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24	APPEA	R A N C E S (CONTINUED)	

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2
2	Polly Trottenberg, Commissioner of the
3	New York City Department of Transportation (DOT)
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18	Patrick Hyland, Metropolitan Truck
19	Association
20	Alex Slacky (SP?), AAA Northeast
21	Bruce Krupke, Executive Vice President for Northeast Dairy Foods Association
22	TOT NOTCHEAST DAILY FOODS ASSOCIATION
23	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
24	Rocco Lacertosa, Chief Executive Officer
25	New York Oil Heating Association

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(This is a microphone check. Today'	S
date is April 10 th , 2018. Committee on	
transportation being recorded by John Biando (SF	??).

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Good morning everyone and welcome to today's hearing of the City Council Transportation Committee. I am Ydanis Rodriguez, the chairman of this committee. Before we proceed I would like to remind you all of the Car Free Day on Saturday a great nation. Mayor de Blasio, DOT Commissioner Polly Trottenberg and everyone that has us so on April 21st we will be opening Broadway to pedestrians and cyclists from 14th Street to 47th Street and St. Nicholas' Avenue from 181st to 190th Street in Washington Heights. We officially announced the programming yesterday with Commissioner Trottenberg at Times Square on Monday, April 16th at 8:30 a.m. the University Transportation Research Center at City College will hold an Academic Panel on going Car Free New York at the New York Institute of Technology. For this hearing, I am joined by my colleagues, Council Member Matteo, Diaz, Koo, Menchaca and Powers. Today we will examine traffic congestion in New York City and in particular the Mayor's Congestion Action Plan that is not out.

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That congestion has gotten dramatically worse in our city in recent years, traffic is speeding, Midtown has dropped 27% since 2010 and things are not much better outside Midtown. We know there are many causes for increased deliveries, especially with the rise of electronic commerce to increase construction population, economic growth, struggling subway system and of course the rise of updates for higher vehicles such as Uber and Lyft and we also know that the affect of these increased congestions are far reaching and dire. Both ridership is falling particularly in Manhattan where we see some of the worst congestion. Businesses and consumers pay the cost when goods cannot get delivered in time and our air quality suffers when more and more vehicles are stuck in traffic. There are of course many proposed solutions to the congestion problem most prominently, congestion pricing. This Committee has been continuously examining all the issues related to traffic congestion including at a comprehensive and informative hearing last June. Today we will focus in particular on how management of our curb space affects traffic congestion. The Administration has begun implementing a Congestion Action Plan with five

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components, clear lanes, clear curbs, clear intersections, clear zones and clear highways. most consequential aspect of this change is the removal of parking in loading zones along certain streets in Midtown, Brooklyn and Queens with new nonstanding regulations intended to create an additional travel lane and keep traffic moving. This of course, has implications for businesses in this area in terms of the impact on both customers and deliverers, although an important element of address congestion is encouraging of our deliveries something DOT at bedtime been working on and I also support, there are also types of deliveries in other business activity that simply has to get done during the day. Today we are interested in finding out more about how the balance between getting traffic moving and the need of residents and businesses is being achieved in the context of this new policies. We need to understand how these programs will be measured, what metrics will be used and how they will be evaluated and we need to hear commitment from the Administration regarding transparency and communication. Residents and businesses in the affected communities need to have a seat at the table. The traffic congestion

problem in our City is complicated and needs in some
ways as a consequence of our City, vibrant economic
and lack of urban planning for many decades. There
is not going to be one magic solution. The Mayor's
Congestion Action plan is one approach to one element
of the problem. We need to work together to ensure
that it is effective while limiting any negative
impact on residents, businesses, activity and
communities, after all our local businesses have just
as much interest in addressing congestions as
everyone else as it affects them directly too. So we
all need to work together on solutions that as much
as possible work for everyone. Today we are also
hearing proposed Intro 210-A, sponsored by Council
Member Matteo which will give property owners more
time to make repairs when they receive sidewalk
violations from DOT. While maintaining the sidewalk
is an important responsibility of being a homeowner
in New York City it is also a costly and time
consuming responsibility; giving homeowners more time
to comply with others from DOT to repair their
sidewalks is a common sense change that will benefit
New Yorkers throughout the City I now invite

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Council Member Matteo to deliver and opening statement on this legislation.

STEVEN MATTEO: Thank you Chair Rodriguez, I am here speaking about Introduction 210-A which will double the amount of time that property owners have to fix their sidewalks after receiving a violation. Currently if a property is cited for damaged sidewalks a lien will be placed on the property and the owner has 45 days to complete repairs. Even under the best of circumstances, 45 days is not always a sufficient amount of time to seek out quotes from contractors, compare prices and get work scheduled and completed on time. During some parts of the year that is outright impossible because the cold weather prevents any work of this kind from being done for months. If a property owner receives a violation in the late fall, during the winter then they have little choice but to wait until repair work becomes feasible and end up getting stuck with a lien in the interim. This is now fair to property owners who in good faith actually want to fix their sidewalks on their own. This is especially true when you consider that it is much more cost effective than waiting on DOT to come and do the

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2	work. That is why I believe that 90 days is a
3	reasonable amount of time to give homeowners to fix
4	the cracks and breaks on their sidewalks before we
5	slap a lien on their home. I welcome the

6 Administration comments on this Legislation.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Uhm I will focus first on the first few minutes on allowing the Council Members to ask questions of this Legislation so that then we will just focus for the rest of the time on the major Congestion Council. It is your time to. Okay. So I would like to, I want to welcome Commissioner Polly Trottenberg on representation of the Administration who is here today with her team. Thank you for being here. I know has a Committee Counsel to administer the affirmation and then invite you to deliver your, your statements.

right hand, do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Thank you.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Thank you Mr.

Chairman. Good morning Chairman Rodriguez and

2 members of the Transportation Committee, I am Polly Trottenberg, Commissioner of the New York City 3 4 Department of Transportation. With me today are 5 Assisting Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs Rebecca Zack and Senior Project 6 7 Manager for Transportation, Planning and Management, Kessia De Leo. I am also joined by my colleagues 8 from NYPDs Transportation Bureau Inspector Dennis 9 Fulton and Inspector Scott Hanover. Thank you for 10 inviting us here today on behalf of Mayor de Blasio 11 12 to testify on the Mayor's Congestion Action Plan. Separately I will also speak on an unrelated bill 13 14 before the Committee today Intro 210-A. As you said 15 Mr. Chairman facing greater congestion than ever 16 before, New York City is a victim of its own success 17 with its thriving economy, a record 8.6 million 18 residents and 62 million tourists last year, the City is experiencing a period of remarkable growth that 19 strains our transportation system daily. At the same 20 time, the booming economy has fueled a surge in 21 2.2 construction resulting in travel lane closures to 23 both put up new buildings and upgrade aging underground infrastructure. The rapid growth of the 24 For Hire vehicle industry has also contributed to 25

