CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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March 3, 2015

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm,

14th Fl.

B E F O R E:

YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ

Chairperson

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Daniel R. Garodnick

James Vacca

Margaret S. Chin Stephen T. Levin Deborah L. Rose

James G. Van Bramer

Mark S. Weprin

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

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[gavel]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon everyone and welcome to today's hearing of the New York City Council Transportation Committee. I'm Ydanis Rodriguez, Chair of the Committee and I am joined by my colleagues, Council Member Constantinides, James Vacca... sorry.

Today's hearing will focus on the impact of trucks on the safety of pedestrians and cyclists in New York City. Though trucks are involved in a small number of crashes each year, they are three times more likely to be involved in a crash resulting in pedestrian death than any other vehicle.

In response to this fact, my colleagues,
Council Members Johnson, Ferreras and I introduced
legislation to require side guards on trucks in our
city. Earlier this year, after the first cyclist
death in Queens, we called for side guards on City
trucks and were pleased when Mayor de Blasio
announced that side guards will be installed on all
trucks larger than 10,000 pounds. While the City's
Department of Transportation has increased their
focus on this area over the past decade, looking for
ways to manage truck damage, it remains a fact that

2 trucks continue to present a danger to pedestrians
3 and cyclists on our city streets.

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Part of this issue stems from trucks unnecessarily entering Manhattan via untolled East bridges and using the densely populated city streets even when their destination and starting point lie elsewhere. This bridge shopping creates an unnecessary burden for designated through [sic] corridors, such as Canal Street in Council Member Chin's district and increases the chances of collision-related deaths.

Further, issues arise when truck drivers fail to stay in designated truck routes and instead encroach on residential streets. To help examine this issue and develop a strategy for avoiding undo truck traffic in pedestrian— and cyclist—heavy areas, today we will be hearing two bills with a potential to help solve these problems.

The first, Int. 0641 introduced by

Council Member Chin, Van Bramer and myself will

require DOT to study the impact of bridge shopping on

truck routes, the number of pedestrians and cyclists

killed by trucks desegregated by truck routes, the

number of traffic violations committed by truck

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drivers desegregated by truck routes, the impact of traffic calming measures and pedestrian safety features on the number of collisions resulting in death or serious injury to cyclists and pedestrians as well as where these measures are implemented and why and why not based on collision data. As New York City has thankfully begun the process of looking critically at how, where and why pedestrians and cyclists are killed or seriously injured on our streets, today we are seeking to determine where trucks fall into this serious issue and how we can improve the conditions for both truck drivers and the many others who use our streets daily.

The second, Int. 0315, introduced by

Council Member Vallone, will require DOT to study

truck drivers' compliance with City rules governing

truck routes every three years. The bill will

require this study to include the top 10

intersections where truck drivers deviate from the

designated route and have signs placed stating no

trucks except local deliveries. This bill will allow

communities to ensure that trucks abide by route

designations and our smaller side streets aren't

clogged with potentially unsafe truck traffic.

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Examining the moving of cargo in New York City,

understanding that trucks play a major role in this

vital transportation network, moving 99 percent of

our city's goods. We ultimately hope that through

the discussion regarding both the safety and

efficiency of trucking New York City we will be able

to identify the best methods of moving goods across

and through the five boroughs to the benefit of all.

Both I and the Committee look forward to hearing the concerns of transit advocates, industry leaders and the New York City DOT regarding not only the proposed legislation, but on other ideas and solutions for managing truck traffic in a safe and efficient way.

I now invite Council Member Chin to please read her opening statement.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

Good afternoon. I'm Council Member Margaret and I represent Lower Manhattan, which includes some of the most congested truck routes in the city; most notably, Canal Street, which lies in the middle of the neighborhoods with high pedestrian volume.

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I wanted to thank Chair Rodriguez and Council Member Van Bramer for joining me in introducing Int. 0641 last month.

Int. 0641 would require the Department of Transportation to conduct reoccurring studies every five years on the City's policy of designating truck routes through local streets and how that impacts pedestrian and cyclist safety. Notably, in these studies, DOT would also be required to review the impact of tolling policy on our city's truck routes and how they contribute to the overall level of safety for pedestrians and cyclists.

a truck route study was under the previous administration in 2007, but that prior study did not take into account the broader perspective of the impact of tolling policies. I believe that by requiring these more comprehensive truck route studies every five years Int. 0641 would become a powerful new tool in our city's Vision Zero efforts. Reoccurring studies will allow DOT to analyze and report on the most current information, putting DOT in a better position to develop short- and long-term strategies to keep pedestrians and cyclists safer

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2 along these busy corridors. This kind of proactive approach will help us to do more to prevent traffic 3 4 crashes along truck routes and avoid injuries and save lives.

I want to thank, again, Chair Rodriguez for holding today's important hearing, which is yet another major step towards achieving Vision Zero. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Council Member Chin and now let's hear from Council Member Vallone.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, Chair Rodriguez. Good afternoon everyone and it's my hope by the end of this hearing that you're gonna say, Councilman Vallone, you don't need your bill; we're gonna do this anything, 'cause it's the cry that I've heard in my district and probably throughout the city. And simply put, we're just saying that certain places we know it's the city; we know we're gonna have truck impact, but there's certain places they shouldn't be unless they're having a delivery route and the local streets as the city is growing is just having more and more truck traffic where it shouldn't be and probably the number one complaint I get in my

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council office from the community boards and the civic associations and the homeowners and the folks that make up the city is that the qualify of life is being impeded by trucks just aimlessly going down the streets as a shortcut. So then what do we do as the council members; it's our job to follow up, speak to the agencies and we ask; can you help us and I go to the Police Department and I say, can you do some local enforcement, remind the truck drivers, without ticketing them, that this is not the right place and then if need be, do the tickets and they'll say, well we need the truck signs, the no through commercial truck local signs to be placed before we can enforce. And then I go to the DOT to ask to put up the local truck signs and they say they have a no negative truck signage policy, signage policy in general, just to keep the streets looking better, and I said that's just not what we wanna hear; it's giving me, you know, it's his fault; his fault and we're just asking for basic things, not on every street, 'cause it's clearly certain streets, you know and everybody and everybody's district has certain streets, so what this bill's doing is just simply saying, identify the top 10 most heavily used residential streets and on a

2 bi-yearly and three-yearly basis and then those are the streets would be to put the no through commercial 3 4 truck; not to haphazardly put them all over the 5 place, we don't want that. But there's certain 6 commonsense places and so since we put this bill in, 7 every community board, every civic has said please, let this go through so that we can have the DOT and 8 the Police Department work together and work with our 9 hard-working commercial truck drivers to find the 10 right places to make their deliveries, so we're 11 12 hoping we can get your support on this. Thank you,

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. I would like to acknowledge Council Member Weprin, Council Member Dan Garodnick.

And before we begin I would like to thank
my Committee Staff Counsel Kelly Taylor, Policy
Analysts Jonathan Masserano, Gafar Zaaloff and
Russell Murphy, as well as my Chief of Staff, Carmen
de la Rosa and Lucas Acosta, my Communication
Legislation Director.

And right now I would like to ask our Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation to

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Mr. Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Kelly Taylor,

Committee Counsel. Will you please raise your right

hands? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole

truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony

afternoon, Chairman Rodriguez and members of the

I am the Deputy Commissioner for Transportation

Department of Transportation; I'm very glad to be

here representing Commissioner Polly Trottenberg.

Chief Fleet Officer for the Department of Citywide

Administrative Services; Stacey Hodge, Director of

Planning and Management at the New York City

Transportation Committee. My name is Ryan Russo and

Council Member questions? Thank you.

before the Committee today and to respond honestly to

RYAN RUSSO: 'Kay. Good afternoon. Good

Joining me today are Keith Kerman, the

the representatives of DOT who are here and then

invite them to deliver their opening testimony.

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Since day

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Freight Mobility and our colleague,

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Thank you for inviting us to discuss your

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eliminating traffic fatalities in New York City through Vision Zero. The Mayor's leadership and all of our combined efforts has begun to change the way New Yorkers think and act on our streets. Support for this program continues to grow across the city and our partnership with the Council in pursuing this in furthering bold vision is а key piece our progress.

Vision Zero's year one results are encouraging; between 2011 and 2013 collisions with trucks killed an average of 20 pedestrians cyclists each year; this constituted 13 percent of such fatalities. Last year, while we ramped up our Vision Zero program, the whole number in total share of pedestrian/bicyclist fatalities caused by trucks decreased to 17 people and 11 percent respectively. This decline, while modest, is a step in the right direction. The City's economy depends in large measure on trucks delivering goods to residents and businesses, yet considering our estimate that trucks make up approximately 7 percent of vehicular traffic in the city, we must recognize their disproportionate impact on pedestrian and bicyclist safety. Today's

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2 hearing is timely and important and we share the

3 Council's passion on this issue.

Two weeks ago, along with our partners at the New York City Police Department and many Council Members, we released Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Each plan thoroughly analyzes the unique Plans. conditions of one New York City borough and pinpoints the conditions and characteristics of pedestrian fatalities and severe injuries on that borough's streets. We then lay out a comprehensive and datadriven approach for addressing the most challenging corridors, intersections and areas all in five boroughs that disproportionately account for pedestrian fatalities and severe injuries. plans recommend a series of actions, including safety engineering improvements, targeted enforcement and expanded education efforts to make New York City streets even safer.

The core premise of the borough plans is that a strong focus on pedestrians will enhance safety for all roadway users. We have already begun to add critical upgrades to these locations, including the expanded use of leading pedestrian intervals, the modification of signal timing to

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reduce off-peak speeding and the implementation of at least 50 safety engineering improvement projects this 3 year and every year until we reach our goal.

We are confident these improvements will help address some of the dangers trucks pose to pedestrians and bicyclists; this belief in reflects the fact that nearly half of all truck routes in the city streets fall within Vision Zero priority corridors and areas and more importantly, we know that 71 percent of pedestrian and bicyclist injuries caused by trucks occurred within such areas.

