CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON WATERFRONTS

December 14, 2017 Start: 10:27 a.m. Recess: 1:00 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: DEBORAH L. ROSE

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

DANIEL R. GARODNICK

CHAIM M. DEUTSCH COREY D. JOHNSON JOSEPH C. BORELLI

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

Cy Adler

Founder and President of Shorewalkers Inc.

David Hogarty

Current President of Shorewalkers Inc.

Mark Diller

Member of Preservation Committee, Member of Community Board Seven, Manhattan

Andrew Genn

Senior Vice President for Ports and Transportation at New York City Economic Development Corporation

Max Taffet

Vice President in the Ports and Transportation Department at the New York City Economic Development Corporation

Valerie Westphal

University Director of Continuing Education and Workforce Programs at CUNY

Reza Fakhari

Vice President for Workforce Development at Kingsborough Community College

Carol Sonnenblick

Dean of the Division of Continuing Education and Workforce Development at New York City College of Psychology

Aaron Singh

Vessel Operations Teacher at the New York Harbor School and Waterfront Director

Stephen Calavito

Business Relationship Manager of Grant Associates

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

Eric Johansson
Executive Director of the Tug and Barge
Committee, Professor at the Maritime College in
The Bronx

Roland Lewis
President and CEO of Waterfront Alliance

Edward J. Kelly Executive Director of Maritime Association of the Port of New York and New Jersey

Lou Pernice President of Local 1814 out of Brooklyn

Stephanie Doba Representing Sierra Club

Jonathan Boulware Executive Director of South Street Seaport Museum, mariner

[gavel]

3	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Good morning. I like
4	that, yeah. I'm really happy to see you all here, you
5	weathered the storm and the snow. So, good morning,
6	my name is Debi Rose and I'm the Chair of the City
7	Council's Committee on Waterfronts and I'd really
8	like to welcome you all here and welcome the
9	administration, advocates and members of the public
10	to our hearing which will focus on growing and
11	developing the city's Maritime Water Force and this
12	room is packed so I see we have a lot of interest in
13	that. The Port of New York and New Jersey is our
14	region's gateway to international commerce and is the
15	largest maritime port on the Eastern Seaboard and the
16	third largest in the United States following Los
17	Angeles and Long Beach. The Maritime Industry
18	supports almost 36,000 jobs with 3.5 billion dollars
19	generated in economic activity for the city. Our
20	harbor and surrounding waterfronts are responsible
21	for the growth of our city into the economic, media
22	and cultural capital that it has become. Largely
23	going unmentioned in discussions related to how we
24	can further diversify the city's economy and grow
25	more jobs is the crucial releathe Maritime Industry

and its related areas have prayed in the city s
economy. If we play our cards right, New York can be
positioned to be a growing maritime capital for years
to come. Central to that goal is the development of
the City Based Workforce so that they can be better
trained to participate in these jobs. Improved
workforce development strategies are crucial in order
to maintain the city's Maritime Industry. To maintain
the Maritime Industry as a major economic engine for
the region for the region. However, most of the work
in the industry remains unknown to many residents
seeking employment partly due to the industry
operating out of public view. The result is that many
residents who may be qualified for or ready to train
for maritime work are unable to avail themselves of
jobs that pay high wages and are largely accessible
to those without a college degree. The city is hoping
to change the situation through a multisector
approach that targets this issue with various
workforce development, infrastructure spending and
educational initiatives aimed at aimed at increasing
the city's workforce participation in maritime
related jobs. Sorry maritime related jobs continue
to have the resources they need, and that the city

continue to develop new schools that focus on such
career training. The redevelopment of how the city
handles freight and distribution will also be crucial
in growing our job base and even helping our
environment. Currently the city is overly reliant on
trucks to distribute as freight and has the highest
congestion cost of any major city, 16.9 billion
dollars in 2016 and the second highest average time
spent in traffic. This will only become worse as the
population continues to grow, therefor a major goal
of the plan is to invest in more diverse modes of
transportation by better integrating the city to the
US marine highway. The marine highway program is led
by the US Department of Transportation with the goal
of expanding the use of the nation's navigable
waterways to relieve land slide congestion land side
congestion, reduce air emissions, provide new
transportation options and generate increasing the
efficiency of the service transportation system by
linking a network of ports over two 29,000 nautical
miles. Additionally, this city will launch Freight
NYC which is a multi-pronged strategy for determining
how to more holistically manage and further develop
citywide freight network. The first step in this

2	process will be an EDC led study that will develop
3	recommendations for new investments to reactivate
4	multi modal freight and grow jobs as a result. The
5	hope is that the study will provide a blueprint,
6	blueprint for investing in new facilities and
7	technologies that will enable the city to meet its
8	future freight needs more efficiently and
9	sustainably. If the city is to truly maintain its
10	status as the economic capital of the nation and work
11	to diversify its economy, it has to maintain and
12	strengthen its investment in the Maritime Industry.
13	This will continue to be the engine of the city's
14	economic growth and I want to make sure that New
15	Yorkers are well equipped to take part in that growth
16	as members of the industry's workforce. And today an
17	unrelated topic but a waterfront topic however, we
18	are also going to consider Resolution Number 478,
19	which is sponsored by my colleague here, Helen
20	Rosenthal. And this Reso will honor the contributions
21	of the members of Shorewalkers Inc., a group which
22	promotes and preserves New York City's shores and
23	wetlands. The shore walkers have held an annual 32
24	miles walk around Manhattan's perimeter for over 30
25	years called the Great Saunter. The walk, which

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recently had its 30th anniversary, lasts for 12 hours starting at the South Street Seaport and passes through 21 parks and promenades and over a dozen neighborhoods throughout the city and ends in the financial district, it helps to raise awareness about the Manhattan Waterfront Greenway and also promotes a healthy lifestyle and tourism in New York City. The Resolution would recognize the first Saturday in May each year as the Great Saunter Day and so we're going to hear from my colleague, Helen Rosenthal about the Great Saunter and this Resolution and, and then we'll hear from a panel of saunters.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

Thank you so much Chair Rose. I want to start by thanking you for starting to address the more important issues of... critically important issues jobs in the waterfront. I agree with you that the congestion in the city has become overwhelming and to the extent our ports can relieve some of that and we can grow jobs as well, local... well good paying jobs is incredibly important but now I'd like to start by expressing my sincere gratitude to Council Member Rose for allowing us to have this discussion about Resolution 478, which would declare the first

Saturday of each May as Great Saunter Day here in New
York City. A few years ago, a constituent of mine
name Cy Adler approached me with the idea of having
the city council officially designate Great Saunter
Day and as a an act of terrific civic engagement
here we are talking about it today. For the
uninitiated, the Great Saunter is an annual event put
on by the non-profit shore walkers. Every May for the
last 35 years shore walkers have led a 32-mile
saunter around the entirety of Manhattan's shore
line. The walk of course is gorgeous, taking
participants through some of the most iconic
landmarks, parks and neighborhoods in the world but
its civic purpose is greater than a mere walk in the
park, it's a remarkable way to experience the
intimate connection that our island city has with the
bodies of water that surround it. This experience is
part of the shore walker's largest larger work to
safeguard our shorelines. Through the Great Saunter
and their efforts during the rest of the year, shore
walkers work to protect our parks, maintain the West
Side Greenways and advocate to connect the greenway
into a continuous path around the island of Manhattan
which when that happens I won't be sauntering, but I

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will bike around the island. In recognition of this work and more importantly to demonstrate that the council of the City of New York joins in recognition of the importance of our shoreline I'm proud to support Resolution 478 and again I want to thank

Council Member Rose for giving us this opportunity today. I look forward to hearing from Cy and others.

Member Rosenthal, we've been joined by Council Member Deutsch and I'd like to call the first panel. We're going to address the Great Saunter first and then we'll move on to the other topic. So, I'd like to ask Cy Adler from Shorewalkers; David Hogarty and Mark Diller from... Mark... David Hogarty is from Shorewalkers and Mark Diller is here to speak in response to the Great Saunter... oh and Community Board Seven, thank you. And once you take your seat please identify yourself and the organization you represent, thank you.

CY ADLER: Yeah, okay. My name is Cy

Adler and I was born in Brooklyn which is surrounded

by water on three sides and on a kitchen table which

that doesn't matter, and I went to Abraham Lincoln

High School in Brooklyn and Brooklyn College. Okay,

and I'd like to thank first of all, all of you for
giving us the opportunity to speak on behalf of this
resolution dedicating the first Saturday in May as
Great Saunter Day in New York City. Okay, so besides
sort of some of my other water activities, I organize
several corporations and one of them was the Offshore
Sea Development Corporation which we, we develop
certain product in aquaculture and in marine
technology before we ran out of money and the market
collapsed but that's another thing. Okay, in 1982 I
began to explore the waterfronts of New York City, I
was living in Manhattan at the time and the
waterfront of Manhattan is well over 1,000 miles if
you include the ocean and the Hudson River and parts
of New Jersey which we also explored, and I started a
group called shore walkers. In 1984, the New York
Times published my piece, I had a suggestion, it was
regarding making a walking trail along the Hudson
River which didn't have it. The Hudson River
incidentally is 315 miles long, I never actually did
the whole thing and, and the, the, the article was
for had, had a long, long path and that, that sort
of spurred the growth of shore walkers. In fact, we
incorporated in 1984 and, and we started to explore

on foot all the different waterways in and around New
York. Also in 1984, a few curious shore walkers and
myself decided to see if we could actually walk
around Manhattan Island and for those of you who
haven't done it, Manhattan is about 13 miles long
from the South to the North and it's about 32 miles
but if you try to walk along the perimeter, along
the coast and there and we did it but the first
time this was in 1984, it was a mess because of the
container revolution, lots of ships, there were
shipping had died in, in Manhattan and, and as all of
you here may know it most of it moved over to North
Bay and, and went along the Kill Van Kull now ships
go through the Kill Van Kull instead of doing it but
what they left was a mess, it was a, a disaster in
terms of trying to walk and do things along a along
the coast. Then well, well we zigzagged basically,
and it was a mess as I said, and the waterfront was
very disturbed, but we walked the first time and, and
then we kept walking. So, once a year at the
beginning you the first Saturday in May we organize
a walk, shore walkers organizes a walk that goes
completely around Manhattan Island and it is really a
unique and amazing New York City walk, no, no look

no place in the world can do what we do. We don't
have an island to begin with. So, anyway and I wrote
a book called Walking Manhattan's Rim, The Great
Saunter, which also encouraged people to walk and to
come to New York to see our wonderful waterfront.
Previous to that book I, I also wrote a book called
Walking the Hudson, Batt to Bear, that is from the
Battery to Bear Mountain, you can actually we, we
figured out a way which you can actually do that, you
have to go over the George Washington Bridge and get
into New Jersey but one can walk from the South tip
of Manhattan where the Battery is all the way to Bear
Mountain mostly through parks and we as a matter of
fact we feel that that particular walk should be a
national trail, there's a.m. there's a system of making
certain trails national and that's really a civic and
beautiful and would like we'd like help in doing
that along those lines. Alright, and one of our
members is Pete Seeger who some of you may know,
wonderful civic person as well as a musician and he
we he suggested one day that we write a song about
the Great Saunter, which we did and I I'm going to
try I, I'll, I'll recite it rather than sing it for

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you but basically it tells... it's very short and it tells the... what the... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Mr., Mr. Adler...

5 [cross-talk]

CY ADLER: ...what the things about ...

7 [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Can you... can you sort of abbreviate your testimony so that we can... [crosstalk]

CY ADLER: Yes, I will, I don't have much more... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...move on... [cross-talk]

CY ADLER: ...here... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...okay, thank you.

GY ADLER: Anyway but he said... the song goes you don't know, you don't know, you don't know this town until you join the shore walkers and you're walking around, it's 32 miles around Manhattan's rim, 32 miles around Manhattan's rim but you can join us for a few miles and next year come again... this... the song is on YouTube, I won't give you the next three versus of it but you can get it on YouTube. Anyway, as far as the shore walkers go you... there was something... you, you said we start at the South Street

2	Sea Port, we don't anymore because of Sandy, I'm sure
3	you all know who Sandy was. Now we usually start
4	walking around seven a.m. at the Historic Fraunces
5	Tavern which is in downtown Manhattan and then we
6	walk and we walk for many reasons and we go through
7	over 20 waterfront parks along the Manhattan shore,
8	20 parks as well as we see Grants Tomb and other
9	amazing monuments in Manhattan and we invite all of
10	you to come along on the next Great Saunter and our
11	walks, shore walkers has walks every week and then w
12	have some in Staten Island as a matter of fact and i
13	I could talk to you about that some [cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Oh so you know
15	[cross-talk]
16	CY ADLER:other time [cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:how to, you know
18	[cross-talk]
19	CY ADLER: Okay [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:pull me in to this
21	[cross-talk]
22	CY ADLER: Anyway, so… once again we
23	thank you all for giving us the opportunity to
24	dedicate the first Saturday in May as Great Saunter

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Day and have a good day, take care, thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you so much, I've never had anybody sing to me at a hearing, I appreciate it, next.