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congestion, particularly in the Manhattan core. two just two years, from 2015 to 2017 TLC Data show that active For Hire vehicle trips have quadrupled to over 400,000 per day, growth that is both extraordinary and arguably unsustainable and from 2010 to 2016 vehicle registrations in New York City rose from 1.7 million to 1.9 million. registrations outpace the rate of population growth in every part of the City except Manhattan. When I sat before you at a Council hearing on Congestion nearly a year ago, I gave an overview of all the City was doing to combat congestion with a focus on creating alternatives to driving and today I will simply reiterate that our commitment remains just as strong in the Mayor's second term, from working with the MTA to speed up bus service to creating more bike lanes to promoting shared mobility options like bike share and car share. We expect dramatic changes in the year ahead that you have heard about at other hearings including the L-train tunnel shut down. have solutions on the table of course EDC will introduce their 5th and 6th new Ferry routes this summer from Soundview in the Bronx to the upper east side and down to Wall Street and from Long Island

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City to 34th Street down to the lower east side and also ending at Wall Street. As you all know, the Governor and state elected officials have begun addressing congestion by enacting a For Hire Vehicle Fee in the recent State Budget. But as the Governor said, it is only the first step. The City plans to work in partnership with the State and the MTA and our delegation up in the State Legislature as the debate on congestion pricing continues. But in the meantime, the City is moving forward with the tools at our disposal. As the Mayor said when he announced the City's Congestion Action Plan in October 2017 congestion affects quality of life, economic efficiency and our environment and it impacts both New Yorkers in personal and For Hire Vehicles and those who ride buses with 2.5 million trips each day as well. And as you all remember and as the Chairman just reiterated the Mayor's plan included five key points, clear intersections, clear curbs, clear lanes, clear zones and clear highways and I will speak about them in greater detail. Since the Mayor announced his plan, City Hall Staff, DOT, NYPD and other city partners together have been actively meeting with elected officials and stakeholders to

2 answer questions and invite feedback. We hosted a City Hall Open House Session, 12 separate meetings 3 with dozens of industry groups and individual 4 businesses who both make and receive deliveries and held briefings for elected officials and community 6 stakeholders in each borough and those meetings are ongoing. I will now go through the plan in order of 8 implementation but I want to stress that we are 9 literally in the first days and weeks of many of the 10 plans elements so it is too early to draw firm 11 12 conclusions. I will start with clear intersections. 13 On March 5, NYPD, Chief of Transportation Thomas Chan 14 and I stood together at Brim Street and Broadway on 15 Lower Manhattan to announce that we had completed 16 Don't Block the Box Street Marking and Signage at 50 locations in all five boroughs. The NYPD is 17 18 increasing enforcement at these locations to keep traffic moving and the NYPD will ultimately have 50 19 20 officers dedicated to this enforcement. Second element, clear curbs, is a six month pilot in three 21 2.2 highly congested areas where we are restricting 23 parking and loading on both sides of the street during the weekday peak hours of 7-10 a.m. and 4-7 24 p.m. while allowing expeditious passenger pick up and 25

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drop off. New clear curb regulations which you can see illustrated behind me went into effect on Flatbush Avenue from Grand Army Plaza to Tillery Street on March 19, on Roosevelt Avenue from Broadway to 90^{th} Street on March 20^{th} and in a zone from 6^{th} Ave. to Maddison Avenue and from 45th to 50th Streets on a rolling basis beginning on March 31 and completed on April 6th. Before the signs went up in each clear curbs pilot area we sent our street ambassadors to visit local businesses throughout these zones and distribute information materials about the pilot. To enforce these regulations, NYPD has assigned additional officers to these areas. NYPD is also observing a five day grace period between the time the new regulations are posted and when they started showing violations. As the polite has been gearing up, DOT team members, myself included have been on the ground in all these locations to share information and answer questions and we continue to stand ready to work with local businesses and stakeholders. We also invite stakeholders to visit our website, NYC.gov/MCP or call our borough Commissioner offices to share their feedback with us.

We will continue to seek feedback throughout the six

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months clear curbs pilot and I encourage all of you to reach out to me or my NYPD counterparts at any time with your questions or concerns. DOT and NYPD will be closely monitoring the impact of this pilot with on-site observations, traffic cameras, regular travel speed measurements, assessment of curb side activity and specific feedback from stakeholders including an on-line survey of businesses. The third element of the plan, clear lanes, in addition to the three clear curb zones I discussed we have added an additional layer of treatments in Midtown, clear lanes where our congestion problems are the most severe. As we install the clear curb regulations, clear lanes regulations also went in to affect on 11 key cross town streets from 36th Street up to 60th Street. DOT has streamline and extended regulations on one side of the street to create a continuous curbside travel lane from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. while permitting deliveries on the opposite curb. These regulations already exist on some lengths of these corridors and from 7 p.m. on these lanes revert to metered parking. We are extending them further west and working with NYPD to enforce them in a revival and expansion of the 15-year old Thorough Streets

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The regulations in Midtown are complex and we want to explain that where existing regulations are more restrictive than the 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. those have remained in place and in regulations where metered parking begins at 6 p.m. which actually turns out to be quite a few places, we are keeping those regulations. Part of the complexity we are dealing with in Midtown in particular is the many competing uses, intense commercial activity, diplomatic parking, press parking, ambulance waiting areas, the theatre district and the diamond district just to name a few. To help enforce clear lanes, NYPD has doubled the Midtown Manhattan Traffic Enforcement Task Force from 40 to 80 traffic enforcement agents and is in the process of deploying 110 patrol officers to focus on moving and parking violations, double parking and off route trucks in this area. Through our Off Hours Delivery Program, DOT offers technical assistance on an ongoing basis to businesses that opt to shift deliveries to les busy We offer how to guides, assistant with curb access where needed and recognition for program participation and we hope as many businesses as possible will take advantage of it and the move we

2 hope will be popular with cab drivers. We have lifted restrictions at turns at 29 Midtown 3 4 intersections that we thought were actually 5 contributing to congestion. We are installing new turn lanes at these locations where feasible and 6 7 studying them for signal timing changes. The fourth element of the plan is clear zones. DOT is examining 8 solutions for particular areas outside the Manhattan 9 core that face severe congestion, working with other 10 city and state agencies and local elected officials 11 12 and stakeholders. Key areas include Downtown 13 Flushing, North Shore of Staton Island, Huntspoint 14 and Downtown Jamaica. Final element of the plan is 15 clear highways and we have begun engaging with our 16 partners at New York State DOT to address congestion 17 on the major highways they control. We will work 18 with state and local elected officials to bring everyone to the table. We are starting with areas 19 20 that New York City commuters know well, the Staton Island, Gowanus and Cross Bronx Expressways. As we 21 2.2 proceed with each part of this five point plan, we 23 will be continuing to learn, see how the clear curb 24 pilot and other parts of the plan are going and take 25 feedback. All told, we expect the elements of this