The map behind me overlays the truck route network with the priority areas in Manhattan. As you can see, there is considerable overlap in the borough with the highest percent of pedestrian fatalities due to truck crashes. I can share similar maps for the other boroughs with the Committee, all of which tell a similar story. We are already targeting the streets with the greatest need address the unique dangers trucks present to Yorkers.

Now of course, the Administration and DOT are also committed to furthering last year's decrease in truck-related fatalities and have already started

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2 focusing on truck safety as a key Vision Zero goal.

3 The initial Vision Zero Action Plan identified that

4 large vehicle crashes are nearly three times more

5 likely to result in a pedestrian fatality than

6 crashes involving passenger vehicles.

Last year DOT and DCAS convened a Truck Safety Task Force to discuss with key stakeholder in government and the trucking industry on how identify practical balance and effective truck safety solutions. The task force is working on several fronts, including a thorough assessment of truck crash data, an evaluation of truck driver training improved enforcement of existing laws regulations. In fact last month DOT, NYPD and the New York State Department of Transportation teamed up to conduct three truck enforcement blitzes focused in Brooklyn. Additional events in Brooklyn and Queens will continue this month, including one in Jamaica Hills this week and we welcome your input on other priority areas to target. But these are not just one-time blitzes; they are events where different agencies government share best practices knowledge so that capacity for sustained enforcement grows.

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In addition to working collaboratively with the trucking industry, the City also recognizes that it must lead the charge in adopting new practices. To that end, last month the Mayor announced that in 2015 DCAS will begin retrofitting 240 City trucks with side guards, which are rails between the front and rear tires of a truck that can protect pedestrians and bicyclists from being caught under the vehicle in case of a crash. Widespread adoption of side guards in the United Kingdom is credited with reducing fatalities and severe injuries in side impacts by 61 percent for cyclists and 20 percent for pedestrians. If the initial rollout goes as expected, every new City truck will be designed to include a side guard moving forward.

DOT has also implemented a number of initiatives to improve truck safety and we are pursuing more. Our Office of Freight Mobility works to identify potential enhancements to the City's truck route network and regulatory framework.

A recent signature success was in 2011.

the New York State Law requiring all trucks registered in the state to be equipped with crossover mirrors. These mirrors help eliminate a truck

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driver's blind spot and allow the driver to see any person at least 3 feet tall and passing 1 foot in front of the vehicle. Crossover mirrors provide an excellent model on how multiple stakeholders in and outside of government can work together to bring significant change to our streets.

with regulation, enforcement Along dangerous truck behavior is essential. DOT works with the NYPD to improve the efficiency effectiveness of their enforcement of truck routes and rules. DOT developed an insert for officers' memo books for every precinct in the city that detail truck route rules and regulations. Our agencies also share and analyze traffic crash and summons data to inform what areas need additional enforcement efforts for engineering redesign. This ongoing coordination has expanded and improved under Vision Zero and it will lead to and smarter enforcement more hopefully fewer crashes.

Another way DOT is seeking to reduce the impact of trucks both in terms of crashes congestion working with businesses is some in Manhattan to shift their delivery windows to between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. This change can make

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sense for businesses because it allows staff to focus customer service and less more on on daytime deliveries during business hours; carriers benefit from a savings in fuel and labor costs because deliveries occur when there is less traffic Ultimately, pedestrians in the area congestion. could win because less daytime delivery trucks results in less conflicts with trucks.

We are also educating those pedestrians and bicyclists about the challenges of operating a truck on the city streets. Our truck blind spot training program, Truck's Eye View, literally puts pedestrians and bicyclists in the driver seat and from there they can better understand what truck drivers see and better protect themselves when using the streets in the vicinity of large trucks. We have educated over 4,000 New Yorkers so far at Summer Streets and other public events and 97 percent of participants said they would change their behavior when walking or cycling around trucks due to the training.

the City takes you can see, seriously the potential threat trucks approach pedestrians and cyclists. Our strong

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combines engineering, enforcement and education in smart, innovative ways that will continue to help make our streets safer for all users. We wanna work with you to deliver the most effective program possible.

The first bill under consideration today, Int. 0641, would require the Department to conduct a comprehensive study every five years regarding pedestrian and bicyclist safety on truck routes. share Council Member Chin's concern on this issue and after today's testimony the Committee hope recognizes that DOT is already studying the problem in a comprehensive fashion through our Vision Zero efforts and specifically, with the release of our borough plans. Although we have some concerns, we look forward to working with the City Council on this bill.

The second issue on the agenda today concerns the City's truck route network. This system, which was implemented in the 1980s, is one part of a regulatory framework for trucks and commercial vehicles that includes a variety of other city, state and federal guidelines. The collection of routes which can be through or local routes

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accounts for approximately 10 percent of the city streets. Educating truck drivers about proper routes is one of DOT's top priorities and we pursue this objective in numerous ways. Each year the Agency distributes approximately 80,000 copies of the Truck Route Map and we are currently working to improve the map, including translating it into other languages for the first time and expect the redesign will be complete this spring.

Our focus also includes leveraging technology, to spread key information to as many stakeholders as possible. The truck route data is available in electronic form for any company or driver to download and use. We are also working with with online mapping tools, including companies Google, to determine what opportunities exist incorporate these routes into their systems. Successful collaboration will only improve understanding of the truck route network, especially for drivers coming from out of state. Ιt is important to note that though trucks are primarily required to stay on truck routes, they are able to travel on any city street when their destination requires it.

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A vital and visible element of the truck route system is DOT's truck route signage. New York City is one of only a handful of cities in the nation with a comprehensive network of truck route streets and the signage we use is unique. Considering that the truck route system consists of approximately 10 percent of the city streets, DOT focuses on placing positive signage; we sign where trucks should be and how to get to truck routes; not where they should not This policy reflects resource limitations as be. well as sound traffic engineering. From a practical standpoint, the City cannot place negative signage on 90 percent of our streets that are not truck routes. Moreover, as noted earlier, trucks comprise only a small percentage of vehicles in the city; our signage program focuses on the drivers of passenger vehicles, which are far more prevalent. Their attention to essential directions, such as a stop sign; do not enter can be diminished when too many signs that are not relevant to them are posted.

Int. 0315 would require the Department to study and rank truck route compliance on every route in the city and in certain instances mandate the installation of negative signage. While we

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understand and agree with Council Member Vallone's desire to combat illegal truck traffic, this bill would establish impractical requirements. Identifying the streets that experience the most amount of illegal truck activity would require the Department somehow to observe every street in the city and then to determine whether a truck is located This seems to require staff to there properly. physically stop and assess the destination documents of every truck. In addition, trucks compliance issues by definition concern enforcement and there is indication that negative signage ensures no compliance. For these reasons, we have significant concerns about Int. 0315 in its current form. nevertheless welcome the opportunity to discuss with the Council, the NYPD and other stakeholders how to improve compliance with the City's truck route network.

Through Vision Zero's pedestrian focus, increased enforcement and DOT's truck-specific programs, the City is taking smart steps to enhance safety for all roadway users throughout the five boroughs on and off truck routes.

Commissioner Trottenberg appreciates the Council's focus and interest on this matter and we look forward to continuing to work closely with you to make our streets even safer.

Than you again for inviting us to testify and we're of course happy to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And before we get into questions, I'd like to acknowledge Council Member -- we've been joined by Council Members Menchaca, Miller and Reynoso. I have a few questions and my other colleagues, they also have other questions, but before getting into the questions, you know, we always like to thank the great job that you're doing with the leadership of the Commissioner and the Administration, especially when it comes to Vision Zero and I know that especially when it comes to improving safety related to trucks we will be working very close.

RYAN RUSSO: Great.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My first question is; what is the scope of current DOT regulation when it comes to trucks?

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What do you mean by the RYAN RUSSO: scope; I'm sorry...? [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you see a need less regulation on how more trucks or regulated in our city?

RYAN RUSSO: Well I think for the most part truck regulations take place on the state and federal level, but what we're doing with the Vision Zero Truck Task Force, and hopefully we'll get a little bit more into it, is by collaborating and creating interagency and industry communication, both on the federal, state and local level making sure the regulations that are out there are followed and there's awareness of them and then as part of that identifying potential process, new regulations, working with the City Council and with our partners in the state, that we could ultimately develop.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: How many trucks -- what is the estimate of how many trucks we already are dealing with in the city every day?

RYAN RUSSO: Well we are estimating that the vehicle registrations are a little fewer than 4 percent of all vehicle registrations; there are about 2 million vehicle registrations in the City of New

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2 York and then in terms of circulating traffic, we're 3 talking about 7 percent of our circulating traffic

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And those 2 million are trucks that are registered in the city or?

RYAN RUSSO: No, 2 million are all vehicles, so under 4 percent of 2 million.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do you see like an increase or decrease or more trucks in our city in the last 10 years?

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah. So on the whole, traffic and truck traffic has been relatively flat, though you know, I think as you noted in your opening and as we note, this is the primary way in which goods are delivered both to homes and to businesses and basically this activity will inherently track with the economy. So the more economic activity, the more jobs we have, you're generally gonna see, you know, trucking needs to up. You know the nature of that trucking will sort of change; you obviously manufacturing is an industry more heavily relying on trucks, so then if you have more knowledge economies, jobs, that'd be less. But even those

jobs, they you know use printer and all these things that need to be delivered by trucks, so it's not growing substantially, but it's sort of here and sort of I think tracking our economy broadly.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So I have other questions, but first I would like to give the opportunity to my colleague, Council Member Chin, followed by Council Member Vallone.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair.

ever considered taking Canal Street off the through truck route? I mean oftentimes what we see going on on Canal Street is that the trucks are not delivering to the local neighborhood; they're just passing through from the Manhattan Bridge, which there is no toll, right, so it's a free ride for them and they just zoom down Canal Street, all the way to Holland Tunnel, which is also free, to go into Jersey. And this has been -- I mean a lot of trucks have been, you know, avoiding the tolls, our other bridges, like the Verrazano Bridge, and that happened since I think 1986, when the two-way toll was changed and we've seen a growth of truck traffic along Canal Street.