DAVID HOGARTY: Hi... thank you, my name is David Hogarty and I am the current President of Shorewalkers. I'd like to thank all the members of this committee for having us speak here today and especially Chairman Rose and Council Member Rosenthal for arranging this, we really do appreciate it. I'd also like to thank Cy for doing all the heavy lifting and not only founding the Saunter and continue... contributing to its success over the years but for really doing the heavy lifting in helping us get here in front of this committee today, so thank you Cy. For more than 30 years... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: State your name for the record.

DAVID HOGARTY: David Hogarty.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

DAVID HOGARTY: Thank you. For more than 30 years the Great Saunter has not only brought the people of this city together but people from around

2	the United States and the world to see parts of
3	Manhattan that they would never normally see. As you
4	described the Saunter is a 32-mile hike around the
5	island of Manhattan and it is a challenging one but
6	one that people come to year after year and over the
7	years it has become in my estimation one of New
8	York's greatest traditions. For many New Yorkers
9	those who don't get to regularly cross the harbor via
10	bridge or ferry it's easy to forget that New York is
11	a city of water, but the city's waterfronts are being
12	rediscovered as one of the city's greatest civic
13	assets. At Shorewalkers we don't see these waterways
14	as barriers between boroughs but this city's
15	waterfronts as the connective tissue that binds our
16	different communities together. Along the course of
17	the Great Saunter participants pass through more than
18	a dozen different neighborhoods and for many it is
19	the first time that they are visiting a particular
20	section of the city. I know that New Yorkers like to
21	consider themselves as very cosmopolitan and
22	metropolitan, but I found that many of us can be
23	somewhat parochial when it comes to our own
24	particular interest in neighborhoods. So, this
25	opportunity to really stretch their legs and their

horizons is a great one for New Yorkers. One of the
most common restraints or refrains I hear from
participants in the Saunter is that I never realized
that this building or house of worship or waterfront
feature was here, I can't wait to go back at some
other time to revisit it and that's how we kind of
hook them in, we get them into one of our many other
walks where we explore not just Manhattan's
waterfront but those of other boroughs. The Great
Saunter is really a journey of discovery, it's where
New Yorkers come to discover parts of their own city
and to discover each other, striking up friendships
as they fall in a step alongside each other over the
course of 32 miles. As I said it's become one of New
York's greatest traditions, I really appreciate the
opportunity to speak before you and I, I hope that
you all support this resolution to make the first
Saturday of May Great Saunter Day. It's always Great
Saunter Day to us, the Shore walkers but it's
something we'd like to share even more with New York
City.

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DAVID HOGARTY: Thank you... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you... [cross-

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you very much and our last speaker, Mark Diller of the Great Saunter.

MARK DILLER: Good morning and thank you

Madame Chair and Council Members. My name is Mark Diller and like Council Member Rosenthal, I'm a former Chair of Community Board Seven and thanks to Council Member Rosenthal I'm still on it. The ... our district is 100 percent surrounded on the waterside by public parks and, so we have a unique and blessed situation. I'm here to lend my individual support, unfortunately the hearing came up before I could bring a resolution before our board so I'm here speaking in an individual capacity, my Chair would want me to highlight that in order to support the recognition of Great Saunter Day. Community Board Seven has adopted core principles that we try to use to guide our thinking on a number of aspects and resolutions that come before us, among them are sustainability and inclusion and I suggest to you that recognizing Great Saunter Day would be consistent with both of those principles. Sustainability starts with education and what better way to learn about our waterfront and its essential

connection and the vulnerability of both our land and
sea to climate change and other factors that affect
us than to actually go out and experience it. The
Great Saunter provides a unique opportunity to do so
and that to do it firsthand and also, I know that
your topic today is about jobs but what better way to
inspire those who can look at the water and see a way
to make a living, to make an essential connection
with commerce which is how, how this city became the
financial capital of our country in the first place,
that plus the vision of the, the canals. And in terms
of inclusion, we've already heard testimony about how
the shore walkers draw walkers from all walks of
life, from all ages, all incomes and heaven forbid
even all political parties. We also get a chance to
experience different parts of the city and this is of
the essence of inclusion, inclusion starts with
knowing somebody's name and that is how we at CB7
look at things and how I suggest that the council
would do both our district and our island and our
city credit by recognizing Great Saunter Day. I thank
you for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you so much.

Before you go I just would... can someone tell me how

2	many people participate in this and is this event
3	free, Mr. Adler Mr. Adler please speak into the mic.
4	CY ADLER: Sorry, we have a website
5	called shore walkers dot org and frankly you just go,
6	and you say you want to and you sign up for the walk
7	on, online and what is the [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: My question was just
9	if you could tell me how many people participate?
10	CY ADLER: Well pardon?
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: How many people
12	participate in the Great Saunter?
13	CY ADLER: Well recently over 1,000
14	[cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay [cross-talk]
16	CY ADLER:per, per walk but we think
17	it'll grow and the interesting thing about this
18	compared to the marathon, we don't block any streets.
19	[cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well we appreciate
21	[cross-talk]
22	CY ADLER:anyway oh yeah [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:that [cross-talk]

2	CY ADLER:we go through we go through
3	parks, we don't… we don't ask the city for any money,
4	but we bring people to the city.
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Great and we [cross-
6	talk]
7	CY ADLER: And [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:thank you so much for
9	that, it's not only… [cross-talk]
10	CY ADLER: He can he can tell you a
11	little more about it, the… how to join… [cross-talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: We, we have, you know
13	another hearing topic so… [cross-talk]
14	DAVID HOGARTY: Understood [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:I'm, I'm sorry, is
16	there… [cross-talk]
17	DAVID HOGARTY: Its quite alright
18	[cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:is there something
20	that you, you'd just like to include before… [cross-
21	talk]
22	DAVID HOGARTY: Just that our most recent
23	walk we've we had about 1,500 walkers and it's grown

organically every year so...

2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: That's wonderful. I
3	want to thank you for bringing awareness to the
4	waterfront, I'm sure it's a great boom for tourism
5	and, and I thank you and we, we are going to move
6	forward Resolution 478, I'm sure that there's not
7	many people who would be opposed to it. So, I thank
8	you so much for being here today and [cross-talk]
9	CY ADLER: Thank you [cross-talk]
10	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:I look forward to
11	making May the Great Saunter Day, right?
12	CY ADLER: The first Saturday in May
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: The first Saturday in
14	May Great Saunter Day and I thank you for your time
15	CY ADLER: Thank you.
16	DAVID HOGARTY: Thank you.
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And we're going to
18	call up the next panel. I want to thank Chair
19	Council Member Rosenthal for bringing this to our
20	attention and… [cross-talk]
21	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:making sure that we
23	recognize this effort. We're going to call the next
24	panel which is Max Taffet from NYEDC and Andrew Gen

from NYED... EDC and I'd like to acknowledge that we've

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been joined by Council Member Borelli also from Staten Island.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Council Member Rose as they're coming up... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...I really

wanted to thank you for this... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You're welcome...

10 [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...but happily it's not Great Saunter Day in Manhattan so its Great Saunter Day and perhaps we need to be doing this in Staten Island as well. I look forward to joining on that walk.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you so much, we do have an effort to, to make our entire shoreline accessible, we're working on a greenway trail from the Verrazano Bridge to the Goethals Bridge and our hope is to be able to... be able to circumnavigate the entire... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh that's great... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...island... [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:

...congratulations... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, this might be the impetus. I thank you so much. Before we start would you please raise your right hand, I do affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in this testimony before this committee and to respond honestly to council member's questions, yes?

ANDREW GENN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you so much and you know the drill, state your name and affiliation and you can begin your testimony.

ANDREW GENN: I'm Andrew Genn, I'm the Senior Vice President for Ports and Transportation at New York City Economic Development Corporation.

MAX TAFFET: Max Taffet, Vice President in Ports and Transportation at the New York City

Economic Development Corporation. Good morning Chair Rose and honorable committee members, my name is Max Taffet, Ports and Transportation at EDC. I'd like to provide you an overview of the maritime jobs in New York City and the regional economy and discuss the opportunities and careers, as well as the essential city functions that come from what is arguably New

York City's greatest asset, its harbor. I'll also
review recent initiatives EDC and others in the
harbor have created to increase awareness of
opportunities in the industry and highlight key
initiatives and investments underway to maintain and
bolster maritime careers related to New York City's
working waterfront. New York City works Freight NYC,
in June 2017 Mayor Bill De Blasio released to New
York Works a series of 25 initiatives to spur 100,000
jobs with good wages over the coming decades the
coming decade. The plan aims to combat economic
inequality, grow the middle class and adapt to
quickly changing technology and global supply chains.
Among these initiatives are creating industrial and
manufacturing jobs. The city will add some 20,000
industrial and manufacturing jobs over the next ten
years, in part through an initiative called Freight
NYC, to make comprehensive strategic investments to
strengthen the city's logistics and distribution
systems. This will provide more New Yorkers with
access to good paying jobs. Today, trucks carry 91
percent of the city's goods into and out of New York
City with 80 percent of those vehicles entering from
the West and traveling through key chokepoints like

the George Washington Bridge and the Verrazano
Bridge. This delay and increases costs for businesses
throughout the five boroughs. New York City has the
highest congestion prices as previously mentioned by
Councilwoman Rose and it costs businesses throughout
the five boroughs. New York City's congestion prices
are a major cost, up to 16. 9 billion dollars in 2016
and the second highest average time spent in traffic
of any US city. Freight NYC investments will create
over, over 4,000 good paying jobs across barging,
docks, rail, and distribution and support thousands
more by providing the infrastructure needed for
businesses around the city to grow. The city's
investments in Freight NYC will reduce the burden of
these on local businesses and allow them to continue
to grow, hire and thrive in New York City. New York
City is at the geographic and logistical heart of the
31 county New York and New Jersey, Pennsylvania
Region's port and supply chain industry. In 2016, the
region's maritime facilities handled nearly 6.3
million twenty-foot equivalent containers, these are
referred to as TEUs; 663,000 imported and exported
vehicles; 4.7 million tons of bulk cargo; 140,000
tons of bulk cargo… breakbulk cargo and 260 cruise

vessels. Across the region, more than 229,000 jobs
relate directly to the maritime industry with an
additional 171,000 indirect and induced jobs by the
maritime industry. Many of these approximately
400,000 jobs at the most basic level rely on the
movement of ships beneath the Verrazano Bridge
passing between the boroughs of Staten Island and
Brooklyn. Monetarily, in 2016, throughout the 31-
county region, maritime activity generated 25.7
billion dollars in personal income and 64.8 billion
dollars in business income. A bit of background on
New York City's maritime industry, waterways and the
maritime industry played a critical role in the
development of civilization and New York City is no
exception. The world's major cities were all
constructed and developed on waterways and rivers;
sea travel and sea trade built the world we know
today. Historically, all transportation modes have
been associated with, with water to transport food,
goods and people. Water transport can be classified
in the following primary categories: international
and coastal freight in the form of dry and liquid;
international and coastal passengers as cruise
vessels: local passengers in the form of ferries and

local freight through barges for regional, regional	
services and construction. Locally, beyond the	
dependence of the New York City consumer market on	
maritime based supply chains, New York City residen	ts
benefit from the arrival of ocean going vessels as	
the vessels require various maritime support service	es
or secondary services, such as barge services to	
expand distribution; tug support services including	
pilot support; and maintenance and repair services.	А
preponderance of these support firms are located	
along the shores of State Island and Brooklyn. The	
number and quality of local support service jobs	
required depends on the number of vessels, trade	
volume, trade growth, types of vessels and other	
factors arriving in the port of New York and New	
Jersey. The local New York City's maritime support	
service sector is adept at offering the services	
required by international and domestic shipping and	
facilitates needed maintenance and docking operation	ns
that keep the harbor working. Without the New York	
City maritime support services and their skilled	
employees, maritime firms would look to other US	
ports to import and export goods. Specific numbers	
for New York City. As a sub-category of the 400,000	

maritime jobs in the region, the New York City
maritime industry supports 35,860 total jobs,
approximately nine percent of the total regional
maritime jobs. Of these, 17,420 are direct jobs.
These New York City jobs derive nearly 3.6 billion
dollars in personal income, which is 14 percent of
the regional total personal income generated by the
31-county port region and more than 8.4 billion in
business income, roughly 13 percent of the total
regional business income. In other words, New York
City counties derive a disproportionate share of
regional income per job compared to other counties in
the 31-county region. The New York City maritime jobs
are located across the harbor, ranging from Global
Container Terminal New York at Staten Island's
Howland Hook to East Chester Creek in the Northern
Bronx as well as everywhere on the water in between.
Maritime employment hubs. Though many New Yorkers may
not realize it, there are significant maritime
employment hubs on the waterfront throughout the
city. New York City's Waterfront Revitalization Plan,
designates and maps these hubs under the title,
Significant Maritime Industrial Areas. Examples of
these significant maritime employment locations are:

