CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway

Committee Rm, 14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

JAMES VACCA Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

James Vacca
Gale A. Brewer
David G. Greenfield
Daniel Garodnick
Vincent M. Ignizio
Peter A. Koo
G. Oliver Koppell
Jessica S. Lappin
Darlene Mealy
Ydanis A. Rodriguez
Deborah L. Rose
Eric A. Ulrich

James G. Van Bramer

A P P E A R A N C E S

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James G. Van Bramer

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

David Woloch
Deputy Commissioner For External Affairs
Department of Transportation

Galileo Orlando Deputy Commissioner for Roadway Repair and Maintenance Department of Transportation

John Nucatola Director of Bureau of Cleaning and Collections Department of Sanitation

Douglas Marsiglia Chief of Cleaning Department of Sanitation

James S. Oddo Council Member New York City Council $50^{\rm th}$ district Staten Island

Letitia James Sanitation Committee Chair New York City Council $35^{\rm th}$ district Brooklyn

Lewis A. Fidler Council Member New York City Council 46th district Brooklyn

Jeffrey Frediani AAA of New York

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Okay, I'd like to
welcome everyone. November 1, 2011, this is the
committee on transportation. I'm James Vacca, and
I'm the chair for the committee on transportation
of the New York City council. Today we are
hearing three bills aimed at improving the quality
of life for motorists in New York City.

There are a handful of chronic aggravations in this city that anyone who drives a car can relate to. Potholes, street construction, and alternate side parking. Today we are here to address those concerns.

I want to thank the Department of
Transportation for their attendance, David Woloch,
and Chief Nucatola from the Department of
Sanitation, and we look forward to their testimony
and testimony from the public.

Anyone who has ever neglected to move their car during an alternate side parking time regrets not only getting that hefty ticket the driver will no doubt receive, but drivers also face their car having a green neon sticker glued to the driver window side of their car. Sometimes it takes weeks and maybe sometimes even chemicals

2 to get this thing off.

Today we're hearing intro 546, sponsored by my colleague, Council Member David Greenfield of Brooklyn, that would end that practice. A \$60 dollar ticket or a \$65 dollars if you are in parts of Manhattan is enough. The sticker is cruel, the sticker is overkill, it is unnecessary, it is excessive. It's important to note that Councilman Greenfield's bill will not change street cleaning practices at all. Street sweepers will continue to go around the offending car during the scheduled alternate time cleaning. Ending this practice will allow drivers to worry only about paying the summons, rather than figuring out how to also remove this massive sticker from their car.

It's a small thing, but it'll make a lot of difference to many drivers. Moreover, even if one has a defense to the ticket and gets it dismissed, this sticker, affixed as it is, finds drivers guilty even if, at the end of the day, they are proven innocent. Today we're also hearing Intro 567 by Council Member James Otto of Staten Island, requiring DOT to publish their

resurfacing and other street projects on lineblock by block.

Motorists would then be able to look up this information before they leave home so they can make changes to their route, rather than be stuck in traffic when a street is being resurfaced or potholes are being filled. It's a simple change that will allow drivers to make the most of their time and know when work is scheduled on their street or in their neighborhood. And let's face it, anything we can do to alleviate traffic in our city is an attempt worth making.

This bill would also require DOT to post the ratings of blocks in our city on line, so that people can advocate to have their block resurfaced and also know how the city rates the condition of streets in their community. It'll give local communities more of a voice as they advocate for resurfacing or for capital reconstruction.

The last of the three bills, Intro 629, is my own bill, which would require DOT to be forthright about how frequently it repairs potholes. Over the past several years, the

2	Mayor's management report has shown the time it
3	takes for DOT to repair potholes to be steadily
4	increasing. From 5.6 days in fiscal year 2010, to
5	10.8 days in fiscal 2011.

Now, I know we had a harsh winter last year, but I'm concerned that it takes that long to fill a pothole. Their dangerous, not only for motorists, but also for cyclists and pedestrians as well, and we need to know why it's taking longer and longer for them to be fixed. This legislation would also require DOT to provide quarterly pothole reports, so the council and the public are able to gauge pothole repair season by season.

Thus, the bill will require

percentages to be based on a 15 day marker, so the

council and the public can know whether the

taxpayers will have to shell out more in payments

for damage in the coming years. Lastly, the

Transportation Committee will be voting on

proposed Intro 412-A by Council Member Lew Fidler.

The bill would require DOT to notify the effective

community boards and council members any time a

bike lane is removed or installed. I want to

thank Council Member Fidler, since we had a
hearing on this bill several weeks ago. Council
Member Fidler has worked with DOT and with the
advocates, there have been some revisions, and I
think those revisions reflect the best interests
of our city and the need Council Member Fidler
wants to fulfill of making sure that communities
are involved in this process, and given ample time
to submit their recommendations through community
board input.

I'd like to thank you all for coming, and I'd now like to introduce the sponsors of the bills who are here today to make an opening statement. Let me first introduce Council Member David Greenfield to my left.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you, Mr., Chairman, and thank you, the committee staff as well. You know, we have a fundamental concept in the United States that individuals are innocent until proven guilty. And this applies for everyone in every case unless you happen to be unfortunate enough to part on an alternate side street, in which case, you are deemed guilty by the department of Sanitation, and will slap a

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garish sticker that is virtually impossible to
remove.

The reality is, you liked that word, right, the reality is that these so-called safety stickers, in fact actually impede safety. They obstruct your view, they make it more difficult for people to see where they are going, and quite frankly, it's an unnecessary double punishment. There is already a considerable fine for individuals who park on the wrong side of the street, and as the chairman pointed out, even if you were found to ultimately be not guilty or innocent, it doesn't matter because you're car was already defaced.

Quite frankly, the most heinous criminals in New York City do not have to walk around with a scarlet letter, and I can't imagine that the fact that you may have accidentally or unintentionally not moved your car means that you're so bad that you're worse than the most worst offenders in the city of New York, the murderers and the rapists who we don't force to walk around with stickers.

This law just doesn't make sense,

it's uniair, and quite frankly it's cruel and
unusual punishment and I want to thank my
colleagues for their support. I want to thank the
advocates for their support, and I'm looking
forward to a healthy debate with the Department of
Sanitation on this issue. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you Council Member Greenfield. I now would like to call on Council Member Oddo.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I appreciate your indulgence. Let me just say that the fact that you have Intro 629 on today at the same time that I have Intro 567 I think speaks volumes about the issue.

Mr. Chairman, you and I represent communities that are very similar and in your district office I would venture to guess the number one complaint, or near the top is the condition of our roads, I'm sure that when it snowed this weekend, one of your thoughts was similar to mine, here we go again, knowing that next spring we will have a new generation of potholes.

And our challenge to bring the

streets of New York City up to a standard that we can all accept grows, and I have a bill on today that simply says, let's use technology to inform as many New Yorkers as to what DOT thinks of their streets. The bill simply says, let's create a database, let's put on line the information that DOT has about your street.

On Staten Island I would venture to guess and in other parts of the city folks suffer, I'll call it asphalt envy. Why is so-and-so down the street having his street repaved, and my street, that hasn't been repaved since the flood, hasn't been paid. I've gone through that a million times with my constituents. And what I want to do is get on line, take advantage of the fact that this administration is the technology administration, get on line, DOT's ratings of city streets.

I'm not sure how many New Yorkers understand the process, I think we in the council have to do a better job of educating New Yorkers that DOT has in fact a ratings system. It's a very good one. I featured it in one of my newsletters a year ago. That DOT goes out and

looks at streets and looks at what condition they are, and fixes a numerical number that details what they think of it. I want everyday New Yorkers to go downstairs or upstairs, get on their laptops, get on their iPads, and access that information so they know when the street was paved last, what DOT thinks of that street so that they can have a rough estimate as to when they can expect DOT to come out.

I want to thank Commissioner Sadik-Kahn and David Woloch. This is a concept that I brought to them in January of 2010. They've been working on it and working out the kinks, and we are close, hopefully, to having this on line and hopefully in the very near future, within a couple of weeks we're going to roll this out. I think it's important to codify this database so that future commissioners live up to the commitment I think that Commissioner Sadik-Kahn graciously has agreed to.

So this is a small step in an ongoing fight for every city council member, and that is trying to work together with DOT to reclaim our streets. And I think it's common

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sense, and I think it's consistent with what the administration has done previously. Thank you Mr.
Chair.