RYAN RUSSO: Well you know it's important to note that the Port Authority, which runs the Holland Tunnel -- it doesn't carry trucks at this point, so Canal Street is sort of a cut-through for trucks between the Manhattan Bridge and New Jersey; we'd have to then go through Midtown to the Lincoln Tunnel.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But it's still that a lot of trucks go through Canal Street and they don't... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: Oh absolutely.

know, I mean they don't go into the local street to do delivery, they just kinda like -- I mean the study that we've seen in the community from different neighborhoods, 'cause it cuts across Chinatown, SoHo, Tribeca and from all the neighborhoods the complaint has been that these trucks just pass through; they're not like serving the local neighborhood, they are just using it as a throughway. And so has DOT ever thought about changing that?

RYAN RUSSO: Do you have a street that would serve as the alternative to Canal Street as the truck route in the area?

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well you, right; do you have... do you have altern... isn't that your job to look at another alternative?

RYAN RUSSO: Well I quess -- let me step

back a second [background comment] and broadly talk about the truck route system. At the end of the day it is a truck route system and it is limited in nature, it really -- obviously, to get to destinations where there are industry and sort of origins and destinations, many of our origins and destinations aren't even on truck routes. So trucks have to travel on streets that aren't designated truck routes and this hearing, which we're very excited about, which is concerned with the safety of that operation, we have to be concerned about the safety of that operation both on truck routes and off truck routes. So the designation of the truck route is not necessarily the thing that makes one thing safer or not; we can go straight to the data and look at where the crashes are and [background comment] develop improvements, and that's what, in the testimony, that's the strategy we outlined; we don't think designation or de-designation is really a pedestrian or bicyclist safety strategy, 'cause

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ultimately there are obviously many, many origins and destinations on the island of Manhattan and trucks are needing to go to and from there, so they will be on our streets, both on and off truck routes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I mean when you're looking at your data; I mean that's one of the reasons for the legislation, is to do regular study and see how -- to make recommendations to make changes or how you make it safer. I mean Canal Street, I mean there hasn't been really -- it got designated as a slow zone, but we're still seeing pedestrians getting hit crossing Canal Street in different intersections and it just... I mean we've gotta really seriously look how do we prevent these kind of crashes.

RYAN RUSSO: So we 100 percent agree with the goal of improving Canal Street and all our streets for safety and you did touch on some of the things we did in the first year of Vision Zero; posting lower speed limit signs, we posted 25 mile-an-hour speed limit signs, we've made adjustments to signal timing, for example; we wanna do things that help solve the problem for each individual street, so for Canal Street in particular, sometimes we have a

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lot of senior citizens and the street is relatively wide, so adjusting the signal timing so that there's more time to cross Canal Street itself, that's something we would wanna do; the designation of it as a truck route or not wouldn't necessarily change the inherent operation of Canal Street the same way a speed limit or an engineering change, adding a turn signal or restricting a turn or those types of things and what we wanna do and we wanna work with you is, as part of the borough plans, we've put out the data as to where the problem spots are and we want local communities to help us develop the interventions to make each street safer.

thought about; have you looked at tolling policies?

Because in Lower Manhattan it's because of all these bridges, the Williamsburg Bridge, the Manhattan

Bridge, they all don't have to pay a toll, so a lot of traffic comes through bridges and especially

Manhattan Bridge, you see trucks just running off, you know, the bridge, speeding and so far; I mean it's just very scary to cross Canal and Bowery; you've gotta make sure you like not just look at the light; even though you might have a green light -- I

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was there one time ready to cross, [background comment] and I was very glad that I didn't step off the curb even when the light changed because [background comment] three trucks just ran by me, [background comment] I mean it's like, it's very, very dangerous [background comment] in that. So... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: So... yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: what are some of the safety measures that you guys have looked at to sort of minimize... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: So...

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: all these vehicles, especially trucks that come down off the bridge?

RYAN RUSSO: What I would say is that the island of Manhattan has over, you know 3 million jobs on it on a daily basis and there are going to be trucks circulating on the island of Manhattan, including coming over the Manhattan Bridge no matter what our toll policies are; what our designation of the truck routes are, so what our job is, is to make sure that happens as safe as possible. We have been studying the intersection of Canal Street and the Bowery and we're eager to develop improvements there

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2 and work with your office; I think that was 3 highlighted in our Borough Pedestrian Safety Plans, so we wanna develop improvements there; I think 4 that's obvious, but I think we'd rather go directly to the problem that you're talking about, which I 6 7 think is very real; not feeling safe walking near the mouth of a bridge. We have a very good track record 8 actually in other similar situations of improving 9 both the comfort and the safety of operations if you 10 will where bridges touch down. These are challenging 11 12 locations; if you go to where the Queensboro Bridge 13 touches down at 2nd Avenue, this is not the best place in New York City, but we have done things, like 14 15 the Palaski Bridge in Queens, we used to not have a 16 crosswalk because it was a bridge where a lot of 17 traffic was turning to go from Queens to Brooklyn and 18 we re-engineered that intersection -- add crosswalks, shortened crosswalks, provided exclusive pedestrian 19 20 time for pedestrians to cross -- we have a toolkit that we'd like to apply and we'd be very happy to 21

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But have you already increased the crossing signal time along Canal Street? Because end of last year we had a

apply that at the Manhattan Bridge as well.

senior who got killed on there because she didn't have enough time to finish crossing.

RYAN RUSSO: Well the changes we made that I referenced regarding the arterials; we did make changes to the signal timing along Canal Street; I don't wanna talk to any specific incident and what the specific facts were for that, but we have made those changes and what the goal is and what the hope is, is that these changes that are happening street by street, neighborhood by neighborhood will have a cumulative impact of decreasing crashes and serious injuries.

question is that; I mean part of the legislation we do ask for looking at the tolling policy, because I think we do believe that because, you know, trucks are trying to avoid tolls they do end up in certain neighborhoods, so I think looking at the tolling policy and how that affects pedestrian safety and bicycle safety is important and that's what we requested in part of the bill.

STACEY HODGE: Okay. If I could respond; my name is Stacey Hodge; I'm the Director of the

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Office of Freight Mobility. Thank you to the Chair and to Council Member Chin.

City DOT coordinates well with all of the If you look at our network, our other agencies. highway network, our infrastructure network in the city, no one agency owns all the infrastructure, so what we have been doing since 2007, when they created the office of which I'm the director, we have been working closely with the Port Authority who has jurisdiction over the Holland Tunnel, the Lincoln Tunnel; we work with the MTA Bridges and Tunnel because they have several other key bridges that bring trucks into the city and City DOT has jurisdiction over several bridges. So we could talk to them about your concern about tolling policy; we don't control their tolling policy, but they do share with us data about origin and destinations of trucks that they survey that come through their tolls, because we need the information to help inform what we are doing in managing the truck route system. as Deputy Commission Russo has said, they have a Pedestrian Action Plan; they will look at what is the cause of the crash so that we can address the cause, and then we would have to defer to our partner

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2 agencies in the region about how are trucks moving regionally and which structures they choose to cross 3 based on origin and destination patterns and whether 4 their current tolling policies could effect a change 6 in that choice. But we at City DOT could not really 7 control that; we could just inform our regional partners of that concern and see if they think that's 8 influencing the route choices made. But just be 9 assured, we are in very close contact with all of the 10 other agencies who have regulations on trucks that 11 12 govern their infrastructure.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: So you're saying that you're working with the other agencies, your partner agencies, so you will be able to gather the data and also make recommendations... [interpose]

STACEY HODGE: We can gather the data to inform what trucks are doing, based on that information and then be able to look into your question, to see if that's influencing route choices.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. And then based on that, we could also make some recommendation for changes.

STACEY HODGE: Right. But we can only make suggestions to them, because that's their

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infrastructure. But we will make them aware of this concern of the City Council.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: How dangerous is

Canal at this moment; when you look at your data on
the Borough Pedestrian Safety Plan, [background
comment] like we compare Canal last year to today, so
far today, but how are we doing on accidents and...

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah, well one of the things we're quite proud of is; in the Borough Pedestrian Safety Plans is putting out the information about individual corridors and that information is from 2011-2013, so in the back of each plan is the priority corridor information; for three years there were five pedestrian fatalities on Canal Street, between East Broadway and West Street, and 32 -- sorry, in five years; not three years, 2009-2013, five pedestrian fatalities and 32 pedestrians killed or severe injuries along a 1.5 mile corridor and for us that's a 21.9 killed or severely injured per mile, which qualified it as a priority corridor.

[background comments]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you,

Chair. I'm not really quite sure where to begin,

2 'cause basically you said you are not going to take the recommendations of what we are bringing on behalf 3 of our constituents to you, saying there are problems 4 5 and you're telling us there are not. So we could spend all day on this or we could not have to. 6 7 mean you basically said that if you are gonna follow the tenets of my suggested bill, which is to come up 8 with the top 10, not every 90 percent of the streets 9 10 that you put in your testimony that you think you're gonna put a DOT agent on to look at 90 percent of the 11 12 streets; to determine the top 10 most abused or 13 concerned streets, avenues in each of the districts 14 or the areas; that that would be a problem to put 15 this truck signage on? 16 RYAN RUSSO: Well I think we actually had a lot more... [crosstalk] 17

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I mean I don't wanna... [crosstalk]

> RYAN RUSSO: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: have your agency stuck with checking every city; I mean we know -- our combined efforts; I mean your agency, our offices, the community boards, the civic associations, 311

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have to -- and the truck map that you provided to our

constituents, there's one designated truck route in

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all of Northeast Queens, Northern Boulevard, and if you were to tell me that the commercial trucks are staying on Northern Boulevard, we don't need to spend a dollar on any survey to tell you that's not happening... [interpose]

RYAN RUSSO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I mean I feel for the truck drivers who wanna get the quickest way to get where they have to go, but we deal with so much that we have to deal with as residents of the city; that's really not our problem; that's their problem... [interpose]

RYAN RUSSO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: you know, where I choose to live is not where I wanna a shortcut for trucks coming down unless they're making a delivery. So how can we help; what would be your vision to... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: help those areas that are under siege but with this plan that you've outlined hasn't seen any of this, so what would be the steps to get to those communities that have been

issue; I do believe that with the community impact

Office of Freight Mobility, with the development of

and truck study we did, with the creation of our

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policies, you know we have made progress on this issue; I think with the education we've done, the overall, the coordination around the enforcement and our ear to the ground and we're always listening to you and we have 311 and you know we think Vision Zero, we think -- there's been a lot of other sort of issues other than trucks, it's always there; this hasn't been -- we think we're doing a good job with the signage policy that we have, and I just wanna clarify, we don't have zero negative signs, we just wanna do what is effective and the law is enforceable without a sign; the sign assists... [crosstalk]

we... we get... and we know that; you and I know that, but unfortunately if someone calls 311 [background comment] or a local resident and the NYPD says we're not gonna enforce unless there's a sign, it puts us in a very tough spot to then give an answer back to a constituent that says hey, I've got great precincts, but they're not gonna put this extra burden on the truck drivers unless there's negative truck signage and then I go to DOT and they say we're not gonna do negative truck signage; you wind up saying, come one, we can do better than that.