the Brooklyn and Manhattan Cruise Terminals; Erie and
Atlantic Basins and the Red Hook Container Terminal
in Red Hook; the Sunset Park Waterfront in Brooklyn
including the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal; and
Tugboat Alley on Staten Island's North Shore, where
there exists one of the largest concentrations of Tug
and Barge businesses on the East Coast of the United
States. Beyond these direct on water and water
adjacent job hubs, there's also a vast array of
maritime and port related logistics, distribution,
finance, brokering, arbitrage, legal and insurance
jobs that are also concentrated in New York City. In
fact, in 2016, New York City saw increases in freight
forwarding, distribution and insurance industry
workers related to port activities. This not to
mention the further maritime job activation
undertaken through NYC Ferry, which in the last eight
months brought service to 16 landings, and will bring
maritime activation to four additional locations in
2018. Today, some 260 mariners are employed by
Hornblower New York, the operator of New York City
Ferry. Global ship finance destination. Perhaps not
surprisingly, given the city's innate water bound and
coastal nature, New York City ranks the number one

maritime finance destination of all of the financial
capital markets in the world. New York City is the
largest and most liquid capital market when it comes
to maritime shipping concerns. The local capital
markets are the largest source of public and private
equity capital for shipping; this affords great
valuations to companies than other global exchanges.
Public listings in New York City provide shipping
firms ongoing access to financing at attractive rates
for the course of the company's life and New York
City acts as the largest provider of public debt
capital. Overall, the flexibility of New York City's
capital markets to adapt financing products to
emerging shipping trends has proven important to
shipping companies and investors. This white collar
maritime sector in New York City is estimated to
support approximately 7,000 jobs in the city. Not to
mention the millions of jobs and global supply chain
worldwide that the New York City's capital market
facilitates. Maritime education powerhouse. New York
City's long history as a maritime education center is
what feeds the pipeline of maritime jobs. Of the
eight total US State and Federal higher education
institutions offering degrees and US Coast Guard

approved courses, one SUNY Maritime is located in the
Bronx and the other US Merchant Marine Academy is
located just over the Queens border in Nassau County
at Kings Point. The academies receive funds from the
US Department of Transportation's Maritime
Administration called it's summarized as MARAD and
each academy has a MARAD issued training vessel. The
SUNY Maritime vessel, the US Training Vessel Empire
State the sixth, a 565 foot 1960's era converted
container ship, home ports at Fort Schuyler in the
Bronx on the South side of the Throggs Neck
peninsula. The Merchant Marine Academy's vessel, the
USTV Kings Pointer, a 176-foot former NASA rocket
recovery vessel, home ports across the Western Long
Island Sound. The maritime academies use the MARAD
vessels for at-sea training and shore side
laboratories. When necessary MARAD activates the
vessels for reasons of national importance such as
natural disasters or other emergencies. Most
recently, in September of this year the Empire State
provided emergency relief to San Juan, Puerto Rico
and Key West, Florida. Following hurricane Sandy,
MARAD ships provided emergency support berthing at
home point pier at Stapleton in Staten Island.

Elsewhere in the harbor, other New York educational
institutions also homeport vessels. Columbia
University's Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
Institute homeports the 210-foot Research Vessel
Marcus Langseth and the Jamaica Bay Resiliency
Institute based at Brooklyn College homeports the
CUNY One, a recently built 65-foot catamaran used for
research in Jamaica Bay and Western Long Island
Sound. New York City Economic Development Corporation
supports these academic institutions and others
through the Dock NYC program, which provides berthing
for an array of educational vessels. New York City
Economic Development Corporation's Dock NYC
coordinates berthing logistics, community access,
insurance, and vessel tours to highlight maritime
career opportunities. In the past year a World War II
Liberty Ship, the SS John Brown and the California
Maritime Academy's Golden Bear visited Manhattan
piers and provided public tours. Annually, EDC
facilitates Fleet Week which occurs each summer where
the city hosts US Navy vessels coming into their
harbor and facilitates public access programs. In
addition to the Maritime Academies and schools with
vessels, marine education is offered at CUNY

Kingsborough, Stevens Institute of Technology, the
Webb Institute in Glen Cove and the Seaman's Church
Institute in Newark as well as other centers of
education. Not to mention at Brooklyn Pier 12, the
historic tanker, the Mary Whalen, which through the
not-for-profit Port Side New York, provides maritime
education in arts, preservation, resiliency, and
workforce and harbor advocacy. But as important as
the establishments of higher education and continuing
education institutions are to New York City's
maritime industry, the secondary education
institutions that inspire New York City residents and
feed them into the higher education and workforce are
equally and especially important. New Yorkers are
surrounded by water, but surprisingly few recognize
it for the potential as a the source of a lucrative
career. New York City's high schools such as the New
York City Department of Education's Career and
Technical Schools of Ralph McKee High School, the
Harbor School on Governor Island and the School of
Global Commerce in East Harlem are exposing students
to opportunities and career pathways where students
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can make a career our of working in the New York and

2	understanding and spark passions for opportunities in
3	the harbor, New York City Economic Development
4	Corporation hosted a high school Maritime Career
5	Awareness Fair at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal in
6	October of 2017. The event connected more than 150
7	students from local high schools from around the city
8	with two dozen plus organizations specializing in
9	maritime careers including colleges, labor unions,
10	ferry and excursion boat operators, major trade
11	associations, plus the Coast Guard, FDNY and NYPD.
12	Students from McKee High School, Transit Tech and
13	South Brooklyn Community High Schools in Brooklyn,
14	School for Global Commerce and the Harbor School
15	mingled with maritime employers and saw equipment up
16	close. For, for many students, visiting the Brooklyn
17	Cruise Terminal was their first exposure to the port
18	industry. Representatives from the Maritime
19	Association and Deputy Borough President for
20	Brooklyn, Diana Reyna welcomed students and provided
21	context while the International Longshoreman's
22	Association Local 1814 and the Teamsters Local 1812
23	demonstrated heavy marine terminal equipment in the
24	cruise terminal parking lot, and Ports America the
25	Stevedore for Manhattan and Brooklyn Cruise Terminals

gave facility tours to students. In the weeks after
the Maritime Career Day Career Awareness Day, when
the ILA 1814 recently had the opportunity to open up
its membership list, this allowed direct outreach to
school… to schools. similarly, UPS has held several
career fairs with School for Global Commerce and Sea
Farers International Union has given recruitment
presentations at Staten Island and Manhattan high
schools. leading up to the Maritime Career Awareness
Fair, EDC provides ongoing curriculum development
support at schools in Staten Island, Brooklyn, and
Manhattan. In Staten Island, based on feedback from
maritime firms New York City Economic Development
Corporation, the City's Department for Small Business
Services and Chair Rose worked with McKee High School
to establish a hands on electrical shop. At the
School for Global Commerce, EDC facilitated direct
connections with between Career and Technical
Education teachers and the maritime industry through
site visits and curriculum review. And then at the
most macro level micro level, EDC has provided job
shadowing and internships for high school students ir
recent years. In the coming years there are risks and
there are opportunities for the region's port and

maritime industry. A central risk is workforce. If
the Port of New York and New Jersey does not continue
to, to incubate a pipeline of qualified labor to fill
the region's maritime supply chain and passenger
transportation jobs, our local economy will suffer.
As baby boomers age out of the workforce and the
industry grows, there's an increase… there's
increasingly a need to fill skilled maritime jobs.
Without continually re-enforcing strong pipelines
from educational institutions into the maritime
workforce, New Yorkers risk missing out on good
paying careers and our region risks missing out on
potential economic growth derived from the port
industry. Investments; unprecedented physical
investments in port infrastructure have been underway
for the past decade to maintain the Port of New York
and New Jersey's East Coast dominance and maritime
jobs. International container ships are growing,
expanding on average from lengths of 900 feet a few
years ago to more than 1,100 feet today. This change
allowing for increased numbers of shipping containers
from 1,100 TEU to 1,400 TEU becoming the norm. The
growth in length and container capacity also results
resulted in vessel growth in height and depth. To

accommodate these greater dimensions, billions of
dollars in federal, state, and city money have been
invested. The Port Authority of New York and New
Jersey raised the roadway deck of the Bayonne Bridge
to allow the new larger vessels to access container
ports in Staten Island and Newark. While New York
City Economic Development was response Economic
Development Corporation was responsible for ensuring
50-foot depth drafts ensuring 50 feet of vessel
draft, draft beneath the Verrazano Bridge by
replacing and deepening a waterline between Brooklyn
and Staten Island. Increasing draft above and below
the ship, shipping channel was required for the Port
of New York and New Jersey to continue to thrive.
Similarly, to container ships, cruise ships are also
growing. Investments in New York City's Brooklyn and
Manhattan Cruise Terminals will occur to allow
berthing of ever larger ships. The Brooklyn Cruise
Terminal's new operator, Ports America, will
contribute 15 million dollars for additional capital
improvements at the Brooklyn Cruise Terminal and 23.5
million at the Manhattan Cruise Terminal. These funds
will be dedicated to improvements that increase the
cruise terminal's capacity, connectivity, and

efficiency which will increase vessel calls and
increase maritime employment. Conclusion; as New York
sees more activity return to its harbor, we're seeing
a growth in the number of maritime jobs. Big
infrastructure moves are underway as the Port of New
York and New Jersey adapts to the latest trends to
global in global commerce. Supply chain and consumer
trends are shifting, with many new operations
involving e-commerce, which has a higher employment
per square foot than traditional supply chain
distribution. EDC is dedicated to actively supporting
the maritime industry and working with SBS's
Workforce One Centers to connect New Yorkers to jobs
in this critical sector. In the coming weeks you'll
hear more about Freight NYC and how we will manage
economic growth, congestion, and employment
opportunities that relate to and come from our port.
New York City Economic Development New York City
Economic Development's ultimate goal is to strengthen
the city's economy and provide good jobs to our
residents. We look forward to working with you, our
regional partners and industry leaders to grow the
business in the port. Thanks for the attention and
we'd be happy to answer any questions.

2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you, thank you
3	for your in-depth testimony. I, I think everyone
4	sitting in this room can say that our waterways are
5	very important, having multipurpose uses and, and
6	then I just want to say that, you know when, you know
7	Andrew its, its been a pleasure working with, with
8	you. When I first came into came into office, I took
9	a tour of Staten Island's waterfront and was amazed
10	at the number of maritime industries that were
11	thriving and was so crucial to the port but also
12	found out that there was a dearth, there was not the
13	resources in terms of manpower and that there were
14	jobs that were going unanswered on, on the waterfront
15	and I'm sure that the Staten Island waterfront wasn't
16	the only one and we put together, I thought a
17	wonderful partnership to bring the electrical sort of
18	engineering courses to marine… to McKee High School
19	so that students on Staten Island who live on an
20	island and had no skill set or no training to fill
21	those jobs are, are now being given that opportunity.
22	So, I want to say thank you, you know to EDC for
23	recognizing and DOE and our other partners Maritime
24	Industries for recognizing how important that was to
25	Staton Teland And so T T hoing that you know

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this is such an opportunity for job workforce

development I was wondering if there's any city

agency what if any that tracks employment numbers and

other related statistics for jobs and careers in, in

6 the maritime related industries?

ANDREW GENN: Well let me start by echoing what you said Chair Rose, you know I, I think a lot of the effort began on that fateful trip on the NYPD launch on the Kill Van Kull with you and I remember you talking directly to the workers at the marine tug boat yard on the North Shore and asking them where were they from and I think we didn't hear a Staten Islander and we started the conversation that led to the introduction to Sharon Henry, the Principal of McKee High School and we were able then to sort... bring you to the Maritime Association, the Tug and Barge Committee meetings and I'd say the people sitting behind me are here because of that fateful day and we, we appreciate so much your leadership on... in this area. So, in terms of keeping statistics that's something that we're tracking very closely at, at EDC. The main source of information is the New York Shipping Association that does a, a survey of regional jobs related to port activities

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and so the, the statistics that Max cited in his testimony come from that report and we help supply some of the primary data like for instance employment at ferry companies or employment at the cruise terminals and that kind of thing but, but that's the main source of good data right now on maritime careers.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Is this reflected in any of the New York City databases, any of our agency databases?

ANDREW GENN: It pick... its picked up...

Department of Labor Statistics there is a... an

institute at CUNY that also tracks labor in all

different types of industries and maritime is one of

the ones that is specifically called out and that's

actually be... it was that work at CUNY that led to the

creation of the, the High School for Global Commerce

in East Harlem so...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Is there a, a report that goes out at any point that discusses... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Well the New York Shipping
Association Report is the main one that, that is
about every four years, I would say that in 2007 the

last time EDC looked at this we did a, a maritime

support service study, we hired several professors

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from the SUNY Maritime College and they did an indepth survey of the industry and we, we also used that as resource as well.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, if there's not one

place that we sort of store this data how, how does

New York City decide on how, how to generate classes,

studies, areas of interest, job generation?

ANDREW GENN: Well I think it's the, the data sets are very informative and I would go back to that maritime support service study where there were in depth interviews done with the Maritime Businesses and particularly in your district and the discussion around, you know skills gaps really began in that study and helped to inform the... some of the discussions we've had with McKee High School and as I said, you know related to that I think with the CUNY analysis that they had done led to the identification of the whole supply chain logistics field which relates to maritime but could also be air cargo, railroads, trucking. We saw that there was also a need for more people entering those fields as well.