Member Oddo. I'll speak briefly on my bill concerning potholes. My bill, the objective on my bill is to make sure that our city fills potholes quickly. The objective of my bill is to make sure that we address potholes before potholes become more than potholes. Potholes can become crevices, ditches. Potholes can become so deep, that by the time they are filled, you end up landing them, landing in them if you're driving, you end up walking in them and falling, if you're walking in a crosswalk.

It takes more time to fill the pothole if it becomes bigger, and the likelihood of an accident increases. If anyone complains about a pothole to 311, and it's noted by the City of New York, and it's not filled in 15 days, then that person can put a claim in to the controllers office. So I'm looking at the financial aspect as well.

We have to fill potholes quickly,

and we want to reduce claims the city is out to
those who are damaged by potholes that are
reported, and the only way to do that is to get
the pothole filled quickly. In one year, pothole
response time in our city went from the average of
five days to 10.5 days. That's unacceptable.
That's too long. I know we had a terrible winter,
I know the weather did not cooperate, but people
feel that by the time we are in August and
September, pothole repair should be finished. How
do we finish it?

There's got to be accountability, there's got to be reporting, and my bill requires that, and lends a larger degree of transparency to people here in the city who are concerned about it. I know people may say that it's only a pothole, if you're a motorist or a pedestrian or a cyclist, it's not only a pothole if it affects you.

So those are the three bills that we are considering today. I thank you all for your attendance and your indulgence. Now, let me introduce the members of the committee who are here. To my extreme right, Council Member Lew

Fidler, Council Member James Oddo, Council Member
Oliver Koppell, to my extreme left, Council member
Vincent Ignizio, Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez,
Council Member David Greenfield, and myself, James
Vacca. Okay.

So why don't we start with testimony. Our first panel is already seated.

Deputy Commissioner David Woloch, New York City

Department of Transportation. Deputy Commissioner

Galileo Orlando, New York City DOT, John Nucatola,

Director of Collections, Sanitation, and Doug

Marsiglia, Chief of Cleaning, Department of

Sanitation. So why don't we start with the

Department of Transportation first, okay,

Commissioner Woloch?

afternoon Chairman Vacca, and members of the
Transportation Committee, my name is David Woloch,
and I am the Deputy Commissioner For External
Affairs at the New York City Department of
Transportation with me today is Galileo Orlando,
DOT's Deputy Commissioner for Roadway Repair and
Maintenance. As you know, our roadway repair
operations constitute the foundation of DOT's

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mission to create smooth streets throughout the five boroughs, and we agree with the council about the importance of providing key information to the public on the state of repair.

With the creation of the daily pothole, and the introduction of the maps that display important data sets related to the agency's work, we've taken important steps to achieve this goal. We're proud of our progress in this arena. We're eager to add to it, and I look forward to updating the committee this afternoon on our efforts.

Let me begin by describing the progress we've made in roadway repair operations. Despite the city's current fiscal constraints. In July 2010, the department opened a second municipal asphalt plant in Corona Queens. City owned plants save the city millions of dollars each year and are able to produce sustainable recycled asphalt pavement, the use of wrap helps the city avoid a half million miles of annual truck trips to carry milled asphalt to landfills reducing air pollution, street congestion and damage to our roadways.

Another critical step that the department took to improve our roadways was securing, with the council's help, funds to resurface a thousand lane miles in fiscal year 2012. This target helps us address more streets that require repair and demonstrates our commitment to continuing an aggressive response to the damage caused by last winter's severe weather that Chairman Vacca mentioned earlier.

As you recall, earlier this year, the Bloomberg administration designated \$2 million to fund crews to repair more potholes and complete targeted paving projects at locations in all five boroughs. The allocation allowed DOT's crews to increase the total number of potholes repaired per day from about 2,000 to between 3,000 and 4,000, and accelerated the effort to recover from the effects of the harsh winter.

While Intro 567 would require DOT to post on our website information regarding the agency's resurfacing and capital improvement programs, earlier this year we added a transportation portal to the New York City map that displays various data sets related to the

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located.

agency's main operations. For example, New

Yorkers can use the map to check the agency's

truck network, or learn where city racks are

The map also shows DOT's ten year capital plan, as well as those streets that are designated as protected streets after resurfacing. This information is especially helpful for utilities contractors and other entities that perform work in the street, and has helped improve coordination and reduce unnecessary street work. We are continuing to focus on building upon these layers, and will work with the council and others to do so.

Last year, as he mentioned earlier,
Council Member Oddo suggested that we develop a
system to display a street assessment rating and
resurfacing history. We'd like the suggestion,
embraced it, and got to work. Within the next two
weeks, we expect to make this information
available for the first time, allowing New Yorkers
to check the condition of the blocks in which they
live or drive to work, and learn the last time the
streets were paved.

forward.

With this system eminent, it's not clear to us the proposed legislation is necessary, although we are happy to discuss this with the council further. Our work over the past year, with thin innovative mapping technology, demonstrates the department's commitment to providing relevant information directly to the public, and I expect that we will continue to add other useful data sets and functionality moving

While paving is the most important tool in our arsenal to maintain the health of our streets, we also focus on short term repairs, particularly when cold weather prohibits resurfacing. Intro 629 would require the department to record information to the council on our pothole repair efforts. DOT is happy to provide regular updates on our robust pothole repair program, in fact, earlier this year, we launched a site for the daily pothole for that very purpose, allowing the public to track our pothole filling efforts and report conditions easily on line.

The scope of DOT's pothole

operation has increased dramatically over the past decade, particularly as bad weather in recent years has wrought havoc on our streets. Last fiscal year, our agency repaired 418,000 potholes, the most ever. Last winter in particular took a heave toll on our streets, but the agency was able to respond appropriately. As you would expect, the large increase in pothole repairs had a noticeable effect on our response time to complaints.

In fiscal year 2011, as reported by the MMR, the average time to close a pothole work order where repair was done was 10.8 days. The fact that this number increased from fiscal year 2010 reflects several factors. Primarily the effects of severe winter weather, during which our roadway crews first assisted with the city wide snow removal effort before returning their full attention to roadway repairs.

Yet despite these challenges in fiscal year 2011, 90% of reported potholes were acted upon within a target of 30 days, and many were repaired much sooner. Given the priority the agency places on quick pothole repairs, and the

public's desire for rapid response, we agree that

DOT should track statistics on a reduced target

repair timeframe of 15 days, not just 30 days, and

we've begun to do so. That being said, because

the success of our pothole operation depends on a

variety of factors and future administrations must

have the flexibility to set targets based on

available resources, we can't support codifying a

specific target.

As a threshold matter, we also can't support codifying by local law, specific requirements for pavement repairs in the Mayor's management reports specifically. The content of the MMR is prescribed in general terms by the chapter of the city charter concerning the powers and duties of the mayor, so that the goals and measures contained in that report can be refined by the chief executive measurement techniques and performance goals evolve over time. Codifying in law the content of particular sections of report is non consistent with this scheme.

So while we support requiring DOT to report on pothole complaints, repairs made, and the target for completing repairs, and we agree

the agency should report on the targeted repair timeframe of 15 days at the current time, we do not believe that the current legislation should codify this as a specific target, and we don't think that the MMR should be specified in the bill. But as I noted, we do support most of what is currently reflected by Intro 629.

One of DOT's core missions is to create safe and effective streets for all New Yorkers. The agency is just as committed to improving how we communicate the information to the public. We've been pleased to work closely with the council over the past several years on enhancements to our outreach processes and data collection, and with that same spirit of cooperation, we look forward to continuing discussions on how the agency tracks and shares key information on the state of repair of our streets with the public and the council. And we'd be happy to answer any questions after hearing from our colleagues in the Department of Sanitation.

CHARIMAN VACCA: I'm sorry, if we can please interrupt. We now have a quorum of the

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 23
2	Transportation Committee here, so I'd like to call
3	for a vote on Intro 412-A, Council Member Fidler's
4	bill. Okay, we'll now call for a vote. The chair
5	recommends a yes vote. Council Member Rose?
6	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yes.
7	CHARIMAN VACCA: Okay, Council
8	Member Koo?
9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yes.
10	CHARIMAN VACCA: Council member
11	Rodriguez?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
13	CHARIMAN VACCA: Council Member
14	Ignizio?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: This is
16	Fidler's bill, you said?
17	CHARIMAN VACCA: Yes.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: All right,
19	I vote aye.
20	CHARIMAN VACCA: Council Member
21	Koppell?
22	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Aye.
23	CHARIMAN VACCA: Council Member
24	Greenfield?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yes.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 24
2	CHARIMAN VACCA: Council Member
3	Garodnick?
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Aye.
5	CHARIMAN VACCA: And Council Member
6	Vacca votes Aye. Unanimously passed, and it will
7	go on to the council. The role will be kept open
8	for a period of time, so that if additional
9	members of this committee arrive, they will be
10	allowed to vote. Oh, Council Member Garodnick,
11	can you vote again so we have the microphone
12	available?
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: How many
14	times are they going to count?
15	CHARIMAN VACCA: Twice?
16	COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: I vote
17	Aye.
18	CHARIMAN VACCA: Thank you Council
19	Member. Okay, Sanitation, I'm sorry, would you
20	please proceed. I would like to welcome, I think
21	we did by virtue of the vote, but I would like to
22	welcome Council Member Rose, Council Member Koo,
23	Council Member Garodnick, and Council Member
24	James. And Sanitation please, thank you.
25	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Thank you.