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RYAN RUSSO: Right.

Now you also said like you had a couple of truck blitzes, [background comment] they were in Brooklyn; I mean we'd all love to give you possible scenarios... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: where ... 'cause I

don't want... I'm not a summons person, I'm not a big van of all the summonses that are happening now with the 25 mile per hour and I don't want our truck drivers to get summonsed out of business either, everybody's gotta make a living, but I think there should be an outreach program, I think there should be an educational program for our truck drivers; there should be a warning set up, you know the police the first time would say hey guys, this is your first-time warning; don't come down this street anymore, we're getting tons of complaints and then a summons; I think that would be a fair way to approach it, but I also crime in the city -- I don't want all my cops ticketing trucks; that's not [background comment] the plan either, but I think it wouldn't take too much to get the truck drivers to know stay off these... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: overburdened streets; stick to where you have to go, unless there's an emergency or a local delivery; we understand that.

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah and I think we're getting more and more on the same page in that the off-route problem needs to be substantiated, we think a sign is not the only answer; ultimately we do believe enforcement is a great incentive to follow the rules, it's just sort of the nature of the beast. And if signs proliferate too much, they will lose their meaning and... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: No, we wouldn't want that either. I mean I don't want... 'cause we're all tired of signs on every street, but that's why I kinda picked the top 10, just for that reason; I didn't want -- you know, that would be the next call our offices will be getting; I'm getting signs all over the place. But I would think at the beginning and the end of the abused streets to... I can give you the ones by us, 'cause it's 32nd Avenue, Baseline Avenue, 35th Avenue; they all go from one end of Queens to the other; it's a beautiful way to get from the Clearview Expressway, which is a truck route,

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down to College Point Boulevard, where they're all going; [background comment] I mean if I was a truck driver, I'd do the same thing; I'd rather do that than spend an extra hour on Northern Boulevard. So there's clear reason that it's set up for these failures on residential streets, 'cause it's the only

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.

way the trucks can go... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: but I'm sure there's other areas like that. So in those defined areas where there's issues we should come up with a plan that if the signs aren't gonna work -- well I'm saying I'm not gonna give up on it... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: I think the signs on the most abused streets, but what else can we do to involve -- like you said, involve the community -- I mean the community boards are right on top of this; I mean I have letters from Community Board 11 and 7 that are loving this bill and would love to be heard on these -- 'cause they get the complaints also... [interpose]

RYAN RUSSO: Right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: and I think that's a great way to involved, you know our community boards also.

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah. No, I think we should continue to work together with NYPD to address your concerns; we do -- you know, we should talk about some of the other tools we have in our toolbox around sometimes street direction changes have helped for us, in terms of discouraging a cut-through route and can protect a community's livability; we've put speed bumps on local neighborhood streets, which have just a broader traffic calming and safety effect; I think -- you know, what we would like to do is to make sure we're always giving effective solutions and we don't want to sort of usurp sort of judgment and analysis with sort of a blanket, a blunt instrument, so that's why we wanna just sort of work together on the issue and make sure we're bringing the right tool to each problem.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Would there be a separate tool -- sorry, Chair for taking the time -- but would there be a separate tool for commercial traffic that would be different for residential traffic; meaning, I know when we have school zones;

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So non-truck route, I think -- are we talking about that too,

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which happens to be my problem; that they [background comment] travel down streets -- would that be an appropriate place to have a speed bump?

RYAN RUSSO: A non-truck route, correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Correct.

RYAN RUSSO: Exactly. So... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: So that... that...

RYAN RUSSO: so the idea is, off the truck route, on the streets that people might be cutting through, if they think they're saving time on a residential street that's not a truck route, street direction changes; speed bumps, these sorts of things could potentially, you know, both improve quality of life and basically take away the benefits of the cutthrough traffic.

just be a policy change way, 'cause if working with your office, 'cause I know you were put in charge of this, there isn't tons of streets we're talking about and I think each one [background comment] of the council members and the community boards could give you like 10-20 in the entire district that you guys could take an extra look at and it would make your job easier to say here's the ones that everyone's

complaining about; let's take an action here and then it's a quick way to address long-standing issues that -- quality of life, especially in my neck of the woods, is the number one problem and this is one of those where there's plane traffic, truck traffic that get people infuriated... [crosstalk]

RYAN RUSSO: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: so anything you could do to help. And the last thing I wanna say is, please add us on the list; you said you started some of these truck blitz areas, [background comment] you tried it in Brooklyn; maybe we could try some in some of these areas.

RYAN RUSSO: Great.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you, sir.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Menchaca, followed by Council Member [background

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Alright. Thank you, Mr. Chair; thank you, Mr. Menchaca.

So just on Council Member Vallone's issue, 'cause obviously those of us who represent Eastern Queens, and Daneek, Paul and I are in a row up there, this is a big issue that we hear and as

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Paul is pointing out, it isn't every street, it's certain streets and really is a pretty small list, so it would be nice -- I know you say you're on the same page, but you seem really reluctant to do any signage and you talk about other solutions; could we have a group of people or task force go to each of these districts and go through, 'cause I think in one afternoon you can do them to see what solutions can be offered, because it is a problem we do get a lot of complaints about, is the truck traffic using these alternate streets and they tend to go right through residential neighborhoods?

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah no, I think absolutely we can work together, we're... go on site, [background comment] do investigations, we're [background comment] definitely sort of open for business on the issue; it's just... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Right. Well it would be nice after this hearing if you could call our office and try to set up site visits, because you know there are solutions; we just wanna know what they are, you know we're not... I don't think Council Member Vallone's married to this idea of signage, just trying to stop a problem.

2 RYAN RUSSO: Got it.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Correct, Paul?

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yeah,

absolutely.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Okay. Alright. Couple other questions I had; on Council Member Chin's bill and the problem that she has with the Canal Street issue, there's no doubt that a large amount of that traffic that she's experiencing is this bridge shopping problem and a lot of us are advocating for a change in the toll policy; I was just wondering whether you've analyzed that problem lately, because the Verrazano Bridge being a one-way toll of \$15 -- going up, by the way, later this month -- has caused an enormous amount of people to get off the highways and get onto those local streets where guys like Carlos Menchaca are riding their bicycles to work and it's causing a big problem; I mean pedestrians are getting killed, the traffic is enormous, the asthma rates are going up, pollution's going up, so there is a solution here that I know the Chair and a lot of us are working on; I'm just curious if it's an issue that you have focused on, on

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how to change those tolls; maybe it won't solve all the problems... [interpose]

RYAN RUSSO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: but it certainly will be a big help to that Canal Street problem.

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah, I mean I think we're focused on where the crashes happen and what caused them and how we can improve overall safety and operations and everything from enforcement, truck design, etc. You know I think what we can do is look back at the crashes a little more closely, especially the fatal ones and look more closely at sort of, you know origin and destination issues and where they were geographically and talk more about -- you know, I think if we looked at the fatalities, you know whether there was some sort of market incentive to be somewhere they wouldn't normally be, that would be interesting to look at.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: Yeah, I don't there's any doubt there's a market incentive for them to be there; there is definitely; I mean they could save a lot of money every day and they do it often, so I think that would go a long way to solving this problem or helping this problem, alleviating it at

least; not solving it, 'cause you know, getting rid of trucks. Another thing that's out there and I haven't heard you talk about and I don't know... I know it's a ways off, but Congressman Nadler has been a very big proponent of the Cross Harbor Rail Tunnel to try to get some trucks off the street; having them use rail through Manhattan; has that been something you guys have talked about or analyzed or have come out in favor of or come out with a position on?

RYAN RUSSO: Well our partners at EDC are really looking at sort of goods movement across the harbor comprehensively, so we really should follow up with them and talk to them about that they're looking at; I think all of the options.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: The Cross Harbor

Tunnel though has not been something that has been

ruled on or had a decision made on by the Department

of Transportation...

RYAN RUSSO: No.

COUNCIL MEMBER WEPRIN: that you know of?

Okay. I know that there's a lot of hearings going on currently in a lot of the boroughs and I know

Congressman Nadler has been very adamant about this, trying to get this done; I think it's a good idea;

Thank you,

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anything that gets more truck traffic off the streets

I think is a good idea, especially off our local

streets. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA:

Chair and thank you, DOT for bringing us some beautiful maps and information, and really where I'll begin the conversation is to kinda share -- and I'm glad Council Member Weprin from Queens outed me as a proud and safe pedestrian and bike rider in the city -- thank you, Council Member Weprin, and really I'm thinking about Sunset Park right now, in my district in Red Hook where we have a healthy industrial manufacturing area and we are experiencing some acute issues with some changes in DOT's parking regulations on 17th Street; what I don't wanna do is get into the weeds on this, but what I wanna share with you is that what we're seeing is that when you move a problem from... when you solve a street problem on say 17th, all we do is move it to another street and so my big question for the task force is to kinda tell me a little bit more about this task force; who's involved and are you looking at that kind of micro ecosystem change in this task force; are you going

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2 down that deep into neighborhoods and evaluating the changes and the potential moving from problem from 3

one street to another?