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plan to cost \$5 million annually on average but we are still working through many aspects of the cost estimations with OMB. NYPD will also have personnel We know some of the things that we are doing costs. in this plan represent big changes on the street. recognize that they pose challenges an stand ready to problem solve as we continue to implement this important mayoral priority. I now want to turn to Intro 210-A also before the Committee today which deals with the amount of time provided to property owners to correct adjacent sidewalk violations. While DOT plans to repair up to 2 million square feet of sidewalk per year, this amounts to less than 1% of the city's total sidewalk. With 12,750 miles of sidewalks which if lined up end to end would stretch more than halfway around the work, the city must rely on property owners to do their part on maintaining the rest as they are required to do under the Charter and the Administrative Code. All New Yorkers should be able to travel safely and comfortably on sidewalks throughout our City including those using wheelchairs, mobility agents, strollers or simply pushing a shopping cart. If every property owner does his or her part we can make a safer more

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accessible city for everyone. So owners should address defects before a complaint results in a violation however once owners have received a violation they are responsible for making prompt repairs. Section 19-152 of the Administrative Code establishes a minimum amount of time for the adjacent property owner to correct a sidewalk violation before the City may initiate repairs at the owner's expect. Intro 210-A seeks to amend this from 45 days to 90 days from the date they receive the violation. want to explain that once a violation is issued within a day or two a non-monetarial lien is placed on the property until that violation is corrected but there is no monetary penalty. The 45 day period is the time after which the City can perform repairs at the owner's expense if it chooses and bill the owner. Those property owners who did wish to correct the violation on their own can do so, about 1/3 of repairs are done by property owners, in many cases because they wish to sell the property. In these cases, the average time from violation to repair is 3-1/2 years. If the City does the repair, there is no additional penalty just the requirement to pay the repair bill and at an average of give or take \$18 per

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square foot New Yorkers might be surprised to learn that City completed work may be less expensive than hiring their own contractor. DOT Sidewalk Repair Program is active in each borough and usually covers about 9 Community Boards per construction season which typically runs from mid March to mid December. Therefore with 59 Community Boards citywide once we finish addressing as many sidewalks defects in an area as possible it may take our Sidewalks and Inspection Management Division (SIM) up to five years before it returns to that Community Board, so ideally the statute would strike a balance between allowing minimal sufficient time for adjacent property owners to make their own prompt repairs where they wish to without creating a undue delay on DOTs ability to correct substandard sidewalks and charge responsible property owners. To give an example, in the next 9 Community Boards for which SIM Plans work 7,282 properties have active violations for us to repair at this snapshot in time. Of these 177 or just 2.4% have not reached the expiration of the currently required 45 day period. Violations are continually reaching the 45 day mark and other new violations are always being added but at any given moment, a small

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but appreciable violations will be less than 45 days from receipt of a notice of violation. What this means for these cases is even though we might be right there in the Community Board doing work we are not able to include those properties which for the reasons that I explained can mean up to five years before we are able to return to the area again and perform the repair and any increase to the required period would incrementally increase the number of such cases. Therefore the change in the amended version of this bill to make this period 90 days is welcomed compared to the 120 originally proposed. look forward to working with Council Member Matteo on the final legislation should the Council move forward and we thank the Committee for the opportunity to offer our views on this bill. We also want to thank you for inviting us here to testify on the Mayor's effort to help ease congestion and improve quality of life. My NYPD colleagues and I will now be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

Commissioner. I have a question and of course this
is something that working together Council Member

Matteo we definitely would like for you to continue

answer to that question.

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LEON HAYWARD: So uhm. So the name is
Leon Hayward, I'm the Deputy Commissioner for
Sidewalk and Inspection Management. Okay so one of
the things that happened from 16 to 17 is that we
increased our resources in the sidewalk area, we
hired more inspection, more inspectors and we were
able to go out and have more inspections in the
street and issue more Notice of Violations. So we
had more resources to address the 3-1-1 complaints
that came in that allowed us to issue more
violations.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: What type of violation does your inspector looking at when they go and do inspections?

LEON HAYWARD: Primarily trip hazards so they are looking for sidewalks that are cracked, broken, lifted, those are the type of things that we are looking for to prevent pedestrians for tripping on the sidewalk.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Okay I'm going to pass it to Council Member Matteo who asks all the questions.

STEVEN MATTEO: Thank you Chair
Rodriguez. Uhm Commissioner and just, just pushing

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the point that Chair Rodriguez made about uhm the complaints. The complaints obviously are driven mainly through 3-1-1 so there are other ways that you may get them local.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: We get them from elected officials.

LEON HAYWARD: Elected officials, the letters.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Community Boards and sometimes just citizens will reach out to various of us but.

STEVEN MATTEO: So uhm you know I'm concerned about the number going up uhm because you know we have spoke this about this a few times, uhm DOT will go out if they get a complaint and they will look at 15 Victory Boulevard but you will look at the whole street, why is that? Instead of why are you going to the adjacent property owners when there was no complaint?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: You know, in a large city like this one the thing that we are constantly striving to do with our Sidewalk Program is make the efficient use of both the inspectors and the folks who go and do the repairs and so when they come on a

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street for one complaint, while the inspector is there, we think it is a logical efficient use of their time to investigate the whole block, because you know one of the challenges we have, particularly in our Sidewalk Program, as I mentioned, we have over 12,000 miles of sidewalks, just sending them here and there to answer only one complaint at a time is not the most efficient use. I mean as I said in my testimony our goal here is to keep our sidewalks safe and accessible, particularly for people who are wheelchair users and particularly also to avoid something which is a liability for the city and for homeowners which is obviously when people trip and injure themselves on damaged sidewalks.

understand, I don't, I don't agree with it, I think we are unfairly going after a whole block that, that didn't have complaints but with that said my concern is that if you, it's December 1st and your DOT just went down the entire block and issued violations and then issued a violation that says you have 45, 45 days to repair it or the city is going to do it themselves. One, in my, I've been in government since 2004, my, my experience is that DOT is not

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repairing them right away. And two you can't repair sidewalks in the winter under 50 degrees the sidewalk can't be set, uh private contractors have told, told us that uhm so we are telling them to repair the 45 days uhm but where, in reality that can't happen, so why wouldn't we want to give them, especially that homeowner who wants to repair it themselves and may... and I know said that it's \$18 per square foot on average, uhm you know, I have, I have estimates from Staton Island contractors who will do it for \$10 to \$12 or \$14 to \$17 based on the driveway slab, so why wouldn't we want to give them more time to, to repair it themselves.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: It's, it's really a balancing act. The challenging for us, for better for worse, most homeowners don't repair their sidewalks in a timely way, as I said their average is only about 1/3 of them do it in the average time it takes is 3-1/2 year so just again, getting that efficiency challenge for us. Since we are cycling through all 59 Community Boards we are only going to get to a given neighborhood of about once every five years and its just the larger and inventory of properties that are still in this, be it a 45 day