Sanitation.

Good afternoon Councilperson Vacca, members of the
Committee of Transportation. I am John Nucatola,
Director of the Bureau of Cleaning and Collection
for the City of New York, Department of

Accompanying me today is Doug

Marsiglia, who is the Chief of Cleaning for the

City of New York Department of Sanitation. The

department is here is to testify on Intro number

546 under consideration today. This bill proposes

to prohibit the fixing of adhesive stickers on

illegally parked vehicles. However, such

legislation will not apply to when the sticker is

required due to other laws or other matters of

public safety.

As you know, our street cleaning, cleanliness and litter control is a core department mission. It is central to preserve the quality of life of the city residents. Mechanical brooms are the department's most costly and effective way of street cleaning. Alternate street parking rules ensure that there is an opened and unhindered curb accessibility to sanitation workers who operate mechanical brooms

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to clean over the 6,000 miles of city streets covered under the current alternate side street regulations. Any decrease in the department's ability to enforce those, who violate the city's alternate sides parking rules will be greatly impacted.

Community cleanliness, street cleanliness is at an all time high, with an average street cleanliness rating of 94.5 for fiscal year 2011. At a rating of 94.8 for fiscal year 2012 to date, the cleanliness can be attributed to the department's ability to enforce the alternate side parking regulations in a matter that alerts the public to fail to move their cars in accordance with the parking regulations to deter the neighborhood's quality of life. The departments empower to enforce street cleaning regulations by the department of transportation.

The city and the department are authorized to issue summonses for the failure to remove motor vehicles for the fines ranging from \$45 dollars to \$65 dollars, depending on the location in the city. Additionally, the department is empowered by section 408A102 of the

title 34 of the rules of the city of New York to affix a sticker on the operators side or back window of the vehicle, informing the operator, said operator of violations that interfere with the Department's cleaning of the streets.

The sticker states that this vehicle violates New York City traffic rules, and as a result the street could not be properly cleaned. A cleaner New York is up to you. These stickers have been authorized since 1988, and have served as an effective deterrent for owners who deem to find it easier to, moving the car than to, for the fine rather than to move the car.

It is important to note that prior to the Sanitation Department's authorization to fix these stickers, the city average street cleaning ratings were only at 73. I stated earlier in the testimony today, the city enjoys a score card rating of more than 94.

The Department feels that this is the direct correlation with the ability to enforce the alternate side parking regulations and the quality of affixing these summonses provides with the all time street cleaning ratings that the city

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now enjoys. The department feels that the, while the affixing of the stickers may seem prudent to some, it works as a effective deterrent to those who regularly violate the law.

It also serves as a notice to the neighborhood that the department's doing its job, and it is because of the failure of certain motor vehicles that certain streets were not cleaned properly. Notwithstanding, the Department on concerns that understands the concerns that motor vehicle owners have regarding the removal of the said sticker.

In fact, the Department is currently exploring the possibility of changing the adhesive used, or even the type of sticker in an effort to make these stickers more easily to be removed. However, such changes will be, should be cost effective, and not cost prohibitive. An unattended consequence of this legislation is that the department's abandoned vehicle program, as authorized under section 1224 of the new York State Motor Vehicle law, would also be include under the sticker prohibition proposed by Intro 546.

The law allows the motor vehicle to be classified as abandoned and there will be no license plates, if there's no license plates affixed, and such vehicle is worth less than \$1,250 dollars. After a vehicle is determined abandoned by the department, it will be tagged under the motor vehicle by its body, by affixing a sticker.

This sticker is necessary to show that the public is alerted that the vehicle is deemed abandoned, and that such vehicle will be picked up by the Department's contract vendor for salvage. Another issue presented by the language of the bill concerns the possibility that the bill will prevent city agencies from being able to place stickers on the vehicles for various reasons having nothing to do with the violation of the law.

For example, when the police department relocates a vehicle because of a special event, a parade or an emergency, it places a sticker on the vehicle with a direction to enforcing personnel not to summons or tow the vehicle within 48 hours of the date of the

relocation. Similarly, when the police department
has to take into custody a vehicle and is
safeguarding it at a local stationhouse, it places
a sticker on the vehicle, indicating that the
vehicle is in police custody, and warning against
tampering or removing parts from the vehicle.
Using stickers for these purposes insures that the
notice will not be removed by anyone, or blown
away by weather conditions.

might not fall within the exception listed in the bill, since they might be interpreted as being affixed due to other laws as a matter of public safety, and so the bill would be, would seem to prohibit their use. For all above reasons, the Department of Sanitation respectfully opposes Intro number 546 and we will be happy to answer any questions that you have concerning it.

CHARIMAN VACCA: Okay, we have, first of all we have two members from, I want to vote. Council Member Rose, can you use the microphone to vote again, I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH: I vote Aye.

CHARIMAN VACCA: No, I'm sorry,

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 31
2	Council member rose first.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Aye.
4	CHARIMAN VACCA: And I'd like to
5	mention we've been joined by Council Member
6	Ulrich, would you please vote on Intro 412.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ULRICH: I vote for
8	Debbie and myself, we both vote aye. We're voting
9	twice, so.
10	CHARIMAN VACCA: Thank you. Okay.
11	Does the gentleman with you wish to testify?
12	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Oh no, he will
13	not, no.
14	CHARIMAN VACCA: Okay. I want to
15	thank you. Sanitation Department, I want to thank
16	DOT for their testimony. First, let me start with
17	DOT. I have one or two questions. I did want to
18	mention about your concern about codifying the 15
19	days as per my legislation concerning potholes.
20	The reason my legislation codifies
21	that, because that's when the city assumes damage
22	liability. And that's not going to change with
23	the next administration, or the administration
24	after that. So therefore, the law codifies it at
25	15 days, so that's why I use that benchmark. So I

know you have a legal argument that you're making
about codifying something that you are doing which
is good, not knowing if people in the future will
do that, but whoever is in office, I think they
have a right to know that timetable, and I think
the reality is that 15 days is a significant
benchmark. It's a legal, it's a fiscal benchmark.

So I hope you reconsider it on that basis. That this was not an arbitrary time period that I picked in proposing this legislation.

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: Completely, we understand that it wasn't arbitrary, and for some of the same reasons that you came to the conclusion that 15 days makes sense, we came to that same conclusion, and the fact that it's the standard from, standard for the controller's office is part of that rationale, and we're going to go forward with the 15 days.

Again, as I talked about in the testimony, the idea though of having that 15 written into law is something that we're not comfortable with, and we may find a few years from now, with enough pushing from Councilman Oddo, that our technology will improve and there may be

ways that number in the future can fall. You may
find that if the economy is troublesome for the
country for the next decade, that funding from
Washington will dry up and we'll have more
problems with our roads.

And it might make sense to track it at a higher number down the road. So I think these indicators inherently, you, over a long period of time want to have some flexibility.

CHARIMAN VACCA: But Commissioner,

I hope that we never live in a city that accepts

longer than 15 days to fill a pothole. That is an outside time. I know, according to statistics

we're doing better than that now. I never want to do worse than that. And I don't think we'd ever have a city where people will tolerate worse. So that's why I picked this benchmark. This is not a benchmark that's hard to meet.

In fact, your agency seems to agree with the principle of my legislation, I need you to understand that I'm hoping your position will be reconsidered because I don't understand this issue about codifying something. That's what this body always does. This body always codifies

things which may be a policy today, but we don't
want good policy to evaporate in future years, but
next and future generations. Sanitation. And
first of all, I praise your good work. I think
sanitation does a very good job.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Thank you, thank you we appreciate that, thank you.