RYAN RUSSO: Right. The task force is focused on the broader regulatory and operational sort of concerns around sort of the trucking industry as a whole, sharing knowledge, innovation, whether it's sort of side bars, regulatory enforcement practices, making sure the City knows what the State's doing, that sort of thing. The local neighborhood issue, that's our bread and butter at DOT and we can always look at that, and that's why we have at times disappointed the residents of one street because we have to work on having sort of a neighborhood, citywide, boroughwide perspective and we don't wanna push -- the last thing we wanna do is sort of push problems around; you know that said -and you know I'm not familiar with your specific issue, but that's what we have to do every day in our business and like I said, sometimes we let people down because we don't want to say de-designate one thing and put it somewhere else and then we just move the problem around.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I guess for
later, and my main point and I wanna move to some
other questions, is that we really look at a
neighborhood in specific and I think there's some
really great ideas that I'm already hearing in
kitchens; I'm going into people's homes to think
about one street and another and there's some really
great ideas that I'm hoping to integrate and compare
notes on your data, because some of these incidents
from the NYPD that are kinda getting captured as
vehicular incident are not capturing the essence of
what's actually happening when there's a near injury,
and so I'm just hoping that we can talk a little bit
more about how we engage the community in that way to
bring some of that information. [background comment]
Second, I'm kinda curious about how you're engaging
truck drivers in this conversation, so one of the
things that, as a proud biker, bicyclist in the city
is that we're bringing pedestrians, bicycle riders,
car drivers and are we bringing truck drivers to this
conversation; are you engaging them as industry; are
they in your roundtable; are they telling you a
little about their frustration, if they can't turn
left at this street or that things change and they

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don't get a sense of what's happening and what you're seeing right now is -- and I've seen it, I've kinda taken photos of it, where a truck driver's arguing with a neighbor, a resident in Sunset Park and that level of frustration never gives you -- or immediately gives you the situation, that the truck driver's already starting with a frustration level and then they end up doing whatever they want, and so are they really being engaged in this conversation?

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah and I'm gonna throw it over to Stacey, whose sort of primary job is the engagement in that conversation and short answer is yes and we're doing a lot around that and so the reality of trucking industry is very important that we sort of work together and collaborate with. So Stacey, why don't you... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I'd like to learn how.

STACEY HODGE: Alright. Thank you so much for that question.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Yeah.

STACEY HODGE: In 2008 we had a truck summit, which we led with the Teamsters and the State and the Port Authority and others and since 2008 we

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have kept that cluster of truckers engaged with us as we look at other projects. So they have been parts of focus groups, they've allowed me to go in with my consultant team and show them pictures of different things that we're considering and say well what do you think of this; what will work for you; what do you need as far as routing. The Deputy Commissioner mentioned that we're updating the truck route map right now; we had a focus group with some of those stakeholders to say what would help you stay on route; what's gonna help you plan your route better so we can improve the truck route and incorporate those ideas. So we always include the industry, ever since 2008, since that first truck summit; the topic of that summit was; what are the barriers to you operating in New York City. So they got to share their barriers and then we as regulators got to say well here are our problems with how you operate and how do we come together. So that's been going on; it's been going very well and actually, three of the blitzes that happened in Brooklyn were on McDonald Avenue; that may be near where you are, [background comment] and that's a through truck route, because we wanted to hear from the drivers where are you going,

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2 where are you coming from and also be cognizant of the fact that people in that neighborhood are 3 concerned about off-route trucks. So we tend to do 5 that anywhere we have a project; we've done a project in Maspeth, Queens; they were concerned about trucks 6 7 cutting through; we did a lot of enforcement blitzes; our blitzes are not just about enforcement; it's also 8 about -- do you have this truck route map; where are 9 10 you going and where are you coming from and was this the best route for you, so we have been engaging the 11 12 industry and we have a very good relationship with 13 the Motor Truck Association for New York, New Jersey 14 and the Teamsters.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Great, and I do see the Teamsters here in the crowd. Hello. And I wanna make sure that that is being felt, not just on you all, but with the community, because I think there's an opportunity here to increase relationships with the truck drivers and right now we're just seeing a kind of contentious, frustrated relationship and for Sunset Park, it's in the middle of its boom right now with manufacturing, and you mentioned manufacturing as an indicator for more trucks; we wanna make sure that we're thinking about that and

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bringing all members to the table to have that conversation. And as a last note, I know we're looking and focusing on injuries, but air quality is such a big issue and I just wanna throw that out there, since I have you here, that Sunset Park in a big way is thinking about how that's also injuring our local neighbors and I'll pause there and I'll wait for the next round of questions, for the next round. Thank you.

dropped some coffee here, so my notes are a little -but I just wanna thank Department of Transportation
for being here, Mr. Russo for your comments; I do
wanna say I had an issue with a specific street; I
have many streets that are of concern in
Williamsburg, given that it's a large IBZ and most of
the waste transfer stations are in my district, so we
see that regularly; they added a speed bump to one
street and I think the residents said that they went
from seeing about 60 trucks on that street -- that is
not a through truck route -- to about 1 or 2 a day
and that when they do go through it, their trucks get
destroyed by the speed bump, so they love it, they
like to see when the trucks go through, they go out

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2 to their door, it's like an event for them now, 3 because they love to see the driver wobbling around in his seat as he tries to go over the speed bump, so 4 it worked, it worked; we asked the DOT to do that for Well we asked them to change it to a one-way, 6 7 against where they want to go, change it; it's a twoway street; make it a one-way that would work counter 8 to them cutting through and they said that they 9 thought this would be a better idea and it actually 10 11 did work; it was a great recommendation, so I do 12 wanna commend DOT, that they absolutely listened to 13 the folks in our district, and we're far from where 14 we need to be, but they are making progress, they 15 listened to us in Brooklyn, specifically, just wanna 16 say; I don't know how it is in every district, but

So your study is amazing, the Pedestrian
Safety Study that you guys did in Brooklyn is second
to none. Every single area that I wanted to address
is a priority point in your document; all the
dangerous intersections, all the dangerous lanes are
-- so you guys know where the problems are and now
you guys are gonna come up with solutions. I do
think that the speed bumps are one way to go, but

they are trying to make progress.

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even then, they need to be inputted by the Council Members, right, so the Council Member need to make requests on behalf of members of the community that are complaining about a street; I mean there seems to be a little difficult, I think is what you're saying, to proactively be able to go out there, go through 90 percent of the streets to find the 10 worst ones to be able to apply this to. But in the streets where they're identified by the community and by the Council Members, can those be studied independently and see if there is a trend in those streets that is at a higher rate than your other streets or is a higher concern than your other streets? Maybe it's not the 10 percent worst, but it's definitely a street issue and that we wanna address it that way. I think that you guys should look into that process, letting it be Council Member or community-driven.

The next thing I wanna say is, getting rid of all trucks is the only solution, but we can't do that right now, so I do think that enforcement needs to step up; this is an NYPD issue as well; these trucks that are going through the through routes in some areas, yes, they're going because the businesses are in those routes, but in most cases

they're just trying to go through shortcuts and we need to start going after those guys aggressively.

When we do truck blitzes in my district,

I think the last time we did it we were able to in

two hours get like 78 tickets posed and that could

pay for two people on the streets giving out tickets,

so I don't understand exactly why NYPD wouldn't wanna

continue to do that, given how much funding it could

generate or money it could generate until they fix

the problem, but enforcement I think is a huge issue.

And I just wanna know; what is your relationship with

NYPD in regards to enforcement of a lot of these

truck traffic issues?

RYAN RUSSO: Sure. Well thank you for the success stories; hopefully that inspires some more; we appreciate it.

In terms of the NYPD specifically, I had mentioned in my testimony the collaboration with NYPD, we really built a strong foundation in the years leading up to Vision Zero and that really has sort of taken off in a much better way, stronger way since. We coordinate with them on multiple levels, meet with them, both sort of on local on-sites with precincts and our borough commissioner's office, at a

leadership level from the commissioner, sort of
through the way down, and what we're really doing is
building a collaborative partnership; you know, a lot
of times there might be a real problematic location
that they see that they've been addressing with
enforcement and then they'll tell us that this is a
problem and they'll ask us to take a look at it from
a sort of street design perspective and we'll make a
change that allows them to then free up that
enforcement for another problematic location, and
we'll see things in the data where we believe that
there's an enforcement issue and it's not necessarily
a street design issue and they'll go and do
enforcement, that sort of thing. So there's a real
cooperation and sharing and I think that's gonna
really extend as we go forward to the issues around
trucks and I think what Keith and Stacey have been
doing on the task force with the enforcement work,
just talking, the sharing of data, I think you know,
we're focused on what the problem and being most
effective and they're just tremendously engaged under
Vision Zero, so we really have a great partner with
them.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Well thank you, 3 and I just wanna say from North Brooklyn, the folks out there, we're trying to do as much as possible to 4 get rid of many of these trucks off the streets, but 5 until we get that done, we think enforcement is 6 7 extremely important and again, it wasn't only on one street, they did the speed bump on one street, but 8 they looked at, I wanna say like a four-block radius 9 in and around that area to really do the enforcement, 10 so I would encourage you guys to definitely work with 11 12 them one on one to try to handle a lot of these situations, but I am supportive actually of both 13 bills; I think they're both great and I can't wait to 14 15 be a partner [sic]. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you,

Mr. Chairman; thank you for leading another very

important hearing in the City of New York on traffic

and truck safety.

I wanna thank all of you at the DOT for the work that you're doing on this issue, we're certainly grateful and we know that we are making slow but steady progress, but we think that's the

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right direction to go in, so we are very pleased by that.