25 visibility?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, some of the most highly demanded jobs are... in the maritime field are?

ANDREW GENN: Well it, it runs to gambit and that's what's great about the maritime industry, its, it really is all encompassing so direct working on vessels as deckhands, as pilots, as captains but also along the shore as well, the Long Shore... the Longshoreman's Association but the... you, you can also track towards, you know the other careers in the high finance as well and legal, insurance, freight brokerage, freight forwarding, a lot of the big institutions in the United States that oversee those industries are based in New York City and, and spread out really across the whole city so it's, it, it really is a source of good jobs up and down, you know the, the pay scales.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, is there a perceived lack of visibility for maritime careers and educational opportunities among students and parents and how can the city develop a broad as well as targeted public campaign... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...to improve that

ANDREW GENN: Yeah, I one thing I wanted
to point out Chair is that, you know it's such a
cottage industry for New York, so we have the
businesses in the maritime industry some of them have
been in New York Harbor for three centuries, going
back to the mid-nineteen centuries and so and they
remain owned by families, you know from you know
born and raised in New York City which makes it kind
of extraordinary but its I would also say that one
of the things that Cy Adler brought up in the
previous panel is interesting is that there's been a
perception, you know if you walked around New
Manhattan Island in the 1980's that the industry was
all gone and as you know very well, its alive and
well in your district and making the connection to
New Yorkers that there are jobs to be had in this
industry is I think one of it's a generational thing
but it's a I think it's a challenge that we're very
happy to take up and I think that's why Max's
testimony gives you sense of all the effort, you know
that EDC is doing with our partners behind, behind us
here today.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, how do we help the

maritime industries get the word out, you know so

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that people... because I, I was astounded when we went on our trip around the harbor that one... you know there were so... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...few Staten Islanders...

[cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: ...yep... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...working but, but also that there was a lack of knowledge that these jobs existed... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...and that they were available and, and what skill sets were required to, to get... have them so... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Yeah... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...how do we... is there a way, is there a plan to get that type of information out so that it becomes more of a known entity?

ANDREW GENN: That's... yeah and you know

I, I would just say that, you know what Max and our

team put together with the Maritime Career Awareness

Fair a few months ago is one of those efforts to

start, you know gaining more awareness. At the same

time, you know we work closely with the Tug and Barge

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Committee and the Maritime Association, the Working Harbor Committee and with the schools to just hold events so there's a... you know there's a Tug and Barge day at home port every year that kind of thing, we're going to do the Marine Maritime Career Awareness Fair every year, we'll move it around the city. So, I think as we build that and when Freight NYC is also released as Max was, was saying that's, I think also going to build additional awareness. I think... you know one last thing I'd say is that also, you know the, the expansion of ferries in New York City is also a helpful way that people realize, you know there is this magnificent waterfront that we can... you know we can enjoy it and we can profit from, yep...

MAX TAFFET: And I'd, I'd add to that,
that on the recreational side as more and more folks
are coming out onto the water. Organizations like the
Waterfront Alliance are working with communities and
paddling communities, there's an increasing
awareness, an increasing level of comfort on the
water and all of that is part of a broad effort that
brings awareness to this can be a, a career, this can
be something that people really devote their lives

to.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I think one of the initiatives is, is called Career Propeller?

MAX TAFFET: Yes... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...Initiative, would you like to explain the status of this program development and how it aims to create a pipeline between New York City residents and work in the maritime industry?

MAX TAFFET: Sure, Career Propeller is an initiative that we've been underway with which is really about connecting the dots between the existing resources, kind of an overarching branding concept though with a nifty name overlaying the Maritime Career Awareness Fair as well as having ongoing discussions with the various schools that are attending our events and connecting them to the resources of the Working Harbor Committee, Waterfront Alliance as well as the various industry partners.

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON ROSE: With that you also} \\ \mbox{have the New York, the Freight NYC study...}$

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...could you tell us the status of that and have you hired a consultant to help develop the plan that you've already identified

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and if so what are the costs and when do you expect it to be released?

ANDREW GENN: Sure and Chair Freight NYC is a comprehensive look at freight systems into and out of New York City and through New York City. Looking at all modes and looking at helping to diversify modes of transportation, really favoring water transportation and railroads and to, to help relieve the pressure on the city's highways, on congested highways. So, on Staten Island we'll certainly, you know be taking a very hard look at the development of Howland Hook Marine Terminal and to the associated rail infrastructure that supports it as well as in... you know new warehouse distribution centers that, you know are coming into the, the borough but then citywide its going to be looking at how do we geographically, you know divert, diversify the way we handle freight so that it isn't all dependent on trucking, you know from New Jersey locations and try to spread, you know freight into other systems to get it away from populations, to get it off of the highway where people are driving and more into corridors that are exclusive for freight and then helping to develop the terminal points

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whether they be in Staten Island or Brooklyn or the
Bronx or Queens and, and even Manhattan so that
freight can be feathered out and so then there isn't
an unfair burden on any community but since freight
is ours its part of the economy, we think, you know
taking a broad long range look and, and really
planning for it in a thoughtful way. The timing is
really to have it released early next year but we
still you know we do have a consultant, it's, it's a
team that's, that involves VHP, Cambridge Systematics
and HDR as well as a few other sub consultants but
its really an, an EDC production.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: A very important thing in terms of freight has been a freight tunnel and that's been discussed for several years... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...can you tell me about, you know the status of that, you know is that ever going to become a reality, where are we with that, is that really a part of a viable plan that we're looking at?

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh, so, the Cross-Harbor Freight Environmental Impact Statement, the Tier Two Environmental Impact Statement is being

undertaken by the Port Authority of New York and New
Jersey with Federal Highway Administration and we, we
understand, you know that that initiative has been
funded and will be moving forward. It is looking at
the Cross Harbor Rail Freight Tunnel, a direct rail
connection to the National Rail Freight Network but
its also looking at other alternatives as well and
EDC will be a we'll be participating in that
environmental impact statement and certainly Freight
NYC does recognize the tunnel as one element but
we're also looking at all of the infrastructure as
well and the types of projects that can be done even
if the if the tunnel doesn't advance for several
years there are still many things that the city can
be doing to help improve freight transportation and
also connect to jobs as well.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You know one of the, the issues that directly impacted the Howland Hook Terminal... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...was the fact that they are very dependent on truck traffic and when the Port Authority raised the tolls it impacted that...

25 [cross-talk]

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ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...that traffic, what

are we doing to, to make connections so that the industry is not negatively impacted by the very thing that is supposed to be stimulating the economy...

[cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh. We have been

working very closely with Global Container Terminal as you know to help them reduce the truck dependency by reactivation of the Staten Island Railroad that was... that was a big step that helps, you know connect them, that really is New York City's most modern connection to the National Rail Freight Network. The other thing that we've done more recently is working with them on allowing them to handle trucks that are equivalent to the trucks that the New Jersey Marine Terminals are using in terms of being able to handle over the Goethals Bridge up to 90,000 pounds of weight on a truck which is... which makes the terminal more competitive and more attractive to shippers but, you know the whole suite of interventions; the channel deepening, the raising of the Bayonne Bridge, the lengthening of the main wharf at Howland Hook and the activation of the railroad really are... put

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Howland Hook at a good competitive place and the, the state as you know has been helping out on the toll situation and the good news is that business is up at the terminal and they've, they've seen the addition of a new international shipping service and they are... they are working very, very well with identifying new business. So, I think overall, it's a stable situation and we will continue to work closely to make sure that they continue to be successful.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Have we provided them with the resources that they need to compete with port Newark and, and was there a loss of jobs as a result of the, the issues that we had, the intermodal issues that we had?

ANDREW GENN: There, there, there was a...

there was a loss of jobs over the past five years

related to the diminution in business which was

partly a post-2008 phenomenon and partly related to

the increase in capacity in the New Jersey terminals

but they don't compete so much with New Jersey as we

compete with New Jersey against other East Coast

Ports and in... with... in respect to that I think they

will do very well and... over a long term. They have a

sister facility in Bayonne, so the operating company

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2 is in a very good place and we see the growth 3 potential as being very high.

MAX TAFFET: And just as a point of fact, in the last month or so Global Container Terminal and the ILA in Staten Island was able to add 55 additional new jobs at the Staten Island terminal.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And when we look at the maritime businesses and, and I'm just looking...

I'm talking from my, my experience on Staten Island many of the jobs are sort of like legacy jobs and they're passed on from father to son, they're family related, what are we doing to... in terms of educational programs and workforce training to, to make those jobs more representative or diverse or reflective of the communities where these industries are located?

ANDREW GENN: Uh-huh. That's a great question and I think that the, the thing to, to point out is that, you know the maritime businesses have many times come to us and said we need people with certain skills whether it's the electrical installation or whether its carpentry, whether it's a, a machinist, welding all of those things and what we've... what we've found is there is that... there has

been historically kind of a mismatch of, you know
skills training in those areas that we're seeking to
address through these initiatives so I think the,
the it was a big, big deal to have that electrical
shop open up at McKee because that directly reflected
the conversations we've been having. I think what we
you know as Max had mentioned in his testimony when
the Sea Farers Sea Farers International Union came
to McKee they saw this is great, these are the kinds
of shops that we need, these are the kinds of skills
that we need for you know to build a workforce but
you know one of the things that is a challenge is
that there still is that sense, you know that
vocational education has a certain, you know side to
it that, that we hope will go away through better
awareness in education that if you have those skills
working with your hands, working you know outside
that you can make a good living and I think we have
to also, you know instill that with, with, with New
York City residents and there's so there's that as
well, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, is there a focus to, to have... to open more schools, C, CTE schools with a maritime careers focus?

ANDREW GENN. I CHILIR a, a lot of the
schools in the career and tech side have are
teaching skills that are readily kind of transferable
for instance like automotive high school teaches a
lot on about engines and there's a lot of demand for
people who can fix, you know engines, you know in the
maritime field. At the same time I think with you
know there are, you know opportunities even at a
place like McKee to be able to have much more of a
one to one connection between what the businesses
need and what is being taught and so one effort for
these schools is to make sure that there's a
partnership board for each school which I know is
very strong at Harbor School but and at Global
Commerce but to have industry sort of regularly
informing the schools, the existing schools of their
curriculum needs I think is very important.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, but we're, we're not... there's no concerted effort with DOE to open more CTE schools with a maritime focus and, and, and to support that, you know I'm talking citywide... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: Yeah, understood... well I think what we're... what we've been doing is pushing in

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more with the Department at DOE that oversees CTE education so that if they're teaching something that's related but maybe not be completely on point that that curriculum can be updated so that it reflects the needs of the maritime industry.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And are we working with the unions and all of the partners so that there's a, a ladder, a career ladder internship programs, on the job training... [cross-talk]

ANDREW GENN: One of the best moments at the Career Awareness Fair was having the teamsters and the ILA particularly the ILA brought some cool equipment out and the kids got to, you know sit on the equipment, some of them tried to operate the equipment but they stopped them but, but that's, that's exactly what we want to do and I think that forum allows us... is scalable Council Member, you know so that we can bring in CTE programs to have more of that and I think the industry liked it, you know we brought tug boats in, we brought NYPD vessels, fire department vessels in addition to, you know the, the unions and the kids got to talk to, you know the actual practitioners I guess and I think... I think if

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we continue to do that that's where the generational shift will occur.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And just to shift it a little bit to... I'm really glad to see that New York City recognizes that... the value in ferries, having grown up in Staten Island and having once had maybe upwards of five ferries that were functional I understand the value of using the waterways for transportation purposes and I'm, I'm glad to see that we're getting there, I hope you take this message back to the administration that we are still on Staten Island waiting for our ferry so that we will truly be a five borough ferry system but could you tell me what the current headcount of city paid staff working for New York Ferry is and what the headcount for Hornblower?

ANDREW GENN: Yes, I have that so there are... so, through... you know this was something we were very proud of so Hire NYC which is EDC's sort of recruitment arm was... has brought on 262 people to work on the citywide ferry system on NYC Ferry so that's, that's really good, that's in one... really in one-year additional hires so we had 950 candidates and, and 262 were hired through that process.

2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And what does what,
3	what's the staffing that was hired for Hornblower,
4	the head count?
5	ANDREW GENN: Well I think that's the,
6	the 262 [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: It's the total
8	[cross-talk]
9	ANDREW GENN: Yeah, total [cross-talk]
10	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:between [cross-talk]
11	ANDREW GENN:working sort of [cross-
12	talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, there [cross-
14	talk]
15	ANDREW GENN:on, on the water and, and
16	also as part of you know behind the scenes, yeah.
17	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, are they
18	considered New York City workers or are they
19	employed privately employed by Hornblower?
20	ANDREW GENN: Oh they are not no,
21	they're employed by Hornblower.
22	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: They are?

ANDREW GENN: They are, yes.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, there's not two separate workforces that all of... all of the hires are through Hornblower?

ANDREW GENN: Yes, that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, so are they union workers, are they attached to a union?