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period or whatever the period is, we skip them and then potentially many years go by before those sidewalks get fixed if neither the homeowner does it or the city doesn't do it and so again the unrepaired sidewalks are trip hazards so look I think obviously, its a sort of a compromised solution uhm and we will certainly work with you on it but that's the creative tension for us to the extent that those properties haven't hit that 45 day mark, we skip them and they just may not be repaired for many years which is a pity because we are right in the neighborhood so do you have or can you get us some of the numbers that you know if is Victory Boulevard was hit and you think that they get in that contract, is that really happening, has that really happened in the past that we have actually got them in the next contract and the second part of that question is when are you letting out sidewalk contracts.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean, we, we as I said our construction season for the contracts is mid March to mid December so just at the time period when the homeowner can't fix the sidewalk we won't be fixing it either. Nobody is pouring concrete when the weather is cold so they are not going to lose,

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they are not losing any time in the winter so to speak and you know we do talk to the homeowners, if they are keen to make the repair themselves we are happy to try and work with them it is just for efficiency sake, I hate to skip properties when I'm in the neighborhood if I'm not going to be back for five years if then that property also isn't going to be fixed promptly by the homeowner.

STEVEN MATTEO: Okay. And listen, I, I, understand that with trying to strike that right balance to, to give that homeowner that time. I mean I have, my, my office gets a lot of complaints as your borough Commissioner will know about a lot of DOT issues but they do complain when they are getting a lien on their property uhm when they want and especially senior citizens. Senior citizens are the ones who are calling my office saying we want, we want to repair it, we don't want the City to do it, we have someone do it, I can't do it now why are they going to put a lien and in your testimony I believe that you said that a lien is put on after two days?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right, the, the lien is filed right away so it is unrelated, just, you know something the City Sidewalk Program is quite

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wouldn't the 45 day grace.

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complicated, I am the first to admit it. So the lien doesn't happen after the 45 days or if you made this 90 days, after the 90 days?

5 STEVE MATTEO: And so why not? Why

POLLY TROTTENBERG: That's, that's the Admin Code. I mean if we.

STEVE MATTEO: It's in the Admin Code?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: If we would like to work with you all to make changes to the program, that is always your prerogative, but again the lien is not a monetary lien.

STEVE MATTEO: Oh I understand.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: And there's no, there's no penalty, there is no financial penalty for anyone.

STEVE MATTEO: I understand, it still, it, it gives my constituents consternation when they, when they are trying to do the right thing uhm and trying to repair it themselves. Uhm on the, on the violation itself, does it say that a lien is going to be placed on the property?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Oh yeah, it, it says it. I have a copy of the letter right here, it says

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it pretty clearly but it also explains how you can contact our office, how you can appeal the inspection, etc. so you know we give people the opportunity to communicate with us and work with us and you know if you have a lot of constituents who are really ready to do the work and then we went ahead and did it obviously let's talk about that, if we have homeowners that are really anxious to do the work quickly, you know we are happy to work with them.

Tom Cocula (SP?) who does a great job. We talk about sidewalk relations with him all the time and we do the reinspections and we understand what's, what's the result of a City tree that the homeowner is not responsible so we walk our constituents through it, we bring them in because we have been dealing with Sidewalk Violations since my predecessor was the Council Member, Jimmy Otto. So uhm, listen I still, with all that I still think there is a fair balance that we can come to an agreement with, give the property owners a little bit more time to repair their sidewalks. Thank you.

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2 CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you 3 Council Member and we will continue working with you 4 on this Legislation. I would also like now to acknowledge Council Members Cabrera, Reynoso and Van 5 Bramer and now a few questions related to the Major 6 7 Congestion Plan and my colleagues also have questions. As I said before, I do believe that we 8 need to create the cordial and the program in our 9 City to see most of the labor happening at night but 10 I believe that as the City Hall being conversation 11 12 especially with the Truck Association and the Food 13 Distributors and many other stakeholders in that area 14 on how to switch to get more delivered during the 15 nighttime it, I hoped to see more, more focus being 16 on building that partnership than anything else and 17 with that one of my question is what I heard after 18 meeting with many of those stakeholders who are the one doing the delivery is that it took them by 19 20 surprised when the Plan was announced and it was shock to them was that they were holding meeting with 21 2.2 DCAS, and DOT and the whole college in four years 23 trying to come out with a plan. Of course, I also 24 understand that sometimes we need to put a plan of

action but what I hear from them is they were

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2 surprised that they were not engaged in the process to discuss this plan. So can you share with us why 3 that experience and what you think can still do better to bring them back to this conversation and 5

for them to part of evaluating the whole... 6

POLLY TROTTENBERG: We... I mean we certain and I'm looking over obviously a lot of the representative of various industries who we have had a chance to meet with on several occasions as well as we've held meetings with elected officials here at City Hall, in the boroughs and we have done to door and done our best. I understand that this is obviously a Mayoral priority and I know the industry wishes we had had more time for dialog ahead of time, you know, always an area we can do better and we certainly hope going forward that we will have close lines of communication. I will reiterate again, this is a pilot so we really want to be on the ground helping to troubleshoot when there are particular issues. I think you are right that we have been talking to the industry for a long time about doing more to shift deliveries to the overnight and I think we have discovered there are a lot of challenges to I mean a lot of things we need to work through.

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The City at one time had a program that actually was funded federally to provide incentives, businesses to do that, we don't have those federal funds anymore and businesses have to work through the issues of for the receiving stores and restaurants and buildings, will there be someone there to receive the goods or can they have what some facilities have now which is basically they trust the shipper, they give the shipper a key and the shipper can come in and bring the goods. In some residential areas, people don't always want the deliveries at night but we totally agree that we need to certainly do more of that. You know another area that we are seeing for example for, you know as you have seen the growth of Amazon and all of these delivery companies, we have seen now for example local drug stores are taking a room and making it a delivery room and a truck can come and bring you know 500 packages to one location and then residents can go and get those packages at their leisure instead of having the truck drive all around the neighborhood for hours on end. So I think there are some creative logistical solutions that can come and I think that we are hoping that this pilot for better or worse, and I know you know certainly our

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industry partners are acclimatizing to it as are we but I am hoping it will help us spur you know some new creative thinking, you know on how we can shift more deliveries to off hour periods.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: It has been the experience in the last few days but that since you have already saw officers enforcing how are things going the last few days especially in those areas?

DENNIS FULTON: What we found is that first let me just say that we did perform some outreach ourselves, we visited the businesses Roosevelt on Flatbush and also in Midtown. Transportation Outreach Unit also had a sound van and in English and Spanish they rode up and announced the, some of the changes that would be happening. Uhm the experience that we had so far has been positive. Uhm you know we saw that traffic was moving a little bit better on Roosevelt so to answer your question it has been relatively positive, it has only been a week and so and it was, really not indicative of like the usual week because school was out last week and I think our enforcement began on March 28th so in the coming weeks we will learn more.