I wanna ask you, you know as Council Members we're very focused on our local neighborhoods; I do wanna zoom into some of the local issues that I have. First thing I just want to bring up before I get into some of the truck safety issues is that we have a significant issue in parts of my community, especially on 20th Avenue, 21st Avenue and Bay Parkway where it's become illegal truck parking zones and so basically what happens is, because these are quieter residential blocks; obviously it's illegal for the trucks to do so, but we get trailers and tractor trailers and trucks and they just sit there and they pretty much take the view that in the grand scheme of things, even if they're gonna get a ticket it's cheaper than for them to pay for parking and these blocks, specifically 20th, 21st and Bay Parkway are flooded with trucks and for those who are in the audience or are watching at home, the issue is that as a result it's a public safety issue because you don't have a clear line of sight and it blocks those areas and there becomes an increase in crime and other incidences in those areas. Are you focused

things that you mentioned [background comment] was 25

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: one of the

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signage; and I'm happy to chat more about it offline, but is it possible in areas where there is significant abuse to actually have signage even though that's the law to actually say no truck parking; that's something that you guys would consider doing?

RYAN RUSSO: You think that would work?

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Well yeah;

I'll tell you why, because one of the reasons is that police officers are not as well aware as you and I are about the regulation and especially those folks who are traffic enforcement agents and so if they had clear signage then that would be easier for them to actually give tickets.

RYAN RUSSO: I think there are many... I think the solution to that is, if there's any... the Police Department's a big place; if there's any part of the Police Department who doesn't understand the rules, we need to make sure that they understand them.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: No, I understand, but it's difficult, as you understand with all that the police has to deal with in New York at keeping crime at record lows; truck parking

enforcement is not at the top of their list, unfortunately and so while we do on occasion, we have stings and we do go in and we do ticket on a regular basis, we don't have police officers ticketing and so you have this -- and I'm sure I'm not the only area in New York City where people have this problem where trucks find an empty space and they just illegally park there. [background comment] So if you would consider having some signage, by request for those particular areas that says no truck parking any time and that way any police officer can give a ticket; I think that would actually probably improve the situation.

RYAN RUSSO: We can take a look.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Appreciate

that.

The other thing I wanna ask is, you know also in my neighborhood I have some areas that are particularly congested, two come to mind, three actually come to mind; Avenue M is one example, 13th Avenue and Avenue J, where the truck traffic causes massive amounts of congestion in an already overpopulated neighborhood; do you have any thoughts or ideas on this or have you studied, for example on one

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portion on Avenue J, I have one store where there is restricted parking in the morning so that deliveries can come at a certain time in the morning; have you thought a little bit more about that, especially in some of the denser urban neighborhoods in terms of restricting truck traffic, whether it's at a certain time or other machinations like that to reduce the congestion in those communities?

RYAN RUSSO: I think for an individual street you would wanna do a time of day truck restriction. I mean I think what we'd have to do is really think through the neighborhood level impacts because you might introduce diversions, turns; you know, we have an issue with safety in turns; that's where a lot of our conflicts and crashes occur, so I think we'd have to look closely, think harder about that whether that's practical.

question is, for someone like myself who has a few blocks; let's call it three or four blocks that are very heavily truck congested, are there best practices that you use from other parts of the city that we could apply that to? For example, 13th Avenue is already a one-way street, so it doesn't

is really look at the curb regulations and the

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trucking activity and Stacey could even elaborate on it; in studies of corridors about when people are receiving their deliveries and we can provide loading windows and delivery windows along the curb so that — and then study those and monitor those in making sure that there's enough availability for truck loading so that the double parking and the going around doesn't occur. Do you wanna elaborate, Stacy...? [crosstalk]

STACEY HODGE: Okay. Yeah. So this is right in our area of the toolbox; we have two programs that we use to try to reduce double parking by trucks; one is called Delivery Windows and the other is our Off-hour Delivery Program. Delivery Windows, we tend to look for corridors where it's one lane each direction and you have a commercial strip, so if a truck was to double park, the street really became one lane; we have done this on Church Avenue in Brooklyn and several other places, and what we do is we'll go out and talk, we'll work with the Business Improvement District and the Community Board, we'll collect data along the corridor; we'll usually do several blocks, and we'll figure out what time of day we can dedicate the curb to trucks or

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parts of that block so we could reduce the double parking and then we would put up time lapse cameras and actually watch how it works and then we could tweak that, because we may not get it completely right the first time; we do a lot of outreach with the industry as well, so this has worked very well in Church Avenue, Brooklyn where the Community Board there, CB14 speaks very highly of the program because it was a congested corridor, and no one wants to come and shop on a congested corridor and we were able to address that by putting in delivery windows for several blocks on the corridor, we did our time lapse study; found that some trucks weren't using some windows that we had put in, so we took those out; at other places they were over-using, so we put in a little bit more there. So these are things we can definitely do in coordination with a Community Board and the business improvement district for that area to develop a project such as that.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay, we're not so fancy; we don't have a business improvement district, but I will definitely have our local Community Board, Community Board 12, reach out to you on these issues and I'll also flag one other place;

we actually have a very large bakery on 43rd and 15th Avenue; it gets a lot of deliveries causes a lot of traffic backup and so these are important quality-of-life and environmental concerns and we're certainly gonna reach out to you to try to see how we can use some of those tools in your toolbox to improve our local situation and I would appreciate it if you would consider the signage for the illegal truck parking, 'cause I think that would probably help us, 'cause once again, NYPD is great, but they have limited resources and like I said, illegal truck parking is not at the top of their infraction list in the City of New York, unfortunately, but thank you.

STACEY HODGE: If I could add to that; we briefed the Police Department a few months ago and we told them this concern, because we're hearing it from several communities, and what they asked us to do is to get the Community Boards to write a letter to the Police Department requesting a task force, because they need to apply the resources for some of the nighttime activity and then they will be better able to put the resources for it. So that's what I've been telling the communities... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Great

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attention and our office is actually going to add to the new truck map in bold that there's not parking of trucks on residential streets, so it's going to...

[interpose, background comment] overnight, so we're gonna make that prominent on the new map that we're doing right now.

question related to trucks; someone actually just tweeted the question at me; it's @nycgreenfield, and for those of you following at home, the question is; the [laughter] trucks in the city have much louder horns obviously than is generally allowed; is there sort of a regulation on local horns versus highway horns and decibel levels, or is that something that's pretty much unregulated; they get to use those very loud horns?

RYAN RUSSO: We'll have to get back to your constituent there on that one.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Alright; I appreciate it. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Very brief follow-up question by Council Member Vallone and Council Member Menchaca.

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idea... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Yes, just real quick and I will not shamelessly plug my Twitter like my fellow council members. I thank you for the possible use of a specific targeted task force; I think they could be quick, very helpful; I think in each of the districts and the communities we could quickly outline some of those spots. And maybe this thought, an individual request may have failed on its own, but taken in the totality with other requests, maybe then it would [background comment] warrant a speed bump. I'll give you an example; sometimes we put in a request from a constituent around a school or park, but all of the criteria isn't met and it doesn't, but if that same area is now on the same street [background comment] of a commercial truck, constant use, plus it needs slow down -- all of those areas together maybe can be looked at to then put one of the speed bumps or one of the additional ideas that you came up with, [background comment] so that might be a way to look at previous requests that the communities really fought for but were unable to succeed and maybe when you put them all together, now this new site would warrant it, so that's a good

RYAN RUSSO: Yeah, that sounds good.

COUNCIL MEMBER VALLONE: Thank you.

question, and I'm gonna follow up in a very big way with your interaction with the truck driver community, and the Teamsters is included in that; have you introduced any technological tools for your communication with the different truck driving -- so is there any technology that you've used and can you give us an example and how it's worked and how you measured that success?

Vision Zero Truck Safety Task Force that we're doing with DCAS, DCAS just did a research project looking at various types of in-vehicle safety devices that could be pursued; they are ranking those and the companies who are a part of the Truck Safety Task Force, which includes some private companies, they are in agreement to test some of those, so that is an ongoing activity... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So you have some pilot programs going.

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STACEY HODGE: so we could pilot some of these safety devices. So I think DCAS would be better able to speak to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: That would be great.

KEITH KERMAN: Sure. Hi, Keith Kerman, the Chief Fleet Officer for DCAS.

So there are a few things that we're doing and we did in October form with a lot of private fleets, about 400 companies and individuals came in Flushing Meadows Park in October, including most of the different industries -- the transport industries, the utilities, the government, the public sector -- two things; one, telematics, installing tracking devices for location, speed... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Telematics;

what... is...

KEITH KERMAN: Getting downloads of where trucks go in terms of, you know, vehicle location data, hard braking and hard accelerating, basically you know, from a training and preventive standpoint, if you are flooring the accelerator or slamming the brakes, that's a pretty good sign that there's unsafe driving that's happening, as well as the ability to

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2 monitor speed. So you know the City is installing 3 fleet tracking devices in all City vehicles; we have about 16,000 done, which are allowing us to start 4 with speed and safety reporting at that very 5 individual truck level and all day long. To give you 6 an example, Fresh Direct has done something similar 7 with their 300 vehicles in the city and they've 8 actually been presenting to us, so talk about the 9 partnership, and they really focus on things, they 10 have had tremendous success looking at the hard 11 12 braking habits of their employees, since that is a 13 signal, just for any driver, but it's truck drivers 14 as well, that if you are driving in a manner that

In addition, I also should mention, in the testimony we did a report with U.S. DOT with the Volpe Center about truck guards; we published that report just a couple weeks ago as part of the mayoral announcement and we have started the installation, which really happens everyday now, we're gonna do at least 250 this year of installing truck guards on our

requires you to keep slamming your brakes and now we,

through modern technology, we can report that out

exactly where it happens when it happens; that's a

pretty good sign that we can do something.