ANDREW GENN: They are not as of now but Hornblower is open to it... open to a unionization.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. So, we need to protect land zone for industrial waterfront maritime uses on both public and private land and prevent speculation which results in rising rents and displacement of people and jobs in my district again... and, and this is a citywide hearing, this is not about Staten Island, but it just happens to have... I happen to have a question, several about my district. An example is Millers Launch, a multiuse maritime operator that services the, the marine construction industry providing tug boats to transport and shift various barges, supports ships, ships of all types that require launch services, how can we ensure that facilities like these remain protected from other non-water dependent land uses?

ANDREW GENN: The IBZ program, the
Industrial Business Zones is an important layer of
land use protection. Another important system of
designation I mentioned in the testimony is the
significant maritime industrial areas which calls out
specific areas across the city as being of strategic
importance in the functioning of the harbor and so
any development along those waterfronts must go
through a coastal zone consistency review that is
performed by the Department of City Planning. The
case of Millers Launch, an incredibly important
maritime business that's providing essential harbor
services from its present location, very much agree
that protecting land use is going forward as, as a
high priority.
CHAIDDEDSON DOSE. So are there any

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, are there any IBZ's that are specifically designated for just maritime uses?

ANDREW GENN: The... I think the designation of the significant maritime and industrial area is one of the... one of the key protections for the maritime zones and the North Shore is one of those SMIA's.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. I think you've 2 3 been very, very thorough and I thank you for your 4 testimony and I... you might want to... [cross-talk] ANDREW GENN: It's a pleasure... [cross-5 talkl 6 7 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...stay to hear, you know some of the testimony from the rest of our 8 9 participants, they are quite amazing. ANDREW GENN: Thank you Chair Rose. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you... [cross-12 talk] 13 MAX TAFFET: Thank you Chair Rose. 14 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I'm going to call the 15 next panel and, and when you... we're going to have to 16 hold the testimony to two minutes, we have quite a 17 few people who want to participate today. So... and we 18 have to be out of the room by one o'clock; Reza 19 Fakhari, Fakhari from Kingsborough Community College; 20 Dr. Carol Sonnenblick from CUNY; New York College of

[off-mic dialogue]

Singh from New York Harbor School.

Technology; Valerie Westphal from CUNY and Aaron

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You can begin, state your name and your affiliation and please honor our two-minute clock, okay? Thank you.

VALERIE WESTPHAL: Today... there we go. Good morning Council Members. My name is Valeria Westphal and I am the University Director of Continuing Education and Workforce Programs at CUNY. I'll talk fast. We are pleased to be here today sharing our support for programs and resources to help train and place New York residents in jobs in the maritime industry. We are joined here today by two of our strong partner institutions, Kingsborough Community College and the New York City College of Technology. At CUNY we help to train and educate over 250,000 students in our degree programs and anther 270,000 students in continuing education and job training programs. We are proud to share our recent research from Stanford University that shows that six CUNY schools are in the top ten nationally of institutions that help to catapult individuals from the lowest to the middle-income brackets. New York City's unique transportation assets including our waterfronts enable New Yorkers to gain access to good jobs in the maritime sector. The CUNY Labor Market

Information Service, LMIS is a trusted partner in
helping to bring to life labor market trends, skill
needs, and hiring practices of employers and we
believe that there is a growing opportunity to help
prepare the maritime workforce through our colleges.
Based on open maritime related positions that are
posted online as of today, there are over 150 jobs
ranging from project managers, engineers, carpenters,
divers, and deckhands that are available to be
filled. We would welcome the opportunity to work
closely with many of these employers to understand
their needs and match open positions to our students
and alumni. Where training does not exist to meet the
needs of employers, we have a robust set of partners
who are innovative and nimble and can create new
training programs for industry partners. As both the
Mayor and Governor focus on sustainability goals and
increasing our focus and utilization of renewable
energy resources, we want to make sure we are
prepared for new jobs in the maritime sector
including off shore wind farm construction,
installation and maintenance. A report published by
the Workforce Development Institute earlier this year
entitled New York State and the Jobs of Offshore Wind

2	Energy articulates a need for maritime trained
3	workers for complex projects that require a diverse,
4	highly skilled, and well-trained workforce. WDI's
5	research also identified an estimated 74 occupations
6	that perform across the phases of an offshore wind
7	power plant. Most of these occupations are well
8	established in New York's economy. They include
9	scientists, engineers, lawyers, and sales
10	representatives all needed during the development
11	phase. Electricians, ironworkers and welders
12	construct wind farms wind farms and support the
13	operations phase. Training and research professionals
14	work across all phases… [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Begin to wrap up
16	[cross-talk]
17	VALERIE WESTPHAL:of the project I'm
18	sorry?
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Can you finish?
20	VALERIE WESTPHAL: Oh finish, sure.
21	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.
22	VALERIE WESTPHAL: So, the, the, the wind
23	industry is growing at a rapid pace. The first
24	project was completed and couldn't construction
25	began off the coast of Rhode Island in 2016, there

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are several more in the planning stage. It's a complicated kind of structure with foundations in the seabed, turbines with a hub height of 100 meters.

States along the East Coast from Massachusetts down to Maryland are actively moving similar projects forward in the hopes of capturing workforce and supply chains that they would bring. I'll end there

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

thanks again for the opportunity.

REZA FAKHARI: Good morning Chair Rose, my name is Reza Fakhari, I'm the Vice President for Workforce Development at Kingsborough Community College. Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify before you today. As the CUNY college by the sea, Kingsborough is deeply committed to environmental stewardship and sustainable practices. We house an engaging organic Urban Farm on our... on our campus and host a three-day, annual Eco-Festival currently in it's 11th year. Kingsborough is also the only college in New York City to offer a degree program in Maritime Technology. Kingsborough has recently undertaken an ambitious strategic initiative to deeply engage with local industry and businesses to meet their workforce development needs and prepare

the borough's residents for growing job opportunities
in Brooklyn and the greater city. These alliances
have included establishing the Customer Experience
Management Academy with National Grid as the anchor
partner, as well as ten other leading partners
including Con Edison, Citibank, and TD Bank, in
addition to establishing the Natural Gas Technician
Certificate Program with National Grid. We will we
will soon launch our satellite presence in Liberty
View Industrial Plaza in Sunset Park next to South
Brooklyn Marine Terminal. This satellite presence
will place us in close proximity of Industry City,
Brooklyn Army Terminal and Brooklyn Navy Yard,
enabling us to better assess and address the emerging
workforce needs of local employers, including those
of the maritime industry workforce. Our Maritime
Technology Degree Program in the Department of
Tourism and Hospitality at Kingsborough has provided
the students the opportunity to earn an Associate in
Applied Science in Maritime Technology, a U.S. Coast
Guard approved program. Over 30 years, it has served
nearly 1,800 students who have earned 225 days of sea
time applicable toward a Captain's License or U.S.
 Merchant Marine Officer's License As their training

is 50 percent hands on, graduates are highly sought
after by both public and private employers and are
typically employed as captains. In collaboration with
Workforce Development, the Maritime Technology
Program developed an affordable 12, 12-day Deckhand
Training Program in 2016 that provided participants
with certifications needed to apply for deckhand
positions with some of the New York City's leading
ferry and excursion fleet service companies. The
Maritime Technology Program has an active advisory
panel whose members represent employers across the
range of maritime industries, Kingsborough Community
College and New York City College of Technology have
had a longstanding history of collaboration. We are
excited to partner further under CUNY central support
combining and complementing our distinct strengths to
meet the workforce training needs of the New York
City Maritime industry including the needs of the
emerging wind industry. Thank you very much for
giving us this opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You know even speed reading two minutes hasn't been good enough for you so we're going to extend it to three minutes and

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we'll give you an opportunity just to say... to finish it, you were cut off prematurely.

CAROL SONNENBLICK: I think you need to finish...

VALERIE WESTPHAL: Oh okay...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Professor Sonnenblick?

CAROL SONNENBLICK: Okay. Good morning, thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this morning. My name is Carol Sonnenblick, I'm the Dean of the Division of Continuing Education and Workforce Development at New York City College of Psychology, the designated college of Technology at the city University of New York. We emphasize sustainability and respect for the environment and have fostered growth in programs that reflect the meteoric advances in the emerging technologies that are shaping industries for a greener future. This is most evident in the division of continuing education where the expertise of faculty and industry partners come together to prepare students to meet the expectations of a 21st Century workforce. Approximately 10,000 students enroll in continuing education courses that match the needs of new job seekers, career changers, incumbent workers, professionals in need of license

renewals and those interested in emerging sector
employment, sorry. In recent years the division has
introduced new courses in green roofs, installation,
residential and commercial photovoltage, design and
installation and commercial and residential wind
power installation. The division's state of the art
onsite labs and our outdoor facility lab on historic
Wallabout Bay in the Brooklyn Navy Yard mirrors the
realities of construction calculation of energy
production and the benefits of sustainable practices.
City Techs proven ability to customize curricula to
prepare a technically proficient workforce is a
matter of record. Mayoral agencies, community based
organizations, major construction and corporate
entities have contacted sector and organizational
specific training. We have the experience, capacity
and commitment to train a workforce in the skill sets
and mindsets to assemble turbines that will harness
wind energy to create clean and cost-effective
electricity. The advanced expertise of faculty in the
school of Technology and Design and forward-thinking
industry specific course development in the Division
of Continuing Ed will enable city tech to meet the
technical requirements to train technology savvy

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professional wind turbine technicians for offshore installations. To summarize, City Tech brings unique strengths in the CUNY partnership for maritime training which include the Academy for Occupational and Construction Safety, the New York City host for region two Atlantic OSHA Training Center which trains over 5,000 construction workers each year and over 90 safety certifications. We offer preparation for the FDNY certificates of fitness in such areas as fire safety and others, technical courses in welding, electricity, operating systems of HVAC, blueprint and schematics reading, carpentry, and construction all features hands on activities. We have a history of ongoing commitment to principals of sustainability with continuing course development and just recently hosted 120 participants in a seminar for solar PV storage and the micro-grid. Strong ties to industry innovators and researchers keep us abreast of advances in energy technologies. KBCOMMITTEE CLERK and City Tech have an... a long-standing history of collaborative projects which include a multi-year, multi-million-dollar USDOL grant in advanced manufacturing among other technical trainings. Shared curricula across both campuses include a two-campus

2	partnership delivering hemodialysis training for
3	nurses and technicians and a future partnership of
4	shared training for medical assistants. City Tech's
5	ability to deliver training offsite, we have a
6	learning lab at the Navy Yard, deliver courses at
7	Industry City, Far Rockaway Local Development
8	Corporation and New York City Department of
9	Buildings, major and smaller construction companies
10	to name a few. City Tech's experience and ability to
11	customize programs to meet industry requests [cross-
12	talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Can you wrap [cross-
14	talk]
15	CAROL SONNENBLICK:which [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:up?
17	CAROL SONNENBLICK: Yep [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay [cross-talk]
19	CAROL SONNENBLICK:which include an
20	Associate Degree in Telecommunications for Verizon
21	employee, courses in electrical engineering for MTA
22	workers, Local 100, courses for SEIU 1199, facilities
23	operations for Local 670 and work with other unions.
24	Safety training with the exception of scaffolding
25	which requires a fixed and permanent site can be

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delivered in corporate settings at the client's request. City Tech and KBCOMMITTEE CLERK have a long and positive history of working side by side to create programs that meet the projected learning objectives of customized, successfully delivered programs that reinforce the importance of a skilled workforce and our major strength is that we are able to customize and create programs to meet specific employer demands. Thank you.

AARON SINGH: Hello, my name is Aaron
Singh, I'm the Vessel Operations Teacher at the New
York Harbor School. Let me get that over here... Aaron
Singh, the Vessel Operations Teacher at the New York
Harbor School and Waterfront Director. Thank you,
Councilwoman Rose and Chairman of the Waterfront
Committee, for hosting this hearing which is near and
dear to our core values at the New York Harbor
School. And I do want to show you guys our maritime
workforce, they're right over here, we have over
eight graduates that are present at this hearing,
they're captains working on NYC Ferry, they're
working at Hornblower, they're working at Millers
Launch, they're working at Brooklyn Bridge Park.
These... this is our maritime workforce and we're

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2 fortunate at Harbor School to actually have many

3 mariners come out of this program. The future...