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2 CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Introduce a

language in which I have reintroduced calling for the City to put together a plan that working with the private with the, with the industry we should aim to say in 20 year this is how much we would like to switch you know change the deliver from day to night. IS believe that incentive is critical and IS believes that there is some member of the industry that people that provide their service and things related to health, medicines, things related to the uhm the diamond district. Those areas, like what is the approach that we have in this plan to that particular area where the delivery would not allow for truck to be allowed to park during the morning and evening hours.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I will answer that I think NYPD will want to answer, oops, I'm getting some feedback here. Look we recognize and obviously we have been talking to the industry, oil deliveries, diamond district, a lot of pretty unique challenges particularly in the Midtown area and I think our goal here is to try and see how we can integrate this pilot project while also working through obviously some of the very real and complicated street uses and

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fashion.

I think NYPD has been granted the discretion they
need to handle these situations in a, in a useful

DENNIS FULTON: We're not, our first is not to issue a summons or if the person is around the vehicle, you know we want the initiative to work. So, we have discretion, each officer, if there is a need, if there is an emergency of course our offices are saying that we want to work with the Community. We want to move traffic safely so when a traffic agent is assigned, their main responsibility is to issue summons but they don't do it haphazardly, they will come to the car, they will look and then if there is a person in the vehicle, their first option is to let the person know to move the vehicle. That's not to say that we won't summons. We will be and that's we are trying to get this to work but that's when someone there are all people who are inconsiderate who will park their car there and as a deterrent we will issue the summons. But our first choice, we would still have the discretion if there is someone in the vehicle we will ask them to move and I think the general indication like we have brought up before has been positive, people want to

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2 improve traffic conditions and so they've been so far 3 it has only been a week but it has been positive.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Can you, can you please describe the outreach to stakeholders that City Hall under your responsibility has conducted during the development and planning and planning of the Congestion Action Plan with the industry where local businesses, delivery companies, residents, elected official and Community Board consulted and in which way were you able to gather feedback.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right so just to review the timetable, the Mayor announced this initiative uhm in November and just and looking at sort of different industry stakeholder groups we conducted meetings with starting in early November going through the most recent meeting we did at the end of the last month with Deputy Mayor Anglin and looking over many of the people, we met with heating oil industry, New York City Partnership convened a meeting with a whole group of industry leaders, we have met with the big shipping companies, FedEx, UPS, the Trucking Association, CNS Wholesale Grocers, Empire Commercial Service, Logistic Exchange, Sysco and the New York State Restaurant Association. We

DENNIS FULTON: Like I said, like I said

our Transportation Outreach Team visited all the

business up and down so they were out a full day.

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They went to different days in March before they actually went to the stores, they talked to the business owners on Roosevelt one day, Flatbush the next and then in Midtown they walked up the, the streets that had been designed as clear lane streets and they did all the businesses and basically handed out the flyer to every business that was open at the time when they were uhm when they were in the neighborhood.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And you know for disclosure you know I've been there. I was there when the Mayor and the Commissioner they made the announcement. I was like after being in the announcement meeting with some of the members of the industry I do believe that they are also are making important points when it comes to listening to the concern, listening to the feedback and I think bringing back, coming back to the table for years, conversation been going on between the industry DOT, DCAS and other members of City Hall to talk about how the focus should be on more creating the incentive even though I do also believe in recognizing that everyone had to do their part, congestion is real in our City, we had to address it but I think that this

with them.

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announcement like took them by surprise and I and I

hope again that you will re-engage in conversation

POLLY TROTTENBERG: We certain will and look we know obviously it was a Mayoral priority and a fast implementation. We didn't want to catch anyone by surprise, we did our best to do through outreach, obviously we did not reach everybody as much as we would have wished to but again we will continue during this pilot period to have that engagement to try and problem solve and I would just say on the incentive question, Mr. Chairman I think traditionally the City has not gave private businesses incentives in a situation like that. We

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

Commissioner. Can what is the City the largest
receiver of deliveries is doing to take nighttime
deliveries?

could explore with the Council.

did have the federal grant but obviously something we

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well I think you are going to have actually some of your ind... of the industry folks here to testify on this and look I think different you know different major parts of the

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industry are looking to stagger hours but we have certainly talked to the major shipping companies, to Coca-Cola, to Anheuser Bush to a lot of the places to Fresh Direct to a lot of the places that deliver door and door and I you know I don't think we have sort of gotten Wholesale Ability to transition to nighttime delivery hours, that is going to take more work with the industry.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: I, I think that the question is focused on how the City also makes the changes to be sure as a receiver that also you are working with those private sector who are delivering to schools, to hospitals, like have the City doing their part?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Oh yes, is the City taking deliveries at night? Well it's a good question actually and one I think industry has fairly put to us and you know City Building run the gamut just like they do in the private sector, buildings owned by the City with their own sets of uses and, and you know personnel and union restrictions and then we for example, DOT we are in a private building that has its own set of restrictions about when freight etc. but it is a fair question and something

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2 that we have brought back to the DCAS fair enough
3 that the City itself needs to do its part.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Has the City, did the City plan it before the announcement or is the City working right now as also the.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean we are taking a look at it. I'm not going to tell you, we don't have a fully flush plan yet because of the variety of City facilities is you know enormous.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So my colleague has a question and also I have been joined by Council Member Levine, Council Member Diaz, Powers and Koo. Council Member Diaz first and we will have five minutes time.

RUBEN DIAZ: Thank you Mr. Chairman, good morning Commissioner. Let me re, uhm read a paragraph from the statement on page one where I said Congestion Action Plan you wrote. Facing greater congestion than ever before New York City is a victim of its own success with its thriving economy, a record 8.6 million residents and 62 million tourists last year, the City experiencing a period of remarkable growth that strained our transportation system daily. That's what you wrote. They, come to

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my attention that you created the mess in where we are because if you, if you are a system that if I see something growing more people, more traffic, then I should plan to, to open more streets, to expand streets but you have been shrinking the streets and you are making, you have been making lines. You see more people coming and more cars, why you shrinking the streets?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: So there's no question right now as the City has grown there are a lot of competing demands on our streets and I think you know Inspector Fulton mentioned one that certainly high on the Mayor's list which is Vision Zero which is designing the streets to be as safe as possible. So in some cases that is true, particularly in parts of the City where you have streets that were built very wide and you don't have that much traffic, we see that those are often some of the streets where we see the most crashes and the most fatalities and injuries. So there is not a one size, obviously a one size fits all prescription in the City and I know some, certainly there are some people who feel the City should not be in the business of bus lanes and bike lanes but I think from

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the de Blasio Administration's point of view we are

trying to do our best to accommodate all the modes

that we can on a City Street network that is, you

know, we are not building new roads at the moment and

6 certainly I think at this point there has never been

7 a fiercer competition for roadway space.

RUBEN DIAZ: I'm not saying new road, you are shrinking the road that we are having.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well again.

