally unfair that Harlem 19 is neglected when many other parts of Manhattan are 20 provided sanitation services. In October 2021, for a 21 similar oversight hearing, our members identified the dirtiest blocks in northern Manhattan that are 2.2 2.3 littered with black garbage bags containing food waste, overflowing trash bins, and animal waste. 24

This list, along with photos have been submitted in

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2 my written testimony. Thank you again, Committee

3 Chair, Sandy Nurse, and Committee on Sanitation and

4 | Solid Waste Management for holding this hearing and

5 allowing me to testify on such an important topic.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

7 ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We would now

8 | like to call on Nora Tjossem, followed by Claire

9 Miflin, followed by Robert Camacho. Nora Tjossem,

10 \parallel you may begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

NORA TJOSSEM: Thank you so much, Chair

13 | Nurse and all the city council members for being here

14 | today. I have the privilege of working with BK Rot,

15 | a composting microhauler serving Bushwick, Bed Stuy,

16 | Williamsburg, Ridgewood, and North Crown Heights. It

17 | was founded in the knowledge that black and brown and

18 | immigrant communities are most often at the frontline

19 of critical effects of the climate crisis and the

20 | least served by design. No one wants waste and

 $21 \parallel \text{emissions stockpiled in their community.}$ What we

22 need is to invest in dignified wages, working

23 | conditions, and infrastructure of hauling organics

24 \parallel sustainably. This is the model that BK Rot takes,

25 | paying young workers, aged 16 to 25 from the

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 neighborhood to haul organic waste on bicycles from local residences and businesses, processing it 3 4 locally, and returning high quality compost to gardens, trees, and neighbors. When we talk about sanitation, we're talking about the values of our 6 7 city. When we talk about green jobs, we're talking 8 about investment in our workers, in our young people, and in our local economy. When we talk about composting, we're talking about the need to shift our 10 11 practices away from disposability and towards 12 regeneration. The stakes are this high when we talk 13 about the need to invest in organics recycling. current curb side composting program is yielding 14 15 results that make it seem "symbolic" because it is 16 optional. It excludes many disenfranchised 17 environmental justice neighborhoods, and it's rolled 18 out and rolled back in confusing ways, and most 19 community composting run-on volunteers without 20 sufficient space or funds to take it seriously as a 21 sanitation solution, but look at what an organization 2.2 like BK Rot can do. Last year alone, we diverted 2.3 over 163 tons of organic waste from landfills through our food scrap drop off and our sliding pickup 24

service while committing to fossil fuel free hauling

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and paid labor. Imagine what it could look like if instead of cutting back the budget for composting initiatives, the city were to step forward and commit to focusing on these local, low emission responses to Imagine if the city were to pave the way in hauling. modeling what a mandatory organics recycling policy could look like for a city of eight million, and it's not only through imagination. Look at the examples you have in your back yard. There are hundreds of food scrap drop offs and a handful of nonprofits funded through DSNY and more local composters who do not yet receive this much needed support. Our fellow micro haulers, composters and our future composters need more support, not less to take strides towards a just transition. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now call on Claire Miflin, followed by Robert Camacho, followed by Justin Green. Claire Miflin, you may begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

CLAIR MIFLIN: Thank you. I'm Clair
Miflin, Executive Director of the nonprofit, Center
for Zero Waste Design. I'm part of the Save Our

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 Compost advocacy group. Thank you for this 3 opportunity. Universal and mandatory organics 4 collection is essential to meet climate, livability, 5 and equity goals. The current stop and stop funding and (inaudible) successful city funded compost 6 7 operations is never going to lead to success. Organics collection needs to be considered a climate 8 9 resilient and livability solution. Not just a waste problem. Most importantly, the city needs to develop 10 11 a comprehensive plan to reach affordable equitable and mandatory organic waste collection citywide. 12 13 (Inaudible) waste to work for vibrant streetscapes, 14 green jobs, and healthy neighborhoods plan outlining 15 strategies which bring many benefits including 16 reduced litter, rats, and increased social and 17 physical resilience. The plan can only be 18 implemented with leadership, collaboration, pilots, 19 and evaluation. Currently, semi-pilots are far too 20 small, more funding is required to wrap them up, and 21 that requires leadership from the mayor to ensure the necessary collaboration of other city agencies and 2.2 2.3 private stakeholders essential for their success. For example, equipment can reduce the volume of 24 organic waste by 90 percent in 24 hours creating 25