[applause]

AARON SINGH: The future is looking right now in the webcast, in the camera right now so we have our classes here who are looking at these hearings and now they're look... tuning in I'm sure but I told them I was coming out here to talk a little bit about our programs and I mentioned that the city's interested in investing in our career workforce and they quickly had suggestions so I gave them a homework assignment and so right not they're working on their homework assignment, they'll have that submitted and we'll go ahead and email that to you. So, the New York Harbor School is a maritime career and technical education high school preparing students for maritime trades through the Billion Oyster Project and other job training initiatives. Originally opening up in Bushwick, Brooklyn in 2003 and since moving to Governors Island in 2010, we were not the first maritime trade school in New York City believe it or not. The first one was the John W. Brown, an historic World War II Liberty Ship that was home to food and maritime, how many people remember

that? There we go it was at the foot of Houston
Street, Pier 40 and hundreds of students learned the
trades of deck engine and steward department. We're
not recreating the wheel here at Harbor School, with
strong education partners at Kingsborough Community
College which I also went to, CUNY Maritime in Kings
Point. Our students benefit with hands on real world
program connections. Our education partners are
joined by maritime industry companies, some of them
are represented here with Millers Launch, South
Street Sea Port Museum and did I miss anybody okay,
well we, we there's lot of stakeholders inside the
harbor here that support our programs. We have over
100 percent internship placement with our students,
100 percent with 50 percent retaining connections
with these companies for paid positions after they
graduate Harbor School. Our industry partners offer
job shadowing, guest speakers, and the ever important
site visits, if they can't see it how can they dream
it, that's an important quote, I didn't make that up,
Elijah Cummings Congressman that is proactive in the
waterfront issues, you know and believe it or not,
you know most New Yorkers are going to industry,
we've been talking about that and so our goal at the

school is to bring them to those sites and have those
real world connections. Kingsborough Community
College offers our students through the College Now
Program and the Marine Technology classes continue
support and they also offer us validation, so we have
a career and tech ed. program that's state certified
and it's through their circulation agreement this
happens. CUNY Maritime runs a wonderful STEM high
school camp, student interacts with our Waterfront
Department and we take the US Coast Guard launch
operator's license there every June. This is the wrap
up here, the need to grow the city's support for
training programs is there, this shouldn't be funded
primarily by private donations which is the case with
the New York Harbor School, this should be city
pushed and with the city must invest in a training
center, vessels, pathways to enter the job market.
The investment in the New York City Ferry System
requires this investment, they already did that
getting the vessels out there and you know the need
for transportation hub now we actually have to fund
the training behind that. The need is also anchored
by the commercial passenger operators and the tug and
barge community. Thank you.

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after graduation?

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you so much. Thank you all for being on the front line of, of providing the educational... the education and the skills that people need to actually work in this... in these various industries. So, I don't want to call you Aaron, Mr. Singh... Mr. Singh how many of your students graduate and go right into... well first how many graduate and then how many go into a job right

AARON SINGH: So, we begin... the, the questions a lot as far as where our students are going, so to understand Harbor School we have eight current Tech Ed programs, I teach the maritime program which is called Vessel Operations so within our cohort we do have numbers as far as where our students are so, the class of 2016, 58 percent are currently in the maritime industry meaning that they graduated from the school, they're either attending Kingsborough, CUNY Maritime or currently employed. 2015, 80 percent, that's a huge number, 80 percent are currently in the maritime industry followed by 62 percent in 2014 and 2013, 57 percent. So, Harbor School just in the last five years have... has a state certified program so we're tracking these numbers now

and just to understand a little bit about Harbor
School because we have eight programs they're pretty
unique and so those, those numbers vary on what
students are going in those career pathways but
there's definitely a need on the maritime side. We
get contacted all the time and operators here,
commercial operators, private operators and there's
not enough of us to be able to get these programs and
these students geared towards that. And just one last
thing, we, we are a public high school so we take
anybody and everybody, just understand that, so our
big initiative run through the Billion Oyster Project
is to middle school outreach to get to these students
early so they start thinking about this as being a
possibility and we're trying to do that because
located on Governors Island are community is Lower
Manhattan and so through the Billion Oyster Project
they funded initiatives in over 40 schools, in Stater
Island, in all five boroughs and so these initiatives
happen in Title One schools because again if they
can't see it how can they dream it.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, that's a great, great place to, to Segway. Outreach, you... your school

2	does outreach to, to middle schools or is it DOE
3	overall when they're recruiting [cross-talk]
4	AARON SINGH: Yeah [cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:for high school?
6	AARON SINGH: Well I'm a public school
7	teacher so I… the work that I do obviously is through
8	DOE but the primary source of being able to make
9	these initiatives happen is through the Billion
10	Oyster Project, they're a non-for profit that
11	supports a lot of these initiatives and so they take
12	they, they, they have taken on the challenge of being
13	able to get to these Title One schools so it's
14	privately funded and so there's a lot of fund raising
15	that happens which is not sustainable.
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, there are no DOE
17	dollars that goes into… [cross-talk]
18	AARON SINGH: There's [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:this program [cross-
20	talk]
21	AARON SINGH:zero DOE dollars that
22	happen so just so you understand career and tech ed.
23	programs can vary, right, we can talk about plumbing,

25 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right... [cross-talk]

carpentry, electrical... [cross-talk]

2	AARON SINGH:the maritime industry,
3	imagine a career and tech ed. program that requires
4	boats, infrastructure, welding, all of those trades
5	there, licensed US Coast Guard captains so there's no
6	way we would be able to do our programs based on the
7	funds that are given for current tech ed. programs so
8	that's why we need the Billion Oyster Project to be
9	able to fund this, it's not sustainable and so what
10	we're hoping for is the city, this is amazing that
11	EDC is coming out and everybody's here talking about
12	this to take this on as hey this is a need and we
13	already know that the city has a history with funding
14	these programs through the John W. Brown so the goal
15	right now is to start taking a look at that and
16	actually investing in middle schools and high
17	schools. And one last thing, the DOE, the Chancellor
18	has agreed to start up two middle schools that are
19	harbor related, right now the SCA is currently
20	finding locations in Staten Island which I think they
21	narrowed it down and I'm sure you're aware of and
22	currently in Red Hook and so we're hoping that Harbor
23	School could be a catalyst with that and so we're,
24	we're looking to grow.

Harbor School?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, it sounds to me like we should be hearing a budget request from DOE in terms of CTE and specifically maybe maritime tech?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, I would agree,
I, I think so. So, stakeholders are very important
and, and partners are very important and so CUNY you
are providing services to our CTE schools or are you
only... like the college has College Now... [cross-talk]

AARON SINGH: I would agree.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...where it's a bridge program between the high school and the college, do you have a similar program to College Now with the

CAROL SONNENBLICK: Right... [cross-talk]

Now, we also have a Department of CTE Education which I didn't mention for individuals interested in career and technical education. We have outreach, they... City Tech has two high schools that we run, one City Poly and one P-TECH, one is an IBM supported school and the other is run completely through the Department of Construction, Architecture and Environmental Control Technology at City Tech. so, we're very much steepened the education outreach to younger people,

middle school students, specialized programs for middle schools offering them transition into high schools, our high schools are open to everyone and are very STEM oriented so that we reach out to all populations trying to create a career path from middle school to high school into college and then certainly with forward thinking to employment.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

REZA FAKHARI: Chari Rose as Mr. Singh mentioned we do have a collaboration with New York Harbor High School, we have had it for a, a few years and our maritime technology program offers courses on their campus and these courses have included introduction to maritime technology and coastal piloting and seamanship and as he mentioned a good number of the graduates of Harbor transfer to our maritime technology program and this is through out pioneer in College Now Program.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you and Kingsborough you offer oceanography and marine biology and things of that nature also, right?

REZA FAKHARI: We offer those courses, we don't have a distinct program, program but we do have

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those courses including courses in environmental studies.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, thank you all, thank you all so much and I'll be talking with you Mr. Singh about Harbor School and the Billion Oyster Project and budget allocations.

AARON SINGH: I appreciate it, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Our next panel is Roland Lewis from Water, Waterfront
Alliance; Edward Kelly, Maritime Association of Ports of New York and New Jersey; Eric Johansson, Tug and Barge Committee and Stephen Colavito, the Grant Association, CTE Industry. Okay. Alright, I'm sure he knows...

[off-mic dialogue]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, so you know introduce yourselves and tell us your affiliation and you may begin.

STEPHEN CALAVITO: Good afternoon, my name is Stephen Colavito, I work with Grant
Associates as a Business Relationship Manager in relations to the CTE... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Can you pull your mic

25 closer?

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2	STEPHEN	CALAVITO:	Sure	[cross-talk]
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3 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

STEPHEN CALAVITO: My name is Steve

Colavito, I'm a Business Relationship Manager as it relates to a program called the CTE Industry Scholars Program.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay...

STEPHEN CALAVITO: And this program involves students that are enrolled in Career and Technical Education schools that have shown an interest or passion for careers in several different fields one of them being transportation logistics, maritime.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Would you like to testify?

STEPHEN CALAVITO: No, my, my purpose here today is just to brief you on this program and... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you... [cross-talk]

STEPHEN CALAVITO: ...speak to you a little bit about it and the success we've had so far with partners like the Harbor School and employers that Mr. Singh has already mentioned such as the Billion

Oyster Project, Millers Launch as well as South
Street Seaport Museum. Over the summer and the spring
of 2017, we hosted… employers hosted over… about…
over 500 interns that were enrolled in various CTE
industry tracks with over 200 employers and we the,
the results yielded a 98 percent completion rate in
the summer, a 96 percent job readiness rate at the
entry level and a 90 percent reengagement request
rate from employers. So, the programs been highly
successful, we've received many part time job offers
for our students and various testimonials from
employers and you know our goal is to continue to
develop business relationships as our program scales
into 2018 and hopefully garners support, the
Waterfront Committee Council through future
discussions in 2018.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

EDWARD KELLY: Good afternoon Chair Rose...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Good afternoon.

is, has been, and always will be an essential and unique asset to the city of New York, this is true since before human inhabitation and it, it's increasingly important with congestion, urban growth

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and the requirement to protect our environment. This impacts every citizen that's within our area, in fact the entire nation since the Port of New York is also a global gateway and of global importance, it impacts everyone's lives from the imports that they wear, their clothing, their shoes. The exports that are sent out as a result of our jobs in stimulating our economy as well as cleaning the environment, moving our refuse, etcetera. The problem is we've gotten so good at this that people don't even know we do it anymore. As we... I won't repeat the statistics but as Mr. Taffet of EDC had said there are well over 200,000 direct maritime jobs in this area and the important thing about this is that very few people realize the range, the depth, and breadth of those jobs that are available in this industry. This industry is rather unique in offering such a broad gamut of job opportunities the vast majority of which are very well paying, and which provide benefits that are family sustaining. Anything that you want to do, we have a job for you, whether you want to work outdoors with your hands, whether you want to get advanced degrees and become an admiralty attorney, a ship designer, a marine engineer or if you want to be

on the water, if you want shift work, if you want to
work certain times, if you want to work indoors, if
you want to work in an international environment, if
you want to have a very rewarding job that can afford
you travel across the world, all of this is in the
maritime industry and the unfortunate thing is that
very few people in New York City know that anymore.
We have, as we heard with some people talking, there
are CTE and trade schools for hematology, for
nursing, for this, that everything else we do not,
and the city of New York is not taking the
opportunity to make the opportunities in this
maritime industry known and available. Now the
problem here is that this is an industry that
requires training and or certification for being
accepted into the workforce. This industry requires
transportation worker identification credentials,
Coast Guard licensing, ratings, trainings, it
requires skill sets, people that are going to get
into maintenance and repair aspects need to know how
to weld, how to work machine shops. Marine electrical
engineering is very different than landside economic.
electrical engineering. Certainly, if you're standing
in a puddle of water you want to be a little bit

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different than special about handling large... [crosstalk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I would think so... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...scale electric. Our success at McKee which was so very important with which EDC helped us stimulate was very important in getting this working, it also created internship opportunities put people to sea. This industry like any industry has a constant need to bring in new people, we need people to help us with that, we need a weigh in this. As we had said, there are very few specific schools at a high school level leading towards this. The Harbor School has been a sterling example of this with industry support, with good back and forth industry advisor panels, the Urban Assembly School has done the same thing. The city needs to put money into this to not only support those schools and increase their output so that we can hire them, but it also needs to put money through the DOE system so that students and people are aware of the opportunities in this industry so that they can decide where to go to school and what training they will get. Industry is willing, ready and able to

engage, we have proven that with our involvement in
Maritime Career Awareness Days which again EDC had
sponsored and worked with, we have our in our port,
we have our CPP workforce development programs, we
have had internships, we offer job opportunities, we
want to hire qualified people with proper training
and credentials and we urge the city to move towards
that. You had mentioned earlier, what can the city do
to also help, we have got to both restore and enhance
the habitat in New York City for maritime companies
to thrive. How will that be done, and I know I'm
already over my three minutes, we need to work toward
proper zoning including the SMIA's as significant
maritime industrial areas so that they're better
protected than they are, we need to work with our tax
scheme, we need to get a rational New York State
dredging program in place and we need to address a
myriad of regulations that do not exist in our next
door neighbor New Jersey and regrettably many of
these industries on the water can float across that
river rather easily. The good news is we have a very
strong particularly maritime support industry in this
city and many of those companies as had been
mentioned are well over 150 years old and their

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incorporation are run by families and the city in particular, Staten Island and Brooklyn still have and maintain a very strong traditional maritime base offering good paying jobs but again we offer everything from marine money where New York is the capital center of Maritime Financing for the globe to admiralty attorneys, to design firms and the majority of the North American Maritime Companies are headquartered in or right nearby to this city. We have tremendous opportunity, if New York City wants these jobs they have to help to prepare their citizens to step up to get the training and to get the certifications they need so that the industry is not forced to hire from other places. When you stop, and you hear people, I'm from Massachusetts, I'm from here… [cross-talk0

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...that's because that's where they received their education, training or certifications. We want to hire locally, we are trying to hire locally and one very thing that I can never let anything go by and mention are with the Long Shore, the long ILA, our collective bargaining agreement calls for a minimum of 51 percent of all

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new hires to be military veterans and we're very proud of that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. Thank you so much.