RUBEN DIAZ: You are making this so impossible that you are, so you start doing the congestion start growing in the City. Now let's say for example the bus lines, the bus lines, especially for buses, so the private citizen we cannot go into those lines but those, the buses don't stay in those line, they come to our lines so not only they have the specific line designed for the, for the buses they are taking our lines and then that's a big example in the Bronx, right in front of the Criminal Court 161st, you got a bus line, you got a line, look at your generous you designed this, you got a bus line but then the bus stop is not in the bus line. The bus stop is in the regular traffic line so you got a bus line and instead of putting the bus stop

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right there in the bus line so the, the traffic could be flowing no you put the bus stop right in the traffic so I'm saying whose designing this and what, what is the purpose you are creating the mess.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: So it's interesting so I would say bus lanes right now have certainly become Council Member Diaz one of the most, the most fiercely contested things that we are doing in the city and ...

RUBEN DIAZ: I, I advise you to come to the Bronx to.

many of your, many of your colleagues here lead by the Chairman recently wrote me a letter and complained that the City was not doing enough to keep buses moving that we should be installing the dedicated bus lane like the kind you are referring to on 161st Street in 10 places a year. So I think in this one there is a real lively tension between as the City has seen bus ridership decline and bus speeds slow a desire to do what we can to speed up buses because they carry a lot more people than vehicles and then obviously people who feel like we

have dedicated too much street space to buses, so we are trying to strike that balance. I'm sorry.

RUBEN DIAZ: My last question, what is, what do you think that Uber has to do all of this.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I, as I said in my testimony I think they are clearly a big factor now. We have seen in the past couple of years that the For Hire Vehicles, the outbased vehicles, the Ubers, the Lyfts that their growth is tremendous and that furthermore if you look at the.

RUBEN DIAZ: Are you feel that Uber should be regulated?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well yes, the Mayor has, as you probably know the Mayor in his first year in office came to the Council with a, with a proposal to potentially cap the number of outbased vehicles, at that time the Council wasn't interested in it, he has recently said that he would really be interested in re-visiting that issue with the Council.

RUBEN DIAZ: I am looking forward to support and we try to regulate Uber and cut of those traffic in the City?

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2 POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well I think that is something that he is interested in working with you on.

RUBEN DIAZ: Thank you.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you

Council Member. Council Member Powers.

KEITH POWERS: Yes. Thank you, nice to I actually am a supportive of bikes and bus lanes and I think I signed that letter so count me as a supportive, uhm but it is coming to my District. I am one of the three Districts that is receiving the, well some, some of the regulations around Parking and Delivery so I had a few follow up questions I know that I sent a letter and I know that you guys responded. Uhm the first one is just generally, when you get to the end of the six month period, what is the definition of success? And what, how are, how are we measuring that and how will we as the representatives, Council Members be able to work with you on the DOT to say it worked, it didn't work, parts of it worked and how, how is the DOT measuring that?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: It's a good question and I want to make sure, I want us to be in good

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communication during the six months so you all, you know whatever frustrations you may have with our prior communication I don't want anyone to feel suddenly the end of the pilot comes and you, and you don't know what's to come. I think, I mean even what we are saying and I think as we have said it, we don't, we don't to judge the results on the ground quite yet but it has been very early but I think the, what we all extensionally know is when NYPD puts a lot of resources into a, into a corridor they can really make a difference. I mean I've been out on Flatbush and Roosevelt and just staring to see what is happening in Midtown. When they are there and their expert traffic agents are on the ground it definitely speeds traffic speeds, but that said, we also know there are the local businesses, the buildings, the curb side uses so I think we are going to need to look at all three pieces of the equation. Are we seeing significant improvements in traffic movement for vehicles? For taxis? For For Hire Vehicle? For buses? What are the impacts on local businesses and buildings? Have we worked through those? Is it a sustainable model for the PD in terms of enforcement?

RETTH POWERS: SO I WOULD JUST ASK CHAL
we maybe before we go into the Midtown one, I know
you are already up and running on the other ones
maybe put some criteria in place and I, I am happy
to, you know share some ideas on that too but maybe
what is, what is traffic flow look like? And
defining that, because mainly my concern is that we
are jumping into this with some expectation that it
might work and then we will not be able to in six
months say it worked because well did get more
tickets? Or did we actually improve speeds in the,
in the Midtown corridor? So that's not to say, this
is not a statement of opposition to it, it is a
statement actually of how do you fine whether it
worked or not at the, at the end of six months?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Understood the Mayor had, I mean he had sort of set the bar for us, could we improve traffic speeds by 10% in the, in the pilot period, and I, you know I think we will see one if that is achievable and then two again at what cost in terms of resources and how it is affecting businesses. So that at least is something of a benchmark we have to shoot for.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you and I, I, I
won't go back to communications. We communicated and
I know that you have done outreach to the elected
officials and corrected me on the record of that but
I will note that uhm Midtown, I think you guys
mentioned doing Midtown outreach in March, that was
at the last hearing of the Budget, what I, I think I
did express concern of it and I feel justified in
saying that while I think you did do early
stakeholder engagement, you named them, I, I can't
refute that and you did engage with both my office
and offices before that uhm, the businesses getting
the outreach in late March with a few weeks to go
does to me strike me as, as being late in the game,
uhm in terms of when they get notified and then does
it potentially some groups got early stakeholder
engagement but many of the businesses in that area
would be getting it in late March so I, I just remain
uhm I just want to recommunicate that I think from
what I've heard in both hearings, it started late, in
late March for mid April does strike me as being
late.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I will admit,

obviously the territory that we are trying to cover

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in Midtown is large and, you know I'm not, I'm not saying that we could not have done better, we will continue to try and communicate with all the affected businesses, buildings, etc and obviously we always welcome the help of elected officials offices, Community Boards, the BIDS, etc.

Thank you and I, I have KEITH POWERS: just a couple of more questions and then I'll, I'll have to run next door but I, you know, there is presumably some category of vehicles that cannot abide by the delivery time restrictions I'm not stating who or what just presumably some that maybe do deliveries to a businesses, I don't think there is any schools in this District but like a school delivery for food is an example or other types of businesses that would not be able to comply and would have to just take a ticket, so have you guys identified any sector so far that could not, could not do, simply are just going to be revenue streams or simply just going to be taking the enforcement action because they either believe or they truly cannot live uhm under the, under the proposal.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I will give an answer to that and I think PD will want to speak on that as

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well. I think to re-emphasize we are not trying to do this as a revenue raising exercise and we do recogn. for example we have talked to the heating oil industry and we recognize obviously if a building needs heating oil we don't want people to go cold, special considerations in the diamond district so I think there are certainly areas where you know PD is going to use their discretion in enforcement and I will let them speak. This is not the goal, just, you know the goal is try and get the traffic flowing not to write 1000 tickets.