CHARIMAN VACCA: Let me say that right off the bat. I just don't agree with your premise, and my colleague will go further into it, he's the sponsor of the bill, but I don't agree with your premise that the sticker is needed because the summons is often not enough.

I think the summons is a penalty.

Is a fine, hits people where it hurts, in the pocketbook. Why hurt them twice with the sticker removal that takes days. I think they already know they're facing a fine. They may have to pay a fine if they do not contest it. But by that sticker being placed, you're telling them you are guilty and we are doing this and you will get the fine in addition to.

And I just think it's punitive. I think it's a double whammy, and I don't know why

your agency would not realize that this is the signal your sending, the unmistakable signal you're sending many times.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: The, my feelings is that the summons sends a signal to the person who gets the summons. The sticker sends a message to the people in the neighborhood that this person who lives there did not move their car and the streets weren't cleaned.

You know, as a result of not moving the car, not only do you not clean the parking space where your car is parked, you don't clean the space before it and after it. So I think it does have an effect within the neighborhood because of peer pressure.

CHARIMAN VACCA: I have to tell you that the people who live on blocks where alternate side parking is designated, those people have been getting the message for years. And we have legislation from my colleague, Council Member Rodriguez, that my Committee had hearings on, and we had testimony where people and merchants and business people, small little people have gotten the message, believe me.

And the message is, get going or
get fined. I just think that the green sticker
and the duplication's not needed. It's a message
already sent, and I'd like you to go back, and my
colleagues will elaborate, I don't see a basis for
your opposition. To be very honest, we're all
respectful to you.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Yes sir, no, no.

CHARIMAN VACCA: Because I say,
you're doing a good job, your agency. But with
all due respect, I don't see a basis. If there's
several areas where your agency does have
differences with Council Member Greenfield's bill,
I'd like you to work with the council member, and
I'm sure he's open to discussion. But as a
general matter, I don't think that your opposition
is appropriate. Okay, I want to go to Council
member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank

you Mr. Chairman, and I too just want to reiterate

the chair's point on Intro 629. I think the DOT's

doing a very good job. I would see this as a bill

for future administrations, right? You know, you

guys are going to be on top of it, but the next mayor may not be as good, doing as good a job of filling these potholes, and so it would be good to have that 15 day benchmark enshrined into law. As for the Sanitation Department, I also want to thank you.

I know it's a very difficult job, and you have limited resources, and you guys are trying to do the best that you can. I will say at the get go that our legal counsel, I think, has some disagreements with your council on what the bill can and cannot do.

We're happy to sit down with you and make those tweaks. We don't want any unattended consequences, but, for example, we don't think it would impact the police from removing vehicles and fixing stickers. I hear what you're saying on the abandoned vehicle program, and of course we're happy to work with you to negotiate.

I would say, however, and I'm sure you'd probably agree with me, that we could guarantee that nobody every parks on alternate side if we smash the window, threw gasoline inside

And the correlation point, honestly, a little disingenuous, you know. Feelings, when we come to rules and regulations, I don't think feelings should go into it, right? The question is, do you have any hard data that

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research?

)	actually proves that these stickers actually keep
3	the streets cleaner, they have some magic effect?
Ŀ	Not feelings, hard data, you did a study, did

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I would say that if one goes back to 1988, the beginning of when we started using the stickers and the scorecard, and certainly the scorecard is at a whole time rate. I could clearly note from my own experiences back before we had stickers about the non-compliance.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Mr.

Director, I would respectfully submit that there's a difference between cause and effect. Do you know that 99% of cancer patients are drinking

Coca-Cola in their lifetimes? I don't think anyone actually says that Coca-Cola causes cancer, right?

I mean, so in order to actually make a statement, I think we need more than feelings unless the administration of the Sanitation Department has proof that they can say that this was the item, this is magically, it's kind of a big statement, right? I mean,

essentially what you're saying is that nothing
changes in the sanitation department. We don't
have anymore better resources, we don't have a
better commissioner, we don't have better staff,
we don't have more education.

The people of New York City don't care about these issues anymore. The one magical thing are these stickers that shame people. I don't think we, I don't think you or I believe that.

pust saying is that if you looking for statistical backing for that, then from 1988, the scorecard clearly has risen, and I think that the stickers play a major role in the SCR size and all that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Once again, people who have cancer think that Coca-Cola caused it. They don't have proof. Do you have proof, or is this just sort of your feelings?

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I have the scorecard ratings. We have the scorecard ratings.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I understand that. But once again sir, the implication is that the sticker is bringing that

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magical ability, which would basically discount the good work that you're doing. You're prepared to tell us today that the Sanitation Department is a nothing.

You have an increase in resources, you haven't had better administration, you haven't had harder working people, there's been no input on behalf with the city and the communities. The only thing that has changed this number has to do with the sticker. You actually believe that?

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, what I'm saying is that the sticker is one of many tools.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: One of many tools. Okay, so it's possible that it is possible that it is and we're not sure. I think that's the point. The point is that even if we were sure, right? If we took a situation like I said, which is burning someone's car down, we wouldn't do that, even if that would get us to 100%.

This is similarly unfair. It's really cruel and unusual. A lot of these people, by the way are innocent. I'm not saying all of them, but a lot of people are innocent. They have

legitimate reasons. They were sick, something happened, there was an accident in the house, and now we're punishing them when they actually are going to court and saying hey, I have a legitimate excuse and the court says, you're not guilty and you've punished them in advance. That's not really fair.

As far as cleaning the streets, quite frankly I see the way you guys work, and to your credit, you guys know how to zip around these, right? You don't say okay, I'm not going down the street because of one car. You go around it and usually the street gets pretty clean. I think the Sanitation Department is doing a good job. I don't think you need these stickers to advertise, just like how the NYPD doesn't need to have signs on criminals, and quite frankly, criminals are worse off than people who forgot to move their car on alternate side, right?

I mean, you know, a rapist and a murderer is far worse, and we don't force a rapist and a murderer to walk around with a sign, even though we all agree, right, if a rapist or a murderer had a sign that said, hey, I'm a

murderer, stay away, and I was caught courtesy of
the NYPD, that might be an effective deterrent,
but I don't think we would do that either. So I
don't see what makes these people so much worse
than any other violation, including murderers and
rapists in the City of New York. If they require
the sticker of shame

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Well, the correct, this sticker, we've looked at it from the past, and we thought, we think it does have an impact on scorecard rating, cleanliness and--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:

[Interposing] But you can't prove it. Thinking is not good enough in this world, Director, you know that.

also realize that the scorecard is in the 90s, high 90s. So we've re-looked, revisited the fact that what type of sticker we're using. So the possibility is that the sticker remains and it's able to be a peel off type of sticker, where you just can peel it off in the morning, it doesn't require any water, doesn't require any scraping at all.

The sticker remains, it advertises the fact that you did not move your car for your neighbors, your neighborhood, and yet it can be peeled off correctly, and I think that's a pretty good approach.

understand that possibility, but the reality is that we're dealing with what the law is right not, and that's not a - - on your part, it's just a possibility, and you mentioned that there was some cost issues. You could actually save a lot of money by getting rid of these stickers altogether. The reality is that people are fined.

Money is what motivates people. I have to tell you that I had so much feedback on this, I only had one negative e-mail, an it came from someone in the fine borough of Manhattan, and they said that you know, these things really frustrate me, and you know what I wish, I wish you had a dinosaur that would run around and would chomp on these cars, right? I mean, the point is we don't do that.

We don't have a dinosaur chomping, a car-chomping dinosaur running around, we don't

burn cars down, and we shouldn't put stickers on a
car and deface people's private property. It's
wrong, it's cruel and it's old-fashioned, and I
really hope that we can sit down and try to come
to an agreement and quite frankly, you guys are
busy.

You have limited resources and better things to do with your time than to deface people's property. You know, one final point is on a PR perspective. It makes you guys look bad as well. What do you need people to get angry at you for? You're doing a good job, and you're working hard. You really want people to curse out sanitation workers, who have one of the most difficult jobs in New York City? I think it's the wrong approach, and I would very seriously ask you to reconsider, to see if we can reach an agreement on some of the other points so that we can move forward.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Sure we can work together on those.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you very much.

25 CHAIRMAN VACCA: I thank you. And

quickly, I would be interested if, while you talk
to Council Member Greenfield, and we work out
differences, hopefully, perhaps you can pick
several community board districts and the next
time, a week or two, and you could hold off with
the green stickers and see, because I think the
Council Member is correct.

I do not think they would result in an increase in dirtiness. And you may want to do that and come back with feedback, but that may be something you can do on your own.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We'll certainly take that into consideration, thank you.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Would you, okay.