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City vehicles and we have obviously some of the most prominent and largest truck operations in the city. But we've gotten tremendous response from fleets; I won't announce them publicly, to let them do that themselves, but a lot of utility fleets, university fleets, other governmental fleets have become really interested in whether they should be doing that and to start that project with us, so we've been meeting with a lot of other fleets that operate in the city about putting truck guards on.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Council Member

Reynoso.

go to an Education Hearing, but I had a question; the truck guards came up and I just wanna again speak to the progress that we're making in regards to doing everything possible to protect pedestrians; when we talk about even the Sanitation Department is now putting truck guards on some of its vehicles as well, and it speaks to our response to pedestrian deaths or for our response in an effort to have pedestrian safety be a priority, and it seems like there's other agencies in the City of New York that haven't

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necessarily responded with measures the same way the Department of Transportation or hasn't encouraged folks the way the Department of Transportation has, to really come out and do more. For example, in the MTA, where buses seem to be in truck traffic crashes, or in -- when we talk about crashes and pedestrian deaths, where do trucks rank and where do buses or MTA rank; do you guys have that information?

RYAN RUSSO: Sure. Well statistically the... what we look at is generally the three-year average and for pedestrian-bicycle fatalities, buses, and this is non-MTA, in the testimony I gave the average pedestrian and bike per year from 2011-2013 was 20 truck crashes with pedestrians or bikes resulted in their death; that was 13 percent; all buses has averaged historically a little over 9 pedestrians and cyclists per years, which is around 6 percent of the total moan [sic] fatalities. In 2014, the entire number of buses, it was 16 pedestrians and cyclists together that were killed, so we did see an increase in that first year and that's 11 percent of all of the pedestrian-cyclist deaths combined.

COUNCIL MEMBER REYNOSO: Okay; just wanted to make sure we're really doing everything we

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ:

Thanks.

can to put as much pressure on folks like truck drivers to do more and holding them accountable for it; I hope that we can do that across the board, given that they're not the only people that are killing folks on the streets when it comes to accidents when it comes to crashes, so thank you very much for your time.

Thank you. CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And I just would like to continue the conversation; I believe Vallone's bill has its merits, [background comment] I think it's, even though I have not signed the bill, but I believe that, especially in those dangerous intersections we know that for the benefit of the truck drivers and everyone, I believe that to put a sign saying no trucks except local deliveries is something that I hope that we should be able to work on, and so even though I know we heard your position, but I just hope that we can continue the conversation and probably have a walk through those areas and see how we can work together.

RYAN RUSSO: Sounds good. Very good... [crosstalk]

Thank you.

RYAN RUSSO: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Now let's call the next person, our Manhattan Borough President, Gale Brewer.

GALE BREWER: So thank you Chair

[background comments]

Rodriguez and the members of the Transportation committee and I'm here to be supportive of Intros 0315 and 0641 by Council Members Chin and Vallone; safety is one really important issue regarding truck routes and trucks in New York City and the testimony talks about the two bills, but I know you've done that, so I won't repeat it. But I do know and you've heard just recently that New York has made notable progress in making our streets safer; we have lowered the speed limit, redesigned dangerous intersections and passed laws to hold reckless drivers more accountable and I think as a result pedestrian deaths in our city fell to historic low last year; it's an accomplishment of which we should all be proud, but I think we all know there's much more that we can do to ensure the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists and everyone, starting with these two Intros. We know that in 2014 truck collision resulted in the deaths

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of 23 pedestrians and one bicyclist; these bills will allow us to study the role trucks and truck routes played in helping to create unsafe commuting environments that led to these tragedies and we want to create a more comprehensive plan to improve safety, we all agree on that.

There's no denying the important role trucks play in supporting our city's economy; according to the Port Authority, 320 million tons of freight move through New York City metropolitan region each year and what's more, 80 percent of these goods are carried by trucks, but clearly a vital component to ensuring goods are transported throughout our city this incredible volume of trucks adds to Manhattan's notorious congestion problem -- I know you have congestion in Brooklyn too, but there's a lot in Manhattan -- and helps create dangerous commuting environments for pedestrians and bicyclists. Though trucks cause safety problems all over the city, they are particularly a problem in Manhattan; according to data cited by DOT, by their recently released Manhattan Borough Safety Plan -it's also a good plan -- trucks are involved in 25 percent of pedestrian in Manhattan and unfortunately

Unsafe commuting conditions are caused in

2 it's a far higher percentage than in the rest of the 3 city.

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part when trucks illegally deviate from designated truck routes in the city. According to data released by the DOT in 2007, which was the last comprehensive report on truck safety carried out by the Department, we know that trucks are illegally deviating from their routes all too frequently. In fact, of the 2,389 collision studied in that report, 35 percent occurred while a truck driver was operating off of a designated truck route. These are collisions that could have been avoided had these trucks stuck to designated routes. I urge the NYPD to step up enforcement efforts against trucks that are illegally deviating off designated routes, although I know from personal experience you can be on a designated route; you still have to do your local deliveries in the areas. I know in many cases you have three or four turns before you actually have to get off and will get cited if you're on the non-designated route because you have to make local deliveries and I think it's a bit complicated for the Police Department, so something to think about.

As anyone who crosses Canal Street on a routine basis knows all too well, trucks contribute to dangerous commuting environments even when they do stick to designated truck routes. Crossing the street along designed truck routes all too often leads to the death or serious injury of pedestrians or cyclists. On Canal alone, just this past fall, large motor vehicles struck and killed four pedestrians as they attempted to cross the street. Many have had close encounters and including Council Member Margaret Chin.

I appreciate the efforts taken by DOT and NYPD to address safety in the Manhattan Borough Safety Plan. There are several components of the Safety Plan geared toward improving the safety of pedestrians and cyclists regarding trucks, including: encouraging overnight delivers, and I'll talk more about that; cracking down on double parking, which you just had a discussion of, and stepping up enforcement on trucks that fail to yield to pedestrians. Many of these actions will likely help improve safety conditions for all commuters in the Borough. There is concern, however, that increasing off-hour deliveries could worsen the incidents of

collisions due to increased driver fatigue. I'd love to hear more about that from the Teamsters and trying to figure out how to actually implement off-hour deliveries is a challenge, because who's going to be in the bodega when the off-hour truck arrives? These are real issues. For this reason, the University Transportation Research Center has recently launched a project to study the impact of nighttime deliveries in New York City, and I hope that we will all pay attention to the findings.

Additionally, more must be done to ensure that the trucks that are entering Manhattan are within the legal weigh limit and meet safety standards. Based on my own experience, I know commercial vehicles routinely ignore weight limits.

This is -- you can tell how old I am -- in the 1980s, for instance, I conducted a survey of weight stations for trucks entering Manhattan and I believe that not one was complying with weight rules and regulations, so the more things change, the more they stay the same. I have little reason to believe much has changed in the 35 years since I initially conducted the survey. Overloaded trucks are therefore entering Manhattan on a daily basis, contributing to unsafe

conditions and the degradation of our streets. Part of this problem, I think, is due to New York State's relatively lax weight station regulations. Our state has several fixed inspection and weigh stations, along with a system of random enforcement, many of our neighboring states have much stricter standards, however. In Connecticut, for instance, every single commercial motor vehicle is required to stop at weigh stations, while New Jersey requires any vehicle weighing over 10,000 pounds or more to stop and be weighed. We should consider employing a similar strict standard in New York to crack down.

We should also be ensuring that trucks entering Manhattan are meeting additional safety standards, such as ensuring the proper quality and functioning of truck tires, brakes and lights. We should be ensuring these standards are being met by providing DOT and NYPD with dedicated resources to implement these stops.

The volume of trucks entering our city
each day is not only contributing to unsafe commuting
environments, but other problems. For instance, our
reliance on trucks worsens our city's terrible air
pollution, which was brought up by one of the Council

Members, which in turn causes New York to have one of the highest asthma rates in the country. Our reliance on trucks is extremely inefficient and harms our city's local economy. New York City is the only major city in fact in the world that is not connected to its country's national freight rail network; you know where I'm going with this one. Lacking the infrastructure, we instead move goods by truck, which is more expensive. In fact, moving goods just two miles from Manhattan to New Jersey can cost the same as transporting goods 500 miles or more in areas of the country that are supported by rail.

should look towards alternative modes of transporting goods. I am a supporter, for instance, of the Cross Harbor Rail Freight Tunnel, championed by Congressman Nadler, also called the Nadler Cross Harbor Rail Freight Tunnel, which would connect Brooklyn, Queens, Long Island, Westchester and Southern Connecticut to the national freight rail grid. It is estimated that creating this tunnel would remove roughly 500,000 trucks from our congested streets each year, increasing safety and improving delivery. I join others in advocating for long-term solutions such as

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this tunnel to help reduce our reliance on trucks.

3 While we secure the funding, and the Congressman has

4 definitely started to get funding for studies and

5 political support to make this tunnel a reality, we

6 can also begin taking more trucks off our roads by

7 | increasing freight delivery via float bridge systems.

8 Transporting more of our freight via our waterways is

9 something we can do immediately to help reduce trucks

10 | in Manhattan.

Thank you again for the testimony here today and for the hearing, for holding it, and I certainly support the bills, they will bring much attention to the safety concerns posed by trucks, and they will bring much interest to the topic and to solutions that are not quite with us as we speak here today. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you,
Borough President; great suggestions and we hope to
continue working with you on this.

GALE BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you,

Madame President.

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[background comment]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Paul Bader, Renee Schoonbeek and Angel Martinez.

[background comments]

members of the Committee, my name is Renee

Schoonbeek; I'm the Vice President of Planning and

Capital Projects of the Hudson Square Business

Improvement District. Hudson Square is roughly

bounded by Houston and Canal Streets, Route 9A and

6th Avenue and home to the Holland Tunnel; it is one

of the priority areas identified in the Vision Zero

Manhattan Pedestrian Safety Action Plan.