DENNIS FULTON: Right, we are not revenue producing agency. The NYPD is not in the business of making money but issuing summons. A case in point would be that by law we need to wait five days to issue summons once the signs are in place, we are going to give it five business days. We are going to wait until I believe we are going to begin Monday issuing summons. We really could begin this week but we are going to give people extra time to get acclimated to the signs because we are not in the business of we want to get you. We want to, we want to make sure that the rules are followed and sometimes we have to issue a summons because there

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2 are people who are inconsiderate of the rules but to answer your question whether is vehicle and we 3 haven't identified anybody like we absolutely need to be here but if there is, then the traffic agents and 5 the police officers have discretion and they won't 6 7 issue a summons where the person needs to be there, 8 if it. And I will give an example, of course an ambulance would never get a, but if there is an oil 9 delivery and they need it to, it is the dead of 10 winter and they need the oil delivery, we are not 11 12 going to issue a summons if the oil delivery and they explain to the traffic agent, the traffic agent will 13 14 move on. Okay so basically we have a discretion and 15 we are going to issue it when we need to and we will 16 be afforded discretion and we are going to work with the Community. We are all about neighborhood 17 18 policing and working with the Community to best serve it and this plan I think was put in place to improve 19 the quality of life of people and to improve traffic 20 conditions but not at the expense of some emergency 21 2.2 situation where someone needs to make a delivery or 23 there is an ambulance out front or if someone is you 24 know parked there because there is an emergency of 25 some kind that we can.

KEITH POWERS: I hear ya. I have two
more questions and I want to be respectful of my
colleagues time but sorry to, sorry to cut you short
uhm on the topic and I would actually mention I
appreciate the heat and oil example that if there are
other industries, I know everybody is going to raise
their hand on this but if there are industries that
feel uniquely like they cannot comply with this or
will have difficulty complying that perhaps the
outset, we have some ways to flag them and ways to
review you know tickets afterwards on those
particular industries and one of them that strikes me
you mentioned is the Diamond District which is in my
District and has unique challenges always around
security, obviously the Diamond District just by name
presents the challenge. Are there specific, you
don't have to outline exactly what is going on
because of security but can you tell me in terms of
any specific examples like that like the Diamond
District in terms of how those are going to be
addressed in sort of the unique circumstances that
exist?

DENNIS FULTON: I mean like I said it is going to be a case by case basis. The traffic agents

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are deployed in the different areas where they are
going to have this plan in effect and so the traffic
agent will walk down the street. Now you are in the
Diamond District, are the vehicles identifiable?
Because we will work with the business if you know
they contact us and say that we have a vehicle that
looks like a Diamond District vehicle, I don't know
if that's true. If there is no one in the vehicle
and the traffic agent comes they have a
responsibility to issue a summons, not, you know
sometimes there will be people getting summons that
are parked there, if there is something that you can
rely to me that is identifiable like they have to be
there at a certain location we certainly will work
with you but.

EITH POWERS: So on that particular example I would ask that we can have a chat afterwards because I think that does present unique circumstances that outside of the perview of your normal proposal for what it is worth.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: And I would say I was actually there yesterday on the block, saw one of your constituents Steven Grower and we did talk through some the complexities on that block so we are

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2 sensitive. That is probably one of the most 3 challenging blocks in this whole exercise.

AREITH POWER: Yeah, thank you I appreciate it. Thank you and can I just ask one more question? Uhm, I'm just going to ask because we are on the topic is the Administrative have, what is sorted updated Administrations viewpoint on Congestion Pricing as a solution to a number of the problems that we are talking about?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean I think what the Mayor has said is the debate unfolded up in Albany was when the, when the Fix NYC Panel laid out their proposal, excuse me, the Mayor expressed his openness to it. He thought it was an improvement over previous Congestion Pricing Proposals. He was a strong supporter of what the Legislature has passed which is the fee on the FHV and the Mayor has signaled a willingness to keep working with the local officials here and the state officials and the MTA on other potential solutions.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you, thank you for that position and I will I am going next door and I'm coming back. Thank you Mr. Chair.

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member. Before calling on Council Member Koo.

Commissioner can we go back to the, to the incentive plan that the City had funded from the federal, how did the plan work on a specific, for how long did the plan work? And what was the experience that you can share with us with that Plan? What changes happened under that plan?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean what we found and this was, this was some years, this was some years back it was in the previous administration, we did find there is no question that monetary incentives brought a bunch of you know building owners, store owners, etc. to the table because part of, you know one of the barriers that they often talk about is not having that extra personnel on hand either early in the morning or later in the evening to receive the shipment so I think for a lot of them that incentive helped them to fray those potential costs.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And of course my suggestion is, more than a question because I know that you are open to that, it's all about the money, we have limited resources, I hope that you know that

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through incentive, through EBC and any other agency that we should definitely explore on how to create our own local municipality incentive to continue working because regardless on the changes that you will see on the Mayor's plan. Definitely in order to change the cortro, is not only about those members of the industry who do the job delivering, it's about the receivers and also we need to address what incentive to do we provide to them. How can they be additional workers that they need to receive those deliveries, so I just hope again that we will continue being open, definitely as there were meetings in the past and I would like, I would like for a meeting I will be calling for a meeting to the industry to hopefully this is something with DOT we can do it together.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: With DOT and you say maybe EDC and, and, and maybe SBS too. Maybe we can bring.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Okay, so I, I definitely will be you know working with you.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Okay, working with the industry to have a meeting with those additional agency also that you are mentioning and try to bring

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everyone together. This plan you know is there. Uhm this is something that is happening, you know as a, as you already said that there is some level of flexibility but I thought that that communication was there between NYPD and the stakeholder to talk about you know and that's between you, what is, what is the flexibility mean? But that is not for me you know to, I don't want to put you on the spot right now. On the non-standing area, what can either, any possibility that the industry say can we leave with no standing in the morning or in the afternoon that City Hall will be open to, you know to keep the plan only in one of those, evening or morning?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Let me look, I think as we move through the pilot project and again I want to stress, I don't want to wait until the end of the pilot to make these decisions, you know, that is part of the feedback we obviously want to get, I mean is there some potential compromises that can you know work for all sides here, so again let's just say we are open to looking at any potential proposals and solutions that that people want to put on the table.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Okay thank you.