ERIC JOHANSSON: Good afternoon Councilwoman... Council Member Rose. I'm Eric Johansson, I'm the Executive Director of the Tug and Barge Committee and a professor at the Maritime College right here in the Bronx, this is America's oldest Maritime College founded in 1874 and the largest, nearly 2,000 students at this time. I'm a third-generation mariner, I've been working actively in the Port of New York for now over 40 years, hard to believe and I represent the Tug and Barge Committee which consists of 31 tug and barge operators and four ship yards right here in the Port of New York. we're the ones who are hiring all these, you know employees, so we have a big stake in what's going on here and we're hoping that this works out. And New York City is blessed to have not only the oldest and largest Maritime College in the United States, Maritime College but also the three high schools that are focused on the Maritime Industry. A competitive port requires a skilled workforce to

maximize regional jobs and since our founding in
2007, the Tug and Barge Committee has been a leading
advocate for maritime education with longstanding
relationships with McKee Career and Technical High
School in Staten Island, the New York Harbor School
in Governors Island, as a matter of fact we've been
with them since Bushwick, Brooklyn and then Maritime
College in the Bronx as well and recently have begun
working with the Global School of Commerce in East
Harlem. Skilled maritime industry workers support a
complex and expanding port system that will play a
significant role as higher cargo volume, volumes are,
are to meet the demand of the projected increased
population growth in the city and the region.
Regional and discretionary growth increasingly will
look to water transportation, our marine highways to
maximize trade and commerce while minimizing
environmental impacts by relieving congestion on
overworked truck clogged highways. Our waterways have
nearly unlimited capacity and for centuries have
served a vital conduit for the commerce of the city's
economy. The Empire State and financial industry were
built on the backbone of our harbor. With so much at
stake, ensuring that New Yorkers possess the

requisite skills to fill jobs at all entry levels in
the maritime industry, we realize that Tug and Barge
Committee supports the following initiatives; we want
you to support maritime activity and skilled training
with the New York Harbor School who has done an
excellent job with training and seamanship, for deck
and engine operations and preparing students also to
go to Maritime Colleges, with McKee Vocational School
on Staten Island. For the shipyard workers we've done
a good job with electrical engineering as Mr. Kelly
has said marine electrical engineering we also need
to increase training in welding, machinist both
outside and inside, in maintenance. The School of
Global Commerce in Manhattan or East Harlem, we need
those people to supply provide the office workers
for supply chain, purchasing, and human resource
management. The Maritime College in the Bronx is
already training on a graduate and undergraduate
level in regard to providing licenses for domestic
and international officers, supply chain management,
cyber security, port security, trade and logistics,
port and terminal operations, marine insurance,
marine finance and block chain technology and, and
more, you know naval architecture and what and so

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forth. We also ask that you reactivate the waterfront management advisory board to actively promote the New York working waterfronts supported by skilled maritime workers. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you.

ROLAND LEWIS: Good afternoon Chairman Rose, Roland Lewis of Waterfront Alliance. I'd like to... our full written testimony is there for you to read but I'd... there's three or four themes that I'd like to explore and, and, and highlight that I've heard this morning. Well first I think most importantly, a line of questioning you were giving to the city about awareness and studies. We don't have a good study, we... and, and I, I have great respect and appreciation for the New York Shipping Association's analysis of 400,000 jobs in the area, it's huge but we haven't looked at our maritime industry since 2007 as EDC said before and we don't look expansively. Think about the billions of dollars that are going from super storm Sandy, they're going to rebuild ... or build new breakwaters and, and oyster-ies in Southern Staten Island and other... those marine engineer jobs, those marine biologist jobs, they're not coming to New Yorkers that... there are... there are big

engineering firms that are recruiting from around the
world, they should be recruiting from the five
boroughs of New York. So, thinking expansively about
all the different waterfront type jobs that are out
there and having the city of New York look at its
own fund its own study and getting that done to
create awareness. The point was made about the, the
our the recreational use of the harbor, increasing
the ferries of the harbor is creating awareness, the
amazing job fair, the that the city of New York did
out at the… is, is creating awareness but we need to
tell the greater population about what's out there,
what it is and how important it is in real dollars
to, to the economy. The second thing is, is, is
retention, I won't Ed made many of the great points
about what needs to be done to make sure that
maritime industry stays here but let, let's
specifically talk about the Red Hook Terminal, will
that be there, will, will those jobs sit stay there,
the SBMT, the South Brooklyn Marine Terminal, why
hasn't the city done a lease and moved forward with
that with that area. You brought up Millers Launch
and, and retaining the infrastructure and improving
the infrastructure that's necessary for all kinds of

maritime jobs whether they, they be shipping,
marinas, education, how do you get how do the, the,
the students at the… at the Harbor School and other
schools get down to the water to plant oysters or
whatever they're going to do, we need to create
infrastructure at our waters' edge that promotes the
economy, promotes jobs and, and we… and certainly
retain what we have already and I think most
importantly a, a theme I hear is that theme of
growth, you know I, I do… if you, you heard earlier
about wind farms, you know this is back to SBMT, we
need New York can and should be the, the mechanism
for wind farm production, we're building a bloody
city out in the ocean in the near future, in the not
too distant future. We should be the home port and we
don't necessarily will be you know that's not
guaranteed, there are other people who would like
that, that job for back office, for science and for
the… and for the maritime Joe. Think about… one-
minute think about you know it London was will be
losing a fair amount of the… that, that hub of
insurance and, and maritime white collar maritime,
it'll go other places, it can come to New York if we
think aggressively at about how to push it and then

think about growth, I think you've, you've heard it
from canvasing, that's the way to put it, Aaron's
proper title but and with you know with love and
respect for our friends at Harbor School we need to
create so many more and your, your, your thoughts
about asking that hard question of DOE, why aren't
they doing more for CTE programs, why aren't we
investing more to get these good jobs filled by New
York kids at this school and many, many other schools
so, you know I, I think the Harbor School is a shiny
example of what can be but it should be one of many
and it should be also Fort Hamilton High School, you
know McKee many, many others can create programs that
will feed this industry and, and create good jobs
over time. So, with that I'll let you read the full
testimony later but and I always appreciate the
opportunity to, to talk to you talk with you in this
committee.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you. This, this panel is always very informative and, and talks about the realities of what's actually happening on our waterways and I... how do we get the administration to provide the resources that you need to enhance, to

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build and to retain maritime industry here and to...
and to grow... and to grow it?

ROLAND LEWIS: I think what Eric... yeah there you go... his last... his closing coda about the waterfront management advisory board that, that... well you know what we, we sigh about that but that is a great vehicle to push this administration to do the study to find out where the... where the opportunities are, where the gaps are so let's, let's start with something we have that's, that, that could be a, a civic voice for, you know great leaders like Ed and, and Eric and the, the panel you heard before so I, I... that's where I would advise you as, as one... as a person single... well almost single handedly along with Councilman Kallos have tried to revive that entity so that's, that's one idea.

appreciate you saying that, for the record I want to say that I have been working really hard to, to bring the waterfront management advisory board and, and make it a reality instead of something that we just have accomplished on paper. We've made our recommendations for appointments and we are waiting on the administration, we talk to them frequently

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about the need to do this, the need to recognize how important their function is going is going to be in terms of looking at our maritime... our marine highway, about the industry, we're talking billions of dollars and, and I have not... I am very frustrated and I'm saying this on the record because I hope that it helps to move it forward, I'm very frustrated with the administration for not recognizing how important it is to activate the water manage... waterfront management advisory board so its not due to any lack of energy from, you know the Waterfront Committee and the Chair and I, I think that's an excellent point you... thank you. Any other suggestions?

ERIC JOHANSSON: Yeah, thank you Roland, yes it... the waterfront management advisory board would be a, a good start and I, I also wanted to say that what Roland is saying is absolutely correct, I don't... the New York Shipping Association I don't believe tracks all the tug and barge employments here in the harbor as well, so I mean I'm sure those numbers are significantly higher for our industry all together. We do a lot of outreach, we're very, very happy that the EDC did a job awareness day, that was well received by all the schools and actually there

2	was extra schools that I never even met before so
3	that was good to have an event like that. The Tug and
4	Barge Committee does an annual tug and barge training
5	day every year and we do invite all of our school
6	partners from the Global School, McKee and, and the
7	Harbor School to come and interact with the industry,
8	go on board a tug, go on board a barge, that's a
9	joint training day that we run every year with the
10	Coast Guard, FDNY, and NYPD so getting that awareness
11	out I think is a key component but yet starting the
12	waterfront management advisory board up and running
13	again would be a big component of this. Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: You know when Ed in,
15	in fact you didn't identify yourself on the record
16	before you testified
17	EDWARD KELLY: I'm sorry, I'm Edward J.
18	Kelly, the Executive Director of the Maritime
19	Association of the Port of New York and New Jersey.
20	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you [cross-
21	talk]
22	EDWARD KELLY: I was trying to stay
23	within my time allotment, I got started too fast.
24	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: I, I appreciate that.

When you talked about, you know training,

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2	certification and licensing are there sources outside
3	of our DOE structure where people could get training
4	and, and certified in certain areas and is the cost
5	prohibitive, is it is that maybe a contributing
6	factor to why people are not going into [cross-talk]
7	EDWARD KELLY: Yes, this [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:these industries
9	[cross-talk]
10	EDWARD KELLY:this, this type of skill
11	set and certification, licensing are available from
12	private sources… [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
14	EDWARD KELLY:but the cost can be
15	rather extensive, and it would be a barrier to entry,
16	you know there are barriers, trade schools and things
17	mostly are used by current employees where industry
18	will sponsor… [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay [cross-talk]
20	EDWARD KELLY:current employees to
21	advance their certifications and licensing, you
22	basically you'll come in at a basic level and then
23	as, as you have on job time and experience you can

sit for additional testing and many of the companies

will support existing employees. In some cases, out

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2	of desperation they will have to except people that
3	look like promising people and try to start from
4	scratch, but they would obviously prefer not to so if
5	someone does come with the proper certifications
6	we're also working with the military to the mariner
7	programs to try to… [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
9	EDWARD KELLY:help make that transition
10	from qualified military people to come into the
11	industry as well, but the answer very shortly is yes,
12	there are options, but they are expensive and time
13	[cross-talk]
14	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right, right [cross-
15	talk]
16	EDWARD KELLY:consuming and if people
17	are spending money from their own pocket and not
18	working its… [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Right [cross-talk]
20	EDWARD KELLY:very difficult to support
21	a family, pay your rent, etcetera so it's, it's a
22	huge barrier… [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, yeah it [cross-
24	talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...to, to... [cross-talk]

1	COLUMN TO I
2	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:could be a challenge
3	[cross-talk]
4	EDWARD KELLY:particularly to entering
5	the… [cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:are there
7	scholarships… [cross-talk]
8	EDWARD KELLY:industry [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:available?
10	EDWARD KELLY: From individual industry?
11	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, you know for
12	people who are not working in the industry but would
13	like to go to a… [cross-talk]
14	EDWARD KELLY: No, none, none [cross-
15	talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON ROSE:a facility outside
17	of… [cross-talk]
18	EDWARD KELLY:none that I am none that
19	I am aware of per se, but you know again its I don't
20	know who would pay for that if it you know we have a
21	constancy requirement for skilled, licensed,

23 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And how does the industry market these jobs, how, how does the 24

certified people... [cross-talk]

industry get the word out that... [cross-talk] 25

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EDWARD KELLY: Oh you had mentioned...

3 [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...these jobs exist... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...you had mentioned the work... I, I... and I, I don't think you said the word, but you mentioned nepotism and you know families, there's a lot of people with the same last names in some of these... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...industries... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes... [cross-talk]

an excellent opportunity and that people in that family if you have an uncle or a cousin or a brother or somebody that's in there making a good living with good benefits, is able to take care of his family, get upward social mobility, of course you know about it, so I think the key to that obviously there are legal steps and there's been steps that begins nepotism but it's a matter of awareness and that's why we very much are in support of DOE getting the word out because we are a somewhat invisible industry. As you say, you know people's eyes open up

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when we get them out on the water and they can see things that normally can't. In fact, our industry is by federal law mandated to obscure a lot of what we do for security purposes, so a lot of people don't see what we do, they don't know what we do, and I think we need to find some concerted way for DOE, to get into their guidance program that jobs are available, what they are and to help to guide, make things available on... let kids know that these opportunities are out there and then to put the money into the CTE type of schools that make it possible for them to go there.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: But how do you go about hiring for the various jobs within, you know the maritime industry for people who are out of school who, you know have completed their education but are unemployed looking for, you know jobs in, in, in sort of a new career path?