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE organic fertilizer, but installing these in buildings 2 3 is unnecessarily expensive because DOB wouldn't allow 4 them to be vented to the plumbing stack. restrictions for sharing roll off containers or for composting in many areas in the city need to be 6 7 solved by city planning, and while clean cut 8 enclosures can work for low to mid-density neighborhoods, we need other solutions for denser neighborhoods. Many of these buildings already bring 10 11 up waste in well containers, transfer bags to piles on the sidewalk and then their handloaded into 12 13 trucks by DSNY. This backbreaking work could be 14 avoided by using semi-automated trucks which directly 15 empty the buildings containers in a fraction of the 16 time, like in most cities elsewhere. DSNY could 17 pilot this immediately by adding hoists for real 18 loading containers to their trucks. Rationalizing 19 collections schedules, for example, cutting back on 20 three times a week garage pick up in low-density 21 residential blocks, and increasing recycling and organics pickup citywide, especially in high density 2.2 2.3 neighborhoods can further increase collection

efficiencies and improved streetscapes. Lastly, the

city needs to recognize and support the many benefits

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from composting operations citywide and expand funding for local composting of all types from (inaudible) to New York City compost project; well, support for all types and funding for some, to increase social and physical resilience allowing green spaces to act as sponges, reducing flooding, and cooling the city in the summer. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now

call on Robert Camacho, followed by Justin Green of

Big Reuse, followed by Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli of

Common Ground Compost, LLC. Robert Camacho, you may

begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

ROBERT CAMACHO: How are you doing? My name is Robert Camacho. I don't have those fancy readings and notes that a lot of people have. What I have is a pass history of living in Bushwick where nobody wanted to be here, where we have vacant lots, we have cars, we have abandoned cars, fires, Bushwick was burning and we needed the services now. I don't think that sanitation should be cutting anything. If the city really needs money, what they need to do is start giving tickets to those cars when the sweepers

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come by with out-of-state license plates, that it stayed parked and don't move at all, and make sure that we get that sweeper to pass by to make sure cause constantly I see on my block, no one moves their cars now. So, we need to give them tickets and start towing, but we can't go only that way. We got sanitation doing their best in what they have. really need to make sure that all the services that they have are being given to communities like ours cause I hear everybody say Latinos and blacks, but guess what, I am a Latino, and we really need to bring those services back to this community that's been suffering for so long. They take the two and three family homes and they make it 25 families and now we got more garbage, and there's no one teaching these new developments that we can't live in to turn around and recycle and do all the stuff that they do, everything is thrown in the street, and so we really need to also to help the two and three family homes out because some of us that do have those homes, can't afford to continue to do the organics or to do Someone would teach us and train us. A lot of us old timers that been here and don't know, and now everything is changing. We want to learn to help out

too, and be part of the service, but we really need sanitation. We don't need no more cuts. We already had our fair share of cuts, especially communities like ours, so we really need you guys to work hard and bring services back to this community cause all is fine and dandy, you do all these hearings, but we want you to put the pedal to the pole and I know Sandy Nurse, I know you can do it, Madame Chair. know you can push these people to make sure they don't take away from Bushwick because we've been suffering and we still are suffering. With this COVID and this pandemic and our people dying, we really need to keep the services here. Those rats are getting bigger. They're not getting any smaller. Those rats are huge now. Before they were little mices, now they're big. So, we really need sanitation not to be cut. You talk about NYCHA buildings, really right or wrong the NYCHA buildings. They need, themselves, employees to pick up because there's no more drop sites anymore. They take it to a solid area to pick up, (inaudible) so, we really need to do that in regards to funding NYCHA, Latinos and blacks that live in Section 8 houses, we really