Council Member Oddo.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Council

Member Greenfield, what was that idea? Smash,

gasoline, I might have an LS request coming.

[laughter]. Smash, it sounds like a good idea.

Different perspective. No. David, I just want to

thank you for your testimony, thank you for the

work that the agency has put in in the last year

and plus, and I'm looking forward to getting the

system on line.

And I just repeat to my colleagues
I would ask you to avail yourselves to the flier
that DOT puts out that explains their street
rating process, so that you can educate your
colleagues, your constituents, because when this
goes on line, everyone can, again, access the
information about their own street to figure out
roughly where they stand in terms of DOT's eyes,
in terms of the condition of the streets

I just have a general point to make, and I guess if I was sitting on that side of the table, I wouldn't want Council to codify everything that I did, because if we sort of give you the, if you give us the approval to codify things that we agree upon, when we hit those time and we disagree, you know, so I get that. This is the natural tension of the two branches trying to work together, and I'm supportive of the Council Member Vacca's bill.

I just think that, you know, the challenge of bringing these streets to a standard that we can be proud of is difficult. I understand the scope of the agency's responsibilities, I understand how difficult it is

basics.

in these fiscal climate, in this fiscal climate.
I think this body has been a partner from the
speaker giving \$4 or \$5 million dollars, to the
council delegation, Council Member Rose and
Ignizio and myself \$3 million dollars for our
borough. This is how important it is to our
constituents. I mean, this is the, sort of the

This is what they want their tax

dollars going to. They want drivable streets, and

I think we don't get there without a partnership,

and that's why I am happy that we've worked

together for this database. My one question has

more to do with Council Member Vacca's bill, and

it relates to something that we did a couple, a

week or two ago. And I think, I'm wondering if

we're having the right conversation, frankly? I'm

appreciative, believe me.

I think all of my colleagues, we're appreciative that the city filled 418,000 potholes last year. The problem is, you know, you talk about the 15 day mandate on threshold with Council Member Vacca's bill. In my district, and Debbie's district, the potholes that were filled on day

one, by day 15 they're potholes again. So while we're talking about mandates and thresholds and whether 15 day is right, and we codify 15 day, to us, and I think this is true in the other boroughs, the fundamental question is, does filling 418,000 potholes translate to a better road on the ground, in reality.

And I think, you know, there's some doubt about that. And I'm not questioning the efforts of the department, the men and women of the department, the Commissioner. I've worked with you guys, I applaud you guys. But to me, if we continue to do the same old same old, we're like, on that wheel. We're the hamster on the wheel, and that's why we had the technology, the infrared technology.

Now, I don't own stock in the company, there's not going to be a Daily News investigation a year from now saying that Oddo's got in bed with Kasi infrared. I just know that the same old system, year in and year out leads us to lose ground every year. And while we're talking about reporting requirements, and we're throwing out big numbers of pothole restoration,

I'm telling you htat my constituents, Debbie's constituents, go to each borough, will tell you, pothole restoration doesn't last. So in reality, the numbers don't mean a whole lot.

And I just think that we need to figure out whether it was the technology I raised a couple of weeks ago, or other technology, we need to figure out how to repair these streets on a more permanent basis. And I applaud the fact that Commissioner Sadik-Khan has taken the take back his streets program and taken it to a different level, in terms of utility cuts and requirements when you open the streets, when you're a contract, etcetera.

But traditional pothole restoration on Staten Island, when I tell my constituents, hey, DOT has done X amount of potholes, they end up using that as a, you know, rhetorical hammer against Council Member Rose, Ignizio and I, and that's nonsense. You're spewing the company line, but I'm telling you the pothole on my street is back to being a pothole again.

So I apologize for the rant, but I just think that when we're talking about

thresholds and mandates, you have to get to the more fundamental issue, and that's how do we go about restoring potholes, yes, in a more timely fashion, but in a more effective fashion, and in a

more permanent fashion.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: I think a few different parts of the answer, one part is, and Councilman, I know you're keenly aware of this, that the real way to make sure that you're constituents have smooth streets is to get more and more of that universe paved each year. And we can fill all the potholes that the deputy Commissioner Orlando and his guys can fill, but if that lane mile target falls rather than stay up or go higher, then we're going to have problems, and doing as much as we can to pull together resources from wherever we can is critical.

We've started over the past couple of years with your help, and Council Member Rose's help, and in fact, the entire delegation speaker's help to get council money to supplement our funds to do more repaving. We did a 1,000 lane miles, or we're in the process of doing a 1,000 lane miles this year.

We're going to have to do what we can to make sure that we get there next year. And that's the most important tool that we have, and that's why the system that you've asked us to do is so important, because it provides information to folks about where that work is happening.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Well, I would just close at this Mr. Chairman. I absolutely agree with you. We've talked about sort of like the triangle of it, the pothole restoration, the wears and tears, as we call them on Staten Island. The strip paving and the value of that in certain instances.

But I absolutely agree with you, and to the credit of the administration giving us more money, that ties into a couple of other local issues, which we'll talk about off line about the asphalt plant, etcetera. But I look forward to speaking with the Commissioner in two weeks. I thank you for you help. We'll talk obviously off line about how we get this thing finally on line in the next couple of weeks. Mr. Chairman, thank you for your support.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you Council

Member Oddo.	Just for one minute, Council Member
Lappin has ar	rived, and I would like to ask her
for her vote	on proposed Intro 412-A. Council
Member Lappin	?

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN: I vote Aye.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Okay. Thank you.

I would now like to turn to Council Member James,
who is Chair of our Sanitation Committee. And
thank her for coming.

First, I want to talk a little bit about the Intro 567. I was not going to remark, but I want to share the sentiments and the comments of Council Member Oddo, and just say for the constituents that I represent and I would argue throughout the borough of Brooklyn, we are still, most of the constituents have difficulty understanding the difference between DEP and DOT.

The difference between a depression, a pothole, and a complete collapse in a street, and so oftentimes, one has to know the difference between a depression and a pothole, and as a result, what agency one should be directed to. And I believe to make matters easy, all

street conditions should be consolidated within one agency, because, you know, as someone who would like to believe that she knows a lot about street conditions, I don't know when to call DEP and/or DOT, and my constituents are oftentimes confused.

And so I support this bill, I believe in transparency and more government and making sure that people have more information.

But for me it would be much more easy for constituents to go to one portal to one agency whenever there is a street condition, be it a pothole, a depression, a crack, a collapse, whatever. That for me is a major issue. But I came here today really to talk about 546. I am a co-sponsor.

I want to thank the co-sponsor of the piece of the legislation Council Member
Greenfield, and say that, you know, I don't
believe that we should gauge, that government
should be in the business of public humiliation.
I don't believe that that's really our role, I
believe it tears apart the relationship between
the public and government. I believe, as my

remove.

colleague mentioned, that it's sort of overkill,
these adhesive stickers. I believe they're
particularly difficult for senior citizens to

And so if there is something least restrictive, I know you had talked in your testimony with regards to some sort of adhesive which makes it more easier, but it's a concept at this point in time. I believe there's not a product that we can put on the table. I believe this is the best way to go, and that is to ban these adhesive stickers, which again, senior citizens, the members of the disabled community, and others have a difficult time removing these stickers.

I believe the ticket is enough in and of itself. If you were trying to change behavior, you're not achieving that objective with an adhesive sticker. All that you are doing is again, humiliating members of the public, and I don't believe that's our job. So if we could ban these adhesive stickers, I think that would go a long way in improving the role of government, and improving the role of government and basically

would inure to the benefit of individuals who
unfortunately forget, or for whatever reason,
given our busy lives, forget to move our cars.
And I believe it's in our best interest to do just
that.

And also, let me just say that oftentimes what I find that people, you know, there's emotion and anger when they're trying to remove that sticker. Oftentimes they crack the window, and you just do more damage. We shouldn't be in that business of doing that. We shouldn't be in the business of public, humiliating the public.

We should be helping them, improving their lives. That's why I'm here in the city council. That's why I committed my life to government, to improve the lives of residents, and not to make it more difficult or to embarrass them. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you Council

Member. Do you have an idea how many of the green

stickers every year are posted on people's cars?

How many stickers a year do you think are posted?