Hudson Square was once known as the printing district; the buildings were built in the 1930s for manufacturing; at that time, an estimated 12,000 people worked in the district; around the same time, the Holland Tunnel was built to accommodate 15 million vehicles per year. Today, the neighborhood is a hot hub of creative industries and with a daytime population of 60,000 and the tunnel now moves 35 million vehicles per year. The number of cars and trucks has doubled and our daytime population has tripled; however, our streets continue to be treated

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as a stating area for the Holland Tunnel. The BID, working closely with Community Board 2 and DOT, is creating a more pedestrian-friendly environment. In February 2012, we started our own Pedestrian Traffic Management Program to keep traffic from blocking crosswalks on Varick Street during rush hour. In October 2012, we launched our Streetscape Improvement Project, a five-year, \$27 million public-private partnership between the BID and the City that includes initiatives to improve pedestrian safety and calm traffic. A year later we started implementation and the project is now well underway.

One of our initiatives is the redesign of Hudson Street between Canal and Houston Streets that will reduce the overly-wide travel lanes to standard width, leaving room to extend the western side of 3-6 feet and create a linear park and will include a protected bike lane and planted pedestrian safety islands at the intersections. However, the BID alone cannot address the impacts of a regional transportation facility on a neighborhood that is now alive with people. We applaud the Committee's commitment to making our street safer through better street designs, regulations and enforcement and look

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forward to working with you to expand these efforts.

Thank you for this opportunity to testify on behalf of the Hudson Square community.

PAUL BADER: Good afternoon, Chair;
members of the Council. My name is Paul Bader; I'm a
small business owner; I'm a printing owner and this
issue of truck traffic in New York City is an issue
that I have dealt with for the last 30-40 years of my
life and first I'd like to give you a little
background of where that comes from and then address
the issues that we're dealing with today.

I grew up in this city, I grew up in Queens; I spent my whole life here, I've been riding a bike in this city for over 50 years, I've participated in every major bike ride, I've ridden, in all five boroughs in this city and I continue to ride today. Became a driver as I grew up and I became a taxi driver; after that I became a driving instructor; once again in all five boroughs of the City of New York.

Then I became a truck driver for a company in the Bronx and again I drove a truck throughout the five boroughs, as well as in the metropolitan region. Then I started a printing

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business in the Hudson Square district; as a matter of fact, was involved there with a number of issues, including being the Chair of the Transportation Committee on that Community Board and then when I was in Brooklyn, I was on the transportation committee there.

I am again in the printing industry; now located, 'cause so many of us were forced to leave the Hudson Square area, and many of us have relocated now in Long Island City, which is again now a new evolving neighborhood, it's very simple; if you wanna follow -- anybody who wants to invest their money, invest where the printers are, because that's always the next emerging neighborhood historically in the City of New York.

But the perspective that I bring is that of understanding the need and the role that truck drivers and trucking industry and businesses play in the City of New York. It is so unfortunate that this city, unlike most of the rest of the world, demonizes truck drivers they way they do. There is a historical priority relative to the movement of vehicles, whether it's on the land or in the water; happened to be a sailor also, and that has always

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been the same and continues to be the same most places in the world except for New York City. first priority has always been large vehicles that transport many people, be it a ferry or a bus or a train; immediate below that are trucks, commercial traffic that transport the services and the goods, mostly the goods for multiple people; trucks are not individual units, they are transport mechanisms for goods that serve thousands, millions of people; that is why historically they have always resumed the number two priority in the list of what is important and what should have rights relative to the modes of transportation in the world. However, this city now looks at these people as the bane of the existence, they are only looked upon sometimes -- the only vantage they're even looked upon is, is a revenue resource for the city because they're the easiest people to ticket, whether it's parking or anything else and that needs to change, we need to change the attitude that people have to these trucks. Too many people want it both ways, they want all of this local produce that's made in Upstate New York and Long Island and New Jersey and they want all this wonderful local cooking and all the restaurants that

serve this, but they expect this stuff to just drop into the sky and appear on the shelf.

Now, the problem is that in all of the neighborhoods where people want this, many of these neighborhoods which of course are areas that had once industrial buildings, which are their conforming uses, and some of these industrial buildings have now become residential. Well, the conforming user is still the manufacturing industrial tenant, but once some of these buildings get changed, these industrial uses, which are their conforming use, become second-class citizens to the nonconforming user which is the newer residential tenant; I think that that's backwards, okay, I really, really think that that's backwards.

Now one of the problems of course is, is that there are so few people who come and appear before Council or any other places and speak for these people. Why? Because most trucks are not UPS, but they're local individual truck drivers or they're truck drivers that work for small individual companies; almost every manufacturing business in the City of New York has at least one truck that makes deliveries of their products throughout.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Well will you mind... can you please summarize?

PAUL BADER: I will.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks.

PAUL BADER: We need to make a readjustment in the mindset of traffic planners and parking rules; I'm just gonna give you five suggestions as to how we can do this to expedite it. One is, and this deals to the local thing; we should reserve the first and the last spot on every block that's a local commercial strip and use that exclusively for local deliveries. There should be public service announcements relative to people being aware of what they're doing when they're walking on a street. There are many places where you are supposed to only be able to make a right or a left turn, but the pedestrians are the ones that walk against the don't walk and create the dangerous situation. don't wanna blame victims who get hit, but people must understand their rights. Now we must make an adjustment in these no right turn, left turn

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

2	restrictions;	there	should	not	be	that	restriction
3	for commercial	l use	[crosst	alkl			

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you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Sorry, Paul; you have 30 more seconds.

PAUL BADER: Okay. So the enforcement of double parking violations should be enforced strictly much more for private cars and not for commercial vehicles and we must understand that when you're talking about space along the sidewalk, the first parking lane, we should not allow that to be taken up by all these private for-hire cars, but we must understand, we must once again, give priority to what should be, which is the commercial truck traffic drivers in the City of New York... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great.

PAUL BADER: Thank you.

[background comments]

PAUL BADER: No; be my pleasure. Thank

ANGEL MARTINEZ: On behalf of... excuse me... on behalf of the Teamsters Joint Council 16 and our 27 local unions which represent 120,000 working men and women in New York, my name is Angel Martinez; I'm a Business Agent from Teamsters Local 812.

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I wanna thank the Council and the Chair Committee Council Member Ydanis Rodriguez for the opportunity to address the Committee today.

The Teamsters Joint Council 16 represents members in a variety of industries that require the uses of trucks -- sanitation trucks, heating oil trucks, concrete, liquor, food, packaging -- and my Local, beverage, soda and beer. The Teamsters are responsible for operating a great deal of the trucks that keep our city thriving and operating normally. We take this responsibility very seriously. Our members work in one of the busiest and most densely populated cities in the world and thus they have to be prepared for those conditions. We are always working and will continue to work to ensure that our members are aware of and follow truck routes.

In 2013, the New York City Department of Transportation secretly placed tracking devices on our trucks that service JFK to see whether they stayed on designated truck routes as the law requires, tracking over 4,000 trips in a three-month period. DOT found that over 99 percent of the trucks stayed on the freeways, out of the city and off local streets. The drivers had no idea they were being

studied. Blaming the workers is the easy thing to do and everyone expects, you know what, that's the easy answer, but the truth is that we care about safety too; we live in the city, we have children here and the Teamsters are here to support Vision Zero and whatever we can do to make this work. In order to be sure that we are doing things and we can all ensure safety on the roads for our public and our members, the Teamsters have a number of programs centered on driver safety, awareness and education. The Joint Council 16 runs a Class A driver's license preparedness program, which includes real life experiences on trucks. Local 282 Trust Fund offers defensive driving courses for our members and also family members of the union in an effort to make the roads safer as a whole. A number of employers, both union and non-union, also offer courses and driver safety for their truck drivers. At Local 812, which is my local, we are in the beginning program of educating our members, 'cause at the end we want our drivers to come from within; some guys start as merchandisers, some guys start as warehouse workers, but we believe in educating and bringing our own up.

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We applaud the Council for examining ways to make the roads safer in New York City; we hope to work together as one as we look forward for additional ways to improve and change truck routes with the public safety in mind. And on top of this I wanted to just add my own few words on this -- [background comment] Okay. Alright. [background comment] I will pledge to work with you guys, whatever we can do hand in hand; I gave Carlos my business card; anybody else who needs something, please reach out to me; if there's a issue with a beer or soda truck, reach out to me and we could take care of issues before they become problems. Thank you for your time.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: And I just wanna ask one quick question; really a suggestion, in 30 seconds, how can we increase a meaningful engagement of the drivers so that we end the demonization of drivers in our -- that's what I heard today, on the panel -- how can we increase engagement?

ANGEL MARTINEZ: On my part, I feel we need to work on communication, 'cause at the end of

knew the same calls that we're getting, 'cause that's

our job is to relay the calls and you could probably

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[crosstalk]

2 easily find out, hey, there's a couple of streets 3 unless you've got a local delivery, let's get back onto the Boulevard; we wouldn't need these things, 4 5 and these are just street signage of the top like 10 6 worst; this isn't enforce... you heard me; the last 7 thing I want are summons, 'cause I don't want to pay 'em and you don't wanna pay 'em; it's just a matter 8 of getting the quality life on some of the few 9 streets that each of the Council Members here on a 10 daily basis back to being residential. We're on the 11 12 same page. Thank you very much, gentlemen...

and... and with that I... any recommendation, please send it to us; we wanted to have the opportunity for everyone to share with us your reaction, your input on this important issue; what we're trying to do as a city is not to go after any particular group, but it's more to work on changing the culture of how our drivers, trucks, liveries; any drivers, interact with cyclists and pedestrians, but we believe and we know that, as I said before, that our Committee, you know

we will be examining very soon, the moving of cargo

in New York City. Since we understand that trucks

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great and with...

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play a major role in this vital transportation; that
we're moving 99 percent of our city goods, so we do
understand the contribution of the truck drivers,
but you know, you are part of unions, [background
comment] you know that sometimes we have to sit down
at the table, compromise, but at the end of the day
this is about everyone coming together to make our
city safe, but also respecting everyone that
contributes to the city. [background comments] With
that, this hearing is adjourned.

[background comment]

[gavel]

[background comments]

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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 March 22, 2015