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- 1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID
- 2 | need to turn around. So, please bring the money back
- 3 home. Thank you.
- 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG
- 5 ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now
- 6 call on Justin Green of Big Reuse, followed by
- 7 Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli of Common Ground Compost,
- 8 | followed by Renee Crowley of the Lower East Side
- 9 Ecology Center. Justin Green, you may begin when the
- 10 sergeant calls time.
- 11 SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.
- 12 JUSTIN GREEN: All right. My name is
- 13 | Justin Green. I'm the Executive Director of Big
- 14 Reuse. Big Reuse is an environmental nonprofit
- 15 working to achieve zero waste by climate change and
- 16 creating green jobs. I want to thank Chair Nurse for
- 17 | having this hearing and all of her work over the many
- 18 | years for equity and environmental justice in the
- 19 | rally yesterday. I want to thank New York City
- 20 | Council for ongoing visionary leadership in making
- 21 New York City greener, and I want to thank the
- 22 Department of Sanitation for all their work. They've
- 23 | been incredibly innovative over the years in funding
- 24 community composting, rolling out option, rolling
- 25 | with all of the changes over the past years to get

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 curbside community composting off the ground. 3 reuse current collects from 72 food scraps across the 4 city. We process those food scraps at our two community composting sites in Queens and Brooklyn, almost two million pounds a year and then we then 6 give that compost back to the city for greener 8 projects and parks with Green Thumb and Street Treat Care. We're part of a much larger effort that involves seven other nonprofits and dozens of 10 11 community gardens across the city that are supported 12 and funded by our sanitation's community compost 13 project which the budget threatens that funding for, 14 so we're asking the city council to make sure the 15 community composting programs are fulling funded in 16 next year's budget. As we have been running these 17 programs for a decade and we know they're essential 18 to providing like the most sustainable and local 19 (inaudible), but we also know that we can't scale up 20 to compost all of the city's waste and it's essential 21 that the city start to provide city wide mandatory 2.2 composting that reaches every neighborhood, it 2.3 reaches our schools and requires all businesses to compost in order to achieve the climate change, gas 24

emission reduction that the city needs to prevent

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climate change. Also, currently the waste that we send out of the city goes to other communities that incinerated in Newark, it goes into landfills in poor communities in West Virginia and it's unjust. Not only are we contributing to climate change, we're polluting other communities by not handling the material in a sustainable and equitable manner. So, it is essential that we roll out the citywide curbside program as soon as possible, and towards that goal, it's important to keep the option program funded and going. It's an easy step from that option program to mandatory composting and it's a way to pilot program and get it started, and finally, we'd like see the city (Crosstalk) ...

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time expired.

JUSTIN GREEN: Ensure that parks continue to cooperate with community composters and integrate our operations into theirs. Thanks so much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now call on Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli of Common Ground Compost, followed by Renee Crowley of Lower East Side Ecology Center, followed by Sara Lind of Open Plans.

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Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli, you may begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

MEREDITH DANBERG-FICARELLI: Good afternoon. My name is Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli, and I am testifying on behalf of the NYC Microhaulers and Processors Trade Association (NYC MPTA) regarding BIC's proposed rules governing microhaulers. We are a trade association of New York City social enterprises recovering and processing food scraps and organic material locally to reduce waste destined for landfills. We support members' operations and their growth in order to protect and expand the organic waste microhauling and processing sector in NYC. Our goal is to create a more just and environmentally responsible way of handling waste that supports NYC communities and waste workers. The inclusion of Microhaulers in New York City's Commercial Waste Zones legislation has been monumental. We recognize that integrating our emerging sector's workers and methods into existing commercial waste regulations is not a simple task. We would like to thank BIC for the work that has gone into this effort thus far to make licensing more accessible to microhaulers and