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We do about 400

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 57
2	a day, citywide.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Already too
4	many.
5	CHAIRMAN VACCA: So it's 400 a day,
6	six days a week?
7	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Citywide. It's
8	actually four days a week. For this week.
9	CHAIRMAN VACCA: No, but you have
10	alternate side on different streets different
11	days.
12	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Well, on
13	Wednesdays we have a very small amount, on
14	Saturdays we have none. So it's very little.
15	It's most, the majority it's four days a week.
16	CHAIRMAN VACCA: Okay, so it's 400,
17	so it's 1,600 a week, times 52.
18	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Considering the
19	amount of people who move their cars, that's a
20	very small amount.
21	CHAIRMAN VACCA: So you find most
22	times, people do cooperate?
23	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: There is no
24	doubt.
25	CHAIRMAN VACCA: There's no doubt.

You have significant, you have overwhelming compliance?

pood compliance, and I understand that sometimes people forget. I understand some elderly person, I could be sensitive to that. You know, I understand the issues that go on in the neighborhood.

I just think that for all the people who get up and move their car, and that one person that decides, and it's the bad person, I'm not talking about the exception, the bad person that says, I don't care about the street cleaning, I'm going to leave my car there, that sticker sends a strong message to the people who do the right thing in saying, listen, you know, here we are, I did move my car and I want my street cleaned and washed once or twice a week, and here's some person who lives on the block, that never moves their car, and winds up getting a ticket and a sticker.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: I'm going to ask you a question. It's a good question, if I have to say so myself. And I will say so myself. You

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: The only

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comment I'd like to have, to say is that, I came
here to talk about the one-time sweep, which we've
changed, which was past the, reducing from two
times to one time. And the five-minute grace
period.

But I warn that we might be getting in jeopardy of taking all the tools of street cleaning away, and as we wrote all these regulations, we might be in a situation where we do see dirtier streets, and that's not our goal, that's not the goal of the public.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: But I think that you would admit that the council, when we adopted the exceptions to the two-day, exceptions to the four-day alternate side, we allowed it to go two. It was based on street cleanliness ratings, and it was based on a recommendation from the community board, and my understanding is, to date, very few community boards have opted for reduced cleaning.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Very few.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Right.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: So there again,

the warning we had, and I understand your

<pre>professionalism, you're issuing a warning based on</pre>
what you think may happen, but the world has not
come to an end, because what people feared really
was not the case. And I just think in this case
too, I think we should look at the legislation,
and let's fashion it so that we can all be
comfortable, but I don't think that this
legislation means dirtier streets.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Okay, I agree.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Council Member--

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: So the 400 that you mentioned, the number that was just cited by the Chairman, let me just say, that includes a significant number of tourists. There's a lot of tourists that come into Downtown Brooklyn.

So you're penalizing tourists, and we should really be creating an environment where we're attracting tourists. And I know that a significant number of these adhesive stickers go on cars of those who do not live in New York City, and who are not accustomed to alternate side of the street parking. They're not bad people, they're just tourists.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I understand.

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within 15 days.

2	CHAIRMAN VACCA: I'm now told							
3	Council Member Bramer has arrived. Council Member							
4	Van Bramer, I ask for your vote on proposed Intro							
5	412-A?							
6	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Aye.							
7	CHAIRMAN VACCA: Okay, Council							
8	Member Van Bramer votes aye, we now go to Council							
9	Member Koo.							
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you Mr.							
11	Chairman. Commissioners, I first have a question							
12	for Transportation first. You said most of the							
13	potholes are filled within 15 days, right? What							
L4	happens if it's not filled within 15 days? We've							
15	reported a lot of potholes, and they are over a							
L6	month, they're still not filled. So should we							
L7	call there again, call 311 again?							
L8	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: The							
19	indicator we're talking about would say that we're							
20	not necessarily, we're going to get 100% done							
21	within 15 days, but that we're going to get a							
22	number we have to figure out when the appropriate							
23	target is. Over the past few months, let's say							

the fiscal year to date, we've been at about 95%

Now, this is the slow time of the
year, and it gets to the seasonality issue that
Chairman Vacca was talking about earlier. The
number was lower for all of fiscal year 11. But
regardless, there's always going to be a
percentage that we don't get done within that
time, that 15 days.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So what do we do? Pothole's not filled, after reporting? 15 days, should they call again for filling, or should they wait? How much timeframe should we wait to call again?

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: It certainly can't hurt, just to ensure that it gets into our system. If it gets into our system, we are going to get to it. And as our 30 day number has shown, you know, we are getting to almost everything within 30 days, it is possible that there are some, there are some outliers. It certainly can't hurt to re-call 311.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: It appears there are a few potholes on Main Street in Flushing. We have called a month or two months ago, they're still not filled.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: And I
guess one other point, in reference to that, I
think we've had a good dialog over the past year
where you've had particular roadway problems,
sometimes they've been potholes, sometimes they've
been other issues. You've brought them to our
attention.

We wouldn't suggest that for every single defect, for every single pothole, but when there are outstanding issues, and particularly issues that are more than potholes, that are more serious conditions for your offices to bring them to our attention and discuss how we can remedy them as we did in downtown Flushing where we did a bit of strip paving earlier this year. That was a good path forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: No, we need, we really need the street repaving, soon, yeah.

And also, even on the potholes you filled already, the previous council members have said they become potholes again very soon, and they, in a month or so.

So how do you guys go by a guarantee after you fill a pothole, how long it

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2	will last? I mean, if you hire roofer to fix a							
3	roof, they at least give you three months							
4	guarantee. One year, you know? So I would say,							
5	if you cannot do it, then we can hire outside							
6	companies and ask them to give us, give the city a							
7	guarantee.							
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: A warranty,							
9	yeah. I think three months is the least you can							
10	do.							
11	DEPUTY ORLANDO: We strive to make							
12	quality repairs that last at least a year. You							
13	have to remember also that where there are							
14	potholes, there's conditions conducive to							
15	potholes, and there's nothing to say that a							
16	pothole's not going to form adjacent or in the							
17	vicinity of where one already existed and was							
18	repaired. If the same one keeps popping out, I							
19	mean, there's conditions that's making the roadway							
20	fail. And short of the temporary fix of fixing							
21	that pothole, resurfacing is the only cure.							
22	CHAIRMAN VACCA: Please identify							
23	yourself for the record?							

DEPUTY ORLANDO: I'm Galileo

Orlando, Deputy Commissioner of Roadway Repair.

visits twice a day. And also we do look where

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there's repeated failure. Those get investigated.
But again, not all potholes are potholes. Some of
the ones that take longer involves coordination on
us to speak to Councilperson James, about one
place were you can report. You can call 311 for a
street defect, and the city will sort out the
coordination.

Often when it comes to DOT, who will coordinate with a utility company, if it's shoddy work they did. If it's our own work, if it's DEP or some other entity. We do provide that coordination here at DOT.

mentioned it because particularly, as I said before in downtown Flushing. Underneath the Long Island Railroad, the bridge, 40th Road, Main Street. There's, we have this constant problem for years, a decade. Always holes there. Somehow you guys come and fill it, in one week or two, they're gone. They have become potholes again. So I just wondered, what kind of quality control you use, you know?

DEPUTY ORLANDO: I believe in that location there's always a constant presence of

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 68
2	water.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So what's the
4	solution for that?
5	DEPUTY ORLANDO: Is to deal with
6	the water, and the roadway will be maintained and
7	sustained.
8	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So I hope you
9	guys can go back and know what it is and fix
10	this for good. Because this, Flushing is the
11	third most busiest place in New York City.
12	DEPUTY ORLANDO: We're well aware.
13	I will take that under advisement.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you. I
15	have a question for the Sanitation Commissioner.
16	You mentioned the mechanical brooms, when they
17	pass, they'll pick up everything, right?
18	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Yes.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So can you
20	describe what the mechanical broom does? I mean,
21	do you use detergent to spray on the street
22	floors?
23	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: The mechanical,
24	these current mechanical brooms have a particle
25	free system where they don't create any dust.

Years ago they used to create this big cloud of
dust as they go down the street. Now it's all
contained. It puts out a fine filter of water,
and it washes the street as it goes by and cleans
it. So there's not a waste of water, there's not
any dust, and the way the broom is designed, it
gets a lot more street impact than it did in the
past.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Because I personally watch the brooms pass by many times. Sometimes they don't leave any, they don't use any detergent at all. The street's dry.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: If you look at the, if you look at the--

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: [Interposing]
The tank's empty. Sometimes the workers, they
don't follow procedure.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I agree with you, and then the Chief of Cleaning is always after people. There are people who don't do their job properly, but we do get people saying, well there's not real clear path of water, but there is the fine dots, you'll see a spray of water on the ground, you know? Sometimes it's not clearly

2	identified. But there are times that I admit
3	that, that we'll do a better job of making sure
4	that they fill the tanks up.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: And sometimes when the, after the mechanical brooms are gone, I find the streets more dirty than before.