EDWARD KELLY: Uh-huh, I think the folks from the Harbor School can speak to that with some of the entry level type of things, where are they looking, industry is also looking for entry level people, but we use trade journals, you know we maybe need to find better ways to interact with some of the

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CTE's. theirs is an industry advisory panel and the industry is very closely aligned with places like the Harbor School, we work closely... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...with McKee, we work closely with, you know Urban Assembly School or Global Commerce, if the city can provide us more places that we should be looking with, you know I think we can work with those people. As I said we've done internships, we've done... you know on job training, McAllister one of our tug companies right on Staten Island donated machinery for the electrical engineering classes so, you know industry is certainly willing to work with the school system.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: But are there
unskilled jobs that are on the waterfront that
someone could do entry level and... I'm just Joe Blow,
I'm, I'm unemployed, I would like a job on the
waterfront, how would I even find out about, you know
if they were... if, if there were jobs opening... open or
available for people who don't have legacy members,
or you know aren't related in any way... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: The industry reaches out to where we know, places like the Harbor School or

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2	whatever and we'll reach out to those schools and
3	establish… [cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: But, but if I'm

[cross-talk]

6 EDWARD KELLY: ...a relationship... [cross-7 talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...I'm now talking about... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...other than that... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...someone who's beyond,
you know school age, I'm talking about a person who's
21... [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...who hasn't found a job, is, is healthy, capable, able, are there jobs that, you know I could go to and start like entry level and learn and work sort of like on the job and if so how would I find out about them?

EDWARD KELLY: It... that would be the, the last or the second... or second or perhaps the last step of an industry, they would want to get qualified people, experienced people. If you want to hire a welder you want somebody that knows how to weld, you

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don't want somebody that gee I'd like to have a job 2 3 and we'll spend the next number of months or whatever 4 trying to train on our dime when we will reach out 5 and we will look for the people that have the skills. If... we, we don't want to just pick up a person and 6 7 hope that maybe... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, there's just ... 8 9 [cross-talk] EDWARD KELLY: ...they'll be able to pass ... 10 11 [cross-talk] 12 CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...no like unskilled... 13 [cross-talk] 14 EDWARD KELLY: ...an exam... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...there's no unskilled 15 jobs? 16 17 EDWARD KELLY: There, there are some 18 throughout the transportation distribution, there are 19 warehouse positions, there are various things like 20 that, but will that lead to an on-boarder water job 21 or specifically to a welding job or perhaps some of 2.2 the higher jobs that we're here talking about, 2.3 probably not...

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And again it, it would still be a job, you know in, in the industry not

necessarily on the water but how do people find out about the supply side of, of, of the jobs and, and how to… [cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: Those things... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...become a part...

[cross-talk]

EDWARD KELLY: ...we use... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: ...of the transportation distribution, you know things that don't require sort of a mechanical skill set?

where we think we're going to find people and that would be in trade magazines, it would be in trade circulars, we reach out to certain... the unions reach out through various channels so, you know the big problem is a lot of people don't know that we have these jobs and they don't know where to look for them, we obviously, we've got several hundred thousand people in our industry right now, we've all been able to hire them, reach out, train them and you know it works but I think we would like... what we're saying is we would like to have more of a diverse localized work force that's properly trained, certified, etcetera that we can recruit and, and the

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2 industry is willing to work with the local 3 communities to try to set that up.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, thank you.

ERIC JOHANSSON: Yeah, I just wanted to add one thing in there and, and in, in regard to the entry level positions on waterfront, it requires a lot of credentials, you'll need to get your, you know transportation worker identification credential, your merchant mariner credential, we worked previously with the Virginia's House of Hope in serving the underserved to try to provide them with entry level positions, it didn't go as well as we were hoping, you know because of the fact that they just weren't prepared for that type of a... of a lifestyle but it wasn't for the lack of trying, you know at... there's different types of levels of training, there are some where you can just take a training in any course and then there's certified training like I know with the Maritime College and all the Maritime Schools, the colleges at least people have to be approved by the National Maritime Center, you go through a long process, it's a... it's a very specialized and unique training that has to be certified in order for them to go to the next level so that creates some issues

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too as well and that's why we try to work with the,

the area high schools to best, best prepare them for

4 that type of, you might want to say progress.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, thank you all very much for testifying. Our next panel will be Captain Jonathan Boulware, South Street Seaport Museum. Lou Pernice, the ILA, Local 1814; Peter Malinowski, the Billion Oyster Project and Stephanie Over or Dover, Doba, from Sierra Club. This is it... uh-huh... okay... yes, could you identify yourself and your organization and we really have to keep it to three minutes, so we have another committee hearing coming in on our heels. So, you may begin.

JONATHAN BOULWARE: Thank you, first of all I'd like to thank you for convening this event and also for your leadership of the committee that is challenging in the sense that New York waterfront is extensive, there's a lot of history, in fact it is the reason why New York is what it is and, and I won't go into the history but I will say first of all, Jonathan Boulware, South Street Seaport Museum, I'm the Executive Director and I am a mariner also in fact. I spent 20 years in sailing ships, educating students on the water and many of those people went

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on into professional careers as well and now I'm in a role where I oversee a few people who do that very same thing. So, we are parts of the pipeline. So, the city in which we operate was a port before it was a city and indeed the location of the financial capital of the world was no accident, Wall Street is where it is because South Street was where it was. Fifty years ago, our museum was founded and preserved that history but also activated the future and its that latter goal that excites me the most. In that respect, over the past 50 years I want to name four things that we have done both in terms of our achievements but also paved the way for how we participate in this very issue in support to our mission going forward. First in the 1970's we opened the Pioneer Marine School which was a trade school specifically targeted at a... at a 40-year, year old virtually the same matter that we're talking about now which is how to get people into the maritime workforce, this is not a new topic, its not a new problem, it is one that we can confront. The Pioneer Marine School still has active participants working in the leading trade jobs around the country. We were also a founding partner of the New York Harbor School

which began later in Brooklyn but first in classrooms
in the South Street Seaport Museum and indeed the
impressive Captain Singh who you heard from this
morning got his start in Sea Scouts in at the South
Street Seaport Museum. We're also a guild of sorts,
we, we grow our own in, in the sense that if we need
mariners we employ them in our education vessels and
we employ them in the care of our ships, we employ
them in our education programs but frequently we
suffer from some of the same problems that other
industry employers do and that is that there is an
insufficient supply of qualified mariners so we
frequently end up bringing people in, in much the way
we were taught experience which is we bring people in
at an entry level, we spend time on them and they
grow through what in the maritime trade is called the
hawse pipe, which is literally the chain through
which the anchor passes, right, so that's how you
attach the ship to the bottom to climb up the hawse
pipe is to advance progressively through the ranks,
start at the deckhand level to become a mate, to
become a captain so in that respect we grow our own
much like a trade. And finally, we're the employer,
right now we employ captains, we employ mates, we

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employ deckhands and many of them have a role in which they are teaching others and exposing in particular New York City high school students, analytical students to the maritime trades through our program. So, I want to take just a moment and talk about these jobs and just to say... I have four seconds, but these jobs are not uniquely maritime, I want to make this one point, there's an overlap between here serving the goals that we're talking about but I would... I would be curious, you've heard from New York Harbor School about how many of their percentage of kids are skilled in the maritime trades, but I would wonder where else are they and I bet those numbers are considerably higher as well. A shipwright can build a house, but a housebuilder cannot build a ship, a maritime welder can build a skyscraper, but the reverse is not true, a boat carpenter can build a violin, but a luthier cannot build a boat. So, these are some of the most potent trade educations in this... in the world. So... and the last thing I want to say is all that, that we're talking about is relevant to the city going forward, we were the busiest port in the world for 100 years, we are no longer but we are still a vital port and

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the port operations represented by this impressive body here is the circulatory system of the greatest city in the world.

LOU PERNICE: I am... first let me

introduce myself and thank you for the opportunity to speak to you about some of the problems we have in the maritime industry. I am Lou Pernice, I'm President of Local 1814 out of Brooklyn, we represent more than 1,000 deep sea longshoremen along with... in Brooklyn along with the maintenance and repair in Brooklyn and Staten Island. There are many issues that come up before us especially when it deals with how do we fill our ranks and some of the questions that were raised by you from the conversation dealing with the previous speakers. Just to give you an idea of what we have done in the Brooklyn area, about ten or 12 years ago when we opened up our books for new applicants coming into the industry a lot of it was of course father and sons, it still is, that has been restricted in many areas, but it was father and son. Like me and like many of my offices there are also in the industry because of their relatives. Well what we did in Brooklyn when the opportunity came for openings in the Brooklyn waterfront and later on in

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Staten Island, we went to the local community boards, we spoke to the representatives at the community boards, giving them what we'd like to do and what we needed for our industry because first what we were interested in was hiring people from the local community and that was very important to us and it's only because as how it existed in the past. In the past when I came into the industry back in 1961 the majority of our longshoremen in Brooklyn which exceeded 10,000 they were in walking distance to work and things changed. When things got very good the industry got good also for the blue collar workers, they moved out and now the, the neighborhoods are not affiliated with our industry but in addition to that the other problem and I've heard it time and time again, in the M and R, that's maintenance and repair, we don't get the qualified people we need and one of the issues I keep talking about was when I was in high school you were offered a vocational course, a commercial course or an academic course if you were to go to college, most kids today are going to college with no vocational skills. To give you an idea as was said with the Harbor Schools, there are certain... there are certain skills that are required,

and we don't get them, we don't get them that quickly
because the vocational skills that were offered in
high schools are no longer there and I can understand
if those skills disappeared once we stopped
manufacturing but now its coming and, and we need it,
we can't get them, we cannot get the people into our
industry prequalified. So, the industry itself has
set up training programs, once they get into the
industry they have the opportunity to train within
the industry. And that in itself creates another
problem, but the problem is where do we get these
qualified people like we used to get from high
school, they're no longer around.

[off-mic dialogue]

LOU PERNICE: Say again?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Could you wrap up, could you finish your testimony.

STEPHANIE DOBA: Are you finished, or do you need... have to say... she wants you to... [cross-talk]

LOU PERNICE: No, no, no... I, I, I mean some of the things we're facing, some of the things we are facing to get into our industry you have to be prequalified, they go through screening of both management and union people before they're accepted

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for the next phase, they go for a drug test and then
they go for a physical and then the last test is the
waterfront commission, we are regulated by an agency
both in New York and New Jersey called the Waterfront
Commission, they are the ones that do a screen,
background test on the individuals and they're the
ones making a decision as to whether or not the
individual is qualified based on his background to
work in the industry, that in of itself is another
piece of legislation that we can discuss at another
time that's preventing us from getting the qualified
people that we need. I'm done now, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you and, and we will have an offline conversation, I have your card and we'll have... we'll make arrangements to have a meeting, okay, yes?

STEPHANIE DOBA: Thank you, good afternoon. Thank you for the opportunity to speak about these important issues. My name is Stephanie Doba, I'm speaking today on behalf of the Sierra Club. The Sierra Club has more than three million members and supporters nationwide and over 80,000 members and supporters in New York State. I'm going to echo the remarks of many other individuals today

about the importance of offshore wind, talk a little
bit about where we're at with offshore wind, what it
means for workforce development and what we'd like
your committee to do to help it. First of all,
offshore wind is literally on the horizon. As you may
know the first offshore wind facility in the country
opened last year in Rhode Island and, and development
is underway for generating 2.4 gigawatts of offshore
wind off New York's coastline, we're expecting the
offshore wind master plan to be released soon which
will help lay the groundwork for that to happen.
Offshore wind has the tremendous potential for
workforce development as many people have spoken
about, the skills that need to be taught can be done
in CTE schools, our partners in CUNY in SUNY are
already working towards those goals and these are
hugely these jobs are huge in hugely in demand,
wind farm technician is I think the largest, the
fastest growing job category in the United States
today. So, we have great faith in the Sierra Club and
our partnerships with the region's unions and other
organizations that recognize the importance of these
well-paying, highly skilled jobs to the future of New
York City. It's literally a survival in the face of

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climate change, we need to invest in renewable energy and the workers who will bring it to our shores.

Finally, what can the City Council do, what can the committee do, we ask you to work with Mayor De Blasio to move forward on a citywide request for a proposal to power the city's government operations with renewable energy. As you know there... the city has a commitment to slash carbon emissions sector wide 80 percent by 2050 and has committed to sourcing 100 percent of its own government operations from renewables by 2030. Offshore wind must be a... play a part in the solicitation and the city has a role to play as does the council to support the investment in and rapid deployment of offshore wind to power our city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you very much.

Thank you, thank you all for your testimony today. I,

I want to thank the administration for staying, I, I

appreciate you helping us power forward our, our

efforts to get the, the WMAB, the Waterfront

Management Advisory Board, you know up functioning so

that we can handle and deal with the issues that are

so important and especially... and, and that's

enhancing and growing our harbor and the potential

that it has for our economic growth. I, I want to
thank the Harbor School and CUNY for being here, the
Harbor School for all that they're doing to prepare
our young people to be a part of our waterfront
industries. I want to thank all of our advocates for
being strong, being prepared and making sure that we
move this agenda forward, I want to thank all of you
for being here today and taking your time and so with
that this meeting is now adjourned.

[gavel]

C E R T I F I C A T 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

January 10, 2018