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 appreciate the lowering of licensing fees. However, 3 the proposed rules continue to pose social and economic obstacles to our small businesses. We 4 encourage BIC to work with us to find fitting solutions toward fairer disclosure terms, rethinking 6 7 background checks, addressing costly insurance burdens and creating a new business pilot program. 8 Microhaulers are small businesses, M/WBEs, workerowned cooperatives, non-profits, and unincorporated 10 11 grassroots efforts working directly in the communities we reside in. Not all microhaulers haul 12 13 commercial waste, but many do, and others hope to. All MPTA members abide by a shared set of standards 14 15 centered in equity, transparency, and responsibility that touch every element of operation, including 16 17 organizational structure, collection, processing, 18 labor, safety, environment, and community relations. 19 These shared standards, codified in the MPTA's 20 organizing documents, ensure our work as microhaulers 21 and processors represent a fair, just, and 2.2 responsible way of handling waste and supporting 2.3 waste workers. BIC's goals of ensuring good business character, honesty, integrity, fairness, and safety, 24 while progressing NYC's Vision Zero align with the 25

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENTE 2 MPTA's high standards. BIC's stated purpose is to 3 eliminate organized crime, corruption, and 4 criminality from NYC's commercial waste hauling industry. While we understand that this has been a necessary mission due to the history of NYC's private 6 7 carting industry, the MPTA sees this as irrelevant to 8 microhauling practices and is deeply concerned about the scope of the disclosures and criminal background checks that would apply to our members. Many MPTA 10 11 member organizations prioritize hiring people with barriers to the traditional workforce, including 12 13 people who have been formerly incarcerated often due 14 to poverty and systemic racism. We are committed to 15 actively rethinking BIC's role and request a meeting 16 between BIC, the MPTA, and justice-minded legal 17 support with the purpose of finding fitting 18 alternatives to satisfy BIC's concerns and to 19 reasonably narrow the scope of the required principal 20 and employee disclosure forms and background checks. The original directive BIC had to root out organized 21 2.2 crime from waste hauling is important but no longer 2.3 paramount, at a time when the waste industry must shift focus towards justice and climate. Commercial 24

haulers might still need to be checked for ties to

1 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID MANIACEMENIE 2 organized crime, but microhaulers and zero waste 3 businesses at present scale absolutely do not. 4 Lastly, a huge barrier to emerging microhaulers continues to be insurance. It is costly and does not correctly categorize what we do. Existing 6 7 microhaulers built their businesses independently 8 pre-licensing and regulation which allowed us to expand our coverage as we expanded our services. In order to make entryway into microhauling more 10 accessible we recommend that BIC continue to offer a 11 12 1 year pilot to support starting microhaulers as an 13 entryway toward licensing and regulation. This 14 transitional space would allow microhaulers to meet 15 some of the regulation terms while being exempted 16 from others that might not yet apply or be too 17 burdensome. BIC and the MPTA would create the pilot 18 program terms in partnership. We want to reiterate 19 our gratitude to BIC in offering this amendment and 20 for BIC's willingness to work with microhaulers in 21 creating more just environmental and social conditions in commercial organic waste management. 2.2 2.3 Thanks to the Commercial Waste Zone system passed in Local Law 199 of 2019 microhaulers have been defined 24 and included in the city's waste infrastructure. We

Thank you.

hope to continue working with BIC to reimagine how microhauling waste in New York City can be licensed and regulated to support our shared goals of transparency, reducing truck miles, improving working conditions, reducing community burdens, and advancing environmentally sound practices. We look forward to collaborating and working together toward a more just, equitable and transparent commercial waste

COMMITTEE COUNSEL JESSICA STEINBERG

ALBIN: Thank you for your testimony. We will now

call on Renee Crowley of Lower East Side Ecology

Center, followed by Sara Lind of Open Plans, followed

by David Herd of Grow NYC. Renee Crowley, you may

begin when the sergeant calls time.

SGT. KOTOWSKI: Time starts now.

RENEE CROWLEY: Hi everyone. Good

afternoon now, and thank you Chair Sandy Nurse for

holding this hearing and for the work of the

Department of Sanitation and all of the support of

the zero waste programs over the many years. My name

is Renee Crowley and I'm representing the Lower East

Side Ecology Center.

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system.

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 May 7, 2022