Sometimes they only put greasy stuff on the streets.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We'd have to investigate that. And we will, it's just that it shouldn't be. The purpose is to clean the street.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So as I asked them before, do you have a quality control?

Performance of all these guys. Sometimes they just take their, fast like one, two, three, the job's done.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We have the alternate quality control scorecard. So that people, we're sweeping these streets, and the scorecard, we do have people who monitor them. We check them every day, we have supervisors working with them. There may be times where the pick up broom is not properly adjusted and you might see it rotating the litter and the litter goes back.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 71						
2	That shouldn't happen, and we'll continue to						
3	monitor that. But we do have quality control,						
4	yes.						
5	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So I ask the						
6	workers to check the machine first, because if						
7	it's empty, there's no use to pass the broom along						
8	the street.						
9	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Correct.						
10	There's no doubt.						
11	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: A lot of times						
12	I think they don't care, you know?						
13	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: You know, I						
14	can't say they don't care, I just can say there's						
15	all different types of individuals, and we will						
16	continue to monitor to make sure that they do						
17	their job.						
18	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So suppose						
19	some resident finds out they didn't do a good job?						
20	How can they report to the supervisors? They call						
21	311?						
22	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: The best way to						
23	do it, and when you call 311, as Deputy						
24	Commissioner said about 311, it's an excellent						
25	source, a way to sort things out, is to call and						

2	give	the	number	of	the	identification	number	on
3	the broom.							

4 COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: On the broom?

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Yes, and then what happens is that, there's two things that happen with that. We can investigate, and there also could be an employee behavior issue. The guy was driving too fast, he didn't care, you know?

So that, when 311 gets that, based on what the statement the person makes, we determine whether that is employee behavior or mechanical. So that's important, an important way to communicate. It's the best way. But you have to have the ID number.

the stickers, I think you said you wanted to change them. But the previous Council Member said before, a lot of offenders, they are not really local residents. Local residents know about this. It's usually outside people coming in for one day or two, or sometimes for the local people, they overslept, or they forgot about it, you know? It's not their intention to park there to deter your cleaning business. So you shouldn't use

2	those stickers. They're too sticky to move. You
3	want to put a sticker there that's easy to move.
4	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, I

understand. I think that based on what I heard from the Chair, and our own Chair from Sanitation, the good Council Member, and yourself, that this is a debate, and should be looked at, and we're going to take a look at it. We're going to go back, possibly do some pilots with it. So we're definitely going to re-visit this sticker issue, there's not doubt.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you, that's good news, and I appreciate your flexibility.

Back to DOT, I do have to say Commissioner Woloch, your only hesitation with my pothole bill is the codification issue?

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: Yeah, there were two issues, the codification of the specific number, and then the issue about mentioning the MMR specifically. The rest of it, you know, there might be some language tweaks here and there, but we were fine with the rest of it.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: So you're fine

CHAIRMAN VACCA: No, it's two and a half years. If it's two and a half years, I would seek to codify for my successor everything that

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was good, so that my successor, who may want to do
things in the city that I could not do it unless
he came to the council, which would be another
obstacle to undoing what is good.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Mr. Chairman?

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Yes, Mr. Oddo?

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: May I offer a

suggestion? First Deputy Mayor Oddo.

[laughter]

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Now I'll

reconsider. With that, I'll reconsider. But that's my obvious, no, I don't understand why we don't want to do something like that, you know? All of us have that thought in mind, we want to leave behind a legacy and leaving behind a legacy is leaving behind good things. So I don't think the nature of the objection is something, I don't think it's a basis for an objection. Okay, Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank

you Chairman Vacca. My question is to Sanitation.

First of all, one of the districts that I, you

will get the most support and interest in working

together with Sanitation when it comes to be sure

2 that a car is not an obstacle to cleaner streets
3 is Washington Heights.

As you know, we are, we have a lot of work to do to clean our streets and our community. So my question is nothing more to give credit to Sanitation. I'm looking to work closely with you so that we can improve the quality of life in our community. When, do you have any complaint of anyone who said they get a sticker, you have to call the traffic police officers deciding to put the sticker, even when they didn't get any ticket?

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No. The rule is that you have to, if you issue a summons, then you sticker. You cannot sticker a car without issuing a summons, because we have a count that goes if the officer goes back and wrote five summonses, and gave out five stickers. However, traffic does write tickets also. So they may come upon a car that already's been ticketed by traffic and issue a sticker. And that's what we do, we work with traffic NYPD traffic.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRUGUEZ: And I got one of those stickers even when I didn't get a

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ticket. Of course, I don't want to look at, and
of course, I spoke to Pavelo, one of the
supervisors , and he has spoke to that guy,
that person. And he was more, you know what, I
had a plaque, and I know where I'm allowed to
park.

See, I was parking in a place that said no parking, because I had to go in and attend a - -, and he looked at the person who, since they could not give the ticket, then they decided to put that sticker. So the same thing for me. Even if I was running late for a hearing, I want to go and take my car to the car wash, because the last thing I could do, even if I did not - - of a sticker to be here parking my car with a big sticker in the window, knowing that I did not deserve to have it.

So I think that, that's, I mean, is to share that, and to be sure that no one who gets the sticker are people who did not deserve it.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We would severely punish someone who abuses the power of using the sticker.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: What is

2	the differenc	e on the,	no standing	and no parking?
3		DIRECTO	R NUCATOLA:	Those are DOT
4	regulations.			

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: There's three categories, no stopping, no standing, no parking, right? So no stopping means, you can't stop, you can't do anything, right? No standing, you can stop, a person can jump out of the car, can get into the car, but you can't unload goods.

A truck can't go into a no standing zone that just says no standing and start unloading goods. The truck can drive in, somebody can jump out of the passenger side, or somebody can jump in, but you can't unload goods. No parking, nobody can park there, but any vehicle can, a person can't engage in actively loading or unloading from that vehicle in a no parking zone.

about during the cleaning hours? How do you interpret like, the no parking? Can a driver be inside the car, inside the car, ready to move the car waiting for the sweeping truck to clean?

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: Yeah, that's more a question for the...

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Yeah, what	we
try to do with that, if the person is in the	car,
and this goes on, especially in Washington He	ights
where they have to double park, and all over	the
city, is that if the person's in the car, we	don't
ticket it or sticker it. We try to make the	
person move the car.	

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Does the law allow a driver to be inside the car--

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, I'm sorry to interrupt you, but I believe that's, if a person, if there's no parking there and the person sits there and don't move their car, then they're illegally parked.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So like, no parking 8:30 to 10:00 to clean the street, so you know people are just waiting inside the car. There's no sweeping truck.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I would say
this, if the car, if the broom went by already,
and the car, guy, the broom cleaned the street,
and the person moves the car back and sits there,
I don't see an issue with that. However, if the
person sitting in the car and just to avoid the

2	summons,	and	doesn't	move	for	the	broom,	to	me
3	that's a	vio	lation.						

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: There's not broom even close. That person is there to comply with the law. That person is waiting inside the car, ready to move the car when the sweeping truck is coming.

DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: Our people work, I don't know how traffic does it, but our people work with the broom itself. So we wouldn't get to the car. We get to the car basically the same time as the broom gets to the car.

assume that the with the - - that we, as you know, we have the conversation with the NYPD because that happened every day in our community. The sweeping truck is not even close. And people are inside the car just waiting to move it. And there's some people, everyone, I don't want to be the - - or the traffic agent.

It's a tough job. And I know how difficult it is. But I think even, I don't know other districts, but in my district they are saying to give ticket even when people are inside

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 6.
2	just waiting when there's no sweeping truck, even
3	close to pass by.
4	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: I can say our
5	policy is we work, we don't have as many people as
6	traffic, so I'm not too sure about how they work
7	it out, but we work basically with the broom
8	itself. That's what Sanitation does.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: So is it
10	something that you can look, like
11	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: We can look
12	into it. We work closely with traffic, and we
13	could always look into it. I'm not sure how that
14	works.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And
16	let's just say the law allows you to give the
17	ticket
18	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: [Interposing] I
19	can't comment
20	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: The law
21	allows you, right now to give the ticket and the
22	sticker even if a driver is inside the car waiting
23	to move it.
24	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: That's correct.
25	It's obstructing the broom.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 6
2	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I'm
3	looking to put a bill so that we can have clarity
4	on that.
5	CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you Council
6	Member. I do think that's something that you can
7	review internally. If someone is sitting in the
8	car, you still put the green sticker on?
9	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, I'm saying,
LO	no we don't.
L1	CHAIRMAN VACCA: I thought that was
L2	your answer to Council Members question?
L3	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, we don't.
L4	CHAIRMAN VACCA: You don't do that?
L5	DIRECTOR NUCATOLA: No, we don't.
L6	In fact, so many places, I recall Manhattan and
L7	the Bronx, Brooklyn where we asked, and knock on
L8	the windows of the coffee shops and say, listen
L9	guys, move the cars as we're going past. No, we
20	don't put the sticker, if anybody's in the car, we
21	don't put the sticker on. However, the car, it's
22	illegally parked, that's my point.
23	CHAIRMAN VACCA: I understand, I'm
24	sorry. Question, Council Member Van Bramer?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank

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you very much Mr. Chair. Commissioner Woloch, I
had a question for you about the difference
between potholes and sinkholes, which, I'm not
sure if that's already been covered, but there's a
particular location in my district, which is not
too far from where I live, and you all have been
very helpful in responding to our calls about that
spot quickly, but it opens up again very quickly,
and I noticed just yesterday that it's opened up
again.

And I guess it's a multi-part question, but one of which is, if you were to report potholes, and the response to potholes in the MMR, if it's determined to be a sinkhole and therefore a DEP issue, you wouldn't then consider that DOT's responsibility and therefore it wouldn't be included in your reporting, right?

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So...

COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: It would be while we're investigating, it would be in our number, until it was referred to DEP. It would be considered a pothole until investigation. If it was reported a pothole, it would be considered a

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 84
2	pothole until investigation proved otherwise, and
3	when it was referred, that complaint would be
4	closed, and that time would be counted.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right,
6	but it wouldn't be filled?
7	COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: If it wasn't
8	filled, the time is still in the response.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right,
10	but then the question is, so if it goes to DEP,
11	then you do the, it's reported as a pothole, most
12	people would think it's a pothole, they call 311,
13	they call our office, we put it to you, you go out
14	and take a look at it, now it's DEP, it's a
15	sinkhole. You close your case and refer it to
16	DEP, correct? So then is DEP reporting in any way
17	how it's doing in terms of filling sinkholes?
18	Maybe you don't know that answer?
19	COMMISSIONER WOLOCH: I don't know
20	first hand, I believe they are.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Am I
22	repeating you here James?
23	COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: No, no.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: But you
25	confer?

COUNCIL MEMBER JAMES: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So with respect to the particular sinkhole, because I'm pretty sure, pretty darn sure it's a sinkhole, because it's been a problem for a decade. Before I was a Council Member, and we filled it maybe three or four times since a Council Member, in less than two years. You mentioned before, you know with respect to Council Member Koo's issue along 40th Avenue in downtown Flushing that the water was the issue, and as long as the water was an issue, that was going to keep opening up again, right?

So you dealt with the root cause, you were just going to keep getting potholes along $40^{\rm th}$ Avenue, frustrating Council Member Koo and his constituents, which is understandable. So in terms of the sinkhole. If we keep reporting it, you keep looking at it, it keeps getting referred to DEP, it keeps getting filled, and I'd certainly appreciate DOT's help with that, but at what point are you determining the cause of that, and at what point do we come up with a more permanent solution to that sinkhole so that you don't have to keep

going back there and doing this over and over again, which as some point you would think the expense of filling that sinkhole several times a year would be greater than if we fixed the problem which caused it in the first place.

depend on what the underlying condition would be, and you have to determine that. Remember a pothole is really just a defect in the asphalt surface. The sinkhole could have a number of reasons why material in the base is being washed away. It could be a leaky pipe, it could be an underground stream. It could be a variety of things, and that would have to be investigated.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right.

I appreciate that. I guess, you know then, we certainly can talk off line about this, but I'm very interested to know what it is you all in DEP have figured out about this particular pothole/sinkhole, and how we can come up with a more permanent solution to this particular case, because obviously we're just going to call you guys and you're going to fill it again, and again, DOT's been very good to me in a lot of different

Good

afternoon, I'm a legislative - - with Triple A New York, and we serve more than 1.6 million members residing in the City of New York, and adjacent counties of New York state, and we support all of the proposed introductions.

As proposed in Intro 567, drivers would have the opportunity to view information on the Department of Transportation website regarding the surfacing and capital improvements of each city block, allowing drivers to search by city block to see what year resurfacing or improvements were last completed, along with street rating and approximation of when such projects would take place, will provide drivers with valuable information to plan for alternate routes and avoid the inconvenience of street reconstruction projects.

Indeed, a searchable database providing drivers with information on their particular block will also help quell driver's fears that particular roads or neighborhoods have been forgotten or neglected. Intro 629, regarding certain pothole repair work by the DOT will allow the city to improve the process of repairing

2 potholes.

Requiring a report with the number of pothole complaints, the target time for repairing them, the number of potholes repaired, and those repaired within the target period, and within 15 days will allow the council and the public to gauge the performance of the city's repair efforts. We all know the impact potholes have had on city streets in the past year has been enormous. And the impact goes beyond just a quality of life issue for New Yorkers, it has real financial impacts.

According to the road information program, the New York Metropolitan area has the seventh worst road system in the country. Driving on these roads will cost drivers an additional \$640 dollars a year beyond the typical vehicle wear and tear. We believe requiring the DOT to disclose information with respect to pothole repair will go a long way towards getting potholes repaired quickly and provide DOT management and the public with data to improve performance and repair goals.

Finally, we support Intro 546,

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2	prohibiting the use of adhesive stickers on a
3	motor vehicle. Receiving a parking ticket in New
4	York already comes with a hefty fine, so we do not
5	see any need for the overkill of placing a
6	difficult to remove sticker on a vehicle to notify
7	and punish for a second time an individual
8	violating a parking restriction.
9	In fact, we recently received an e-
10	mail from a member who claimed he had to spend
11	three hours, and pay a mechanic \$25 dollars to
12	have one of these stickers removed after he was
13	too ill to move his car for street cleaning.
14	Thank you for the opportunity to come in.
15	CHAIRMAN VACCA: I thank you very
16	much. Thank you for the fine work that you do,
17	your organization. I just was interested in the
18	640. You said in New York, maintaining a car
19	costs the average motorist \$640 dollars beyond the
20	normal wear and tear maintenance?
21	MR. JEFFREY FREDIANI: Correct.
22	CHAIRMAN VACCA: How does that rate

CHAIRMAN VACCA: How does that rate with other cities?

MR. JEFFREY FREDIANI: It's the seventh worst system in the country. The seventh

2	worst was based on the additional wear and tear,
3	the extra costs that a driver would have to pay,
4	in addition to the normal wear and tear.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: I would think when you're talking about wear and tear, you must be talking potholes, cave ins.

MR. JEFFREY FREDIANI: Yes, and the damage that those costs to vehicles, yes.

CHAIRMAN VACCA: Thank you. Thank you very much. Any questions? Council Member Greenfield?

wanted to thank you as well, we appreciate you coming out here. In terms of Triple A, what are some of the more frequent complaints that you get from your 1.6 million members, and I have to tell you, by the way, that as far as the regular road repair, the road surface that you guys do is really a terrific, you know, the government should be that quick and efficient with all the surfaces, and we're very grateful.

But just out of curiosity, what other complaints do you get from your members in terms of driving in New York City?

about.

2	MR. JEFFREY FREDIANI: Besides
3	potholes, one of the biggest things is bike lanes
Ŀ	pedestrian plazas, red light cameras. Those seem
;	to be the biggest issues that we get complaints

know what, I also want to thank you for the story that you told us about the senior citizen who was ill. I think what people forget about alternate side parking is that in most cases, the violations are unintentional. You're sick, you overslept, your kid was sick, you forgot. As opposed to other violations where, for example, you parked at a pump, right? That's obviously intentional, and we don't slap a sticker on it that says, this person blocked the pump from a fire, right?

So it's needless and it really is a cruel and unusual, and we're excited to have your support, and we're excited to have a commitment from the Sanitation Department to re-visit their opposition as well. But thanks for coming out here today.

MR. JEFFREY FREDIANI: Sure. Thank you.

you again.

	CHAIRMAN	VACCA:	Thank

and I thank all of you. There being no further speakers, and no further business. This committee hearing is hereby adjourned. Thank you, 2:40 p.m.

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

Elizabeth R. Johnson

Signature

Date November 2, 2011