Council Member Cabrera and Council Member Reynoso, I

2 also would like to acknowledge Council Member

Salamanca and Constantinides. Council Member

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FERNANDO CABRERA: Thank you so much and thank you so much so much Council Member Koo for allowing me to go uhm before you, I really appreciate. I mention a work up, thank you for the hard work that you have performed for the City. want to share, I do echo Council Member Diaz frustration in certain places in the Bronx uhm so for example in Pellham Parkway there has never been a time then when I drive in Pellham Parkway that the bus is not in the bus lane and I sympathize with the bus driver because in that lane you have, you have a design there for drainage so you having the a catch base in there that creates you know that bouncing affect and so for them to avoid that but it destroys the whole purpose of what we did in the first place. So if you got that discussion with NTA in forum row I seen it happen in forum here so I see it happen and I see the frustration with NTA just yesterday, a big Mack truck decided to park to make deliveries right there in front of, I was there and there was a transit police officer giving a ticket and he was

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just taking it like, I'm taking my time and again the one who ends up paying for that is the consumer 3 because that that is defray so I am just sharing that bit of frustration but the one, there are two things that I would hope that you could address, #1 is my 6 7 deep frustration with the lack of the repair of the potholes in my District. That is slowing down 8 traffic. I, I don't know what else to do but to ask 9 you to personally address this because I see it done 10 here in Manhattan so it's not a weather thing and it 11 12 is slowing down traffic in places and in other places 13 there there hasn't been no repairs for years, especially in those areas where they are made out of 14 15 concrete and and it just costs these are things that 16 we can actually control. There are things that I 17 sympathize that we can't control here in the City it 18 is beyond our control but that we could certainly control and the second thing is if you could address, 19 20 is one of my pet peeves in driving in the FDR. predictable every single day where traffic begins, 21 it's in those exits at the United Nations, 72^{nd} 2.2 23 Street, is there any way to remediate that? Is there any way to remediate that? Is there any way that we 24 25 know what the problem is to expand that exit? Are

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there creative ways that we could go about it because that just creates a chain reaction, the traffic, the Little League, I see it happen throughout the City and also are you working with the state for example at the Major Degan where now we get in like use traffic that I have never seen, I never seen this traffic and now it just goes all the way back to Yankee Stadium and way before that because it's pass, it's no longer the bridge, now we are looking beyond that and it just, I see it just getting worse and worse by the day.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Let me.

FERNANDO CABRERA: I just gave you a mouthful but.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Let me try and tackle all of your questions and I will say about the buses not being in the bus lane. It is a complaint that I hear and it is actually something that I have talked to now the new President of New York City Transit,

Andy Byford. He is mindful and you are right look on Pellham Parkway if now the catch basins are becoming a real barrier we should with DEP we should go take a look at that.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I know he is, he is
trying to remind the, the drivers to stay in lanes,
but you are right sometimes there are vehicles
blocking them and so they go around them but that is
certainly he is mindful of. On the potholes, I hear
it, this is as everyone knows, this is, April is the
pothole month as the City comes out of winter and we
have had a particularly challenging pothole season
because we have had weird cycle of freezing and then
warming up. The concrete roadways to present a real
problem for us. The problem as you probably know is
it is very hard to patch concrete with either asphalt
or concrete, it tends not to stick and you can't
resurface a concrete road like you can just
traditional asphalt road, you have to really go back,
take off the concrete and rebuild it and it is quite
expensive and difficult to do. But if there, if
there are places in your District that you think we
are not getting, giving good attention to, obviously
I would like to get that list from you and we will, I
will make sure that we get to them. I will just say
that April is always, it is our worst pothole month.

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FERNANDO CABRERA: I welcome you to come and see the craters. It feels like the moon uhm driving through the area and it just.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I will, I will be happy to come and look and then on your, the last point about traffic FDR, Major Degamen (SP?) some of those FDR exits are also the state and again as part of this initiative as I mentioned in my testimony, I have talked to my counterpart at the state,

Commissioner Karas and we are going to sit down together and take a look at some of the pinch points on the city-state network and see what we can do so obviously we will take feedback on where we, you think we should look.

FERNANDO CABRERA: Fabulous. Thank you so much. Thank you so much uhm Mr. Chair and thank you so much Council Member Koo.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member, Council Member Koo followed by Council Member Reynoso and Levine.

PETER KOO: Thank you Chair and thank you Commissioner Trottenberg and your staff for, for letting co-lead the Chair out City in Transportation. You know actually I think congestion is part of the

hours.

sign of prosperity you know, so it is good that we
have congestion. We have to resolve it. Just like
we have, we need too much weight on, find some ways
to exercise and decrease our cholesterol you know.
This is traffic, yeah. In my part of the District
you know downtown Flushing is very busy, you know and
a lot of complaints is about the bus lanes because
they don't see the buses there all the time. You
know they only see buses every once in a while, every
15 minutes, 30 minutes there is a bus and then the
time is not uniform because sometime it is 7 to 7
p.m., sometimes it is 7 to 12 and it doesn't say what
time the other drivers can use it because it's like a
waste of a lane there because one hour we have a bus
lane and then we have an everyday lane and all of the
regular car drivers and the regular lane and then
make a turn or the traffic stop, meanwhile the bus
lane is empty most of the time. So the complaint is
why don't we, how do we utilize the bus lane more?
POLLY TROTTENBERG: So I mean and
obviously.

PETER KOO: And then especially the off

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POLLY TROTTENBERG: We, we've, I've spent some time in your District with you and there is no question downtime Flushing, I mean if we are having a hearing on congestion it is one of the, it is as we have said before it's got congestion like Times I mean the one thing as you know because we've worked with you on the Select Bus Service there. You have some of the highest volumes of bus ridership in the whole city there so I mean I have to say usually when I'm in the neighborhood I'm amazed at the number of buses that I do see. I'm happy to come out again and see you know if we want to take a look at the hours or the signage but I do think in that neighborhood you have tremendous, tremendous bus ridership and you know one of our goals of the the Flushing to Jamaica line was to try and improve that trip for those tens of thousands of people using buses in that neighborhood.

PETER KOO: And another question I have is that on the deliveries, a lot of small business owners, they don't use like, like, they are not like Costa or to a Walgreen, they don't trust delivery, sometimes they go to buy stuff themselves, they go to Costa, they go to cash and carry places to buy sodas

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in cases of milk and they carry to their stores but now hard time for them to park because once they park in wherever, even a few minutes they get a ticket so it is not fair for the small business owners. They are not officially hiring a delivery truck, they are doing it themselves, so how do we alleviate a problem and help the small, the mom and pop stores who buy stuff themselves.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well I'm I'm going to take a crack at that and my and my PD colleagues may want to answer too, I mean look, it's, it's part of the the experiment here with this pilot is to see if we can find a way to strike that balance and I, I can't claim that it's easy, you know I will see I think on the busiest corridors in this City during the busiest hours of the day I think we have all observed this, one car pulls over and stops and sits there and hundreds of vehicles back up. certainly know that is one of the things the Mayor felt the frustration about and what he was hoping this, this pilot might help us see if we could reduce. I don't know if PD wants to speak to that as well.

DENNIS FULTON: Just unm quickly so the
traffic agents I think do a terrific job uhm they got
out and they enforce these summons and sometimes the
summons is the double park, the double park is the
parking in the bus lanes, parking in the bike lane,
these summons are not only uhm are the violator is
putting the pedestrians at risk. Sometimes the
pedestrian will walk between the double cars, there
is decreased visibility so we went them to issue
summons. As far as you know as I said, I'm going
back to the discretion, they are afforded us a
discretion and they don't want to issue to people who
are just sitting in their car so they will ask them
to move but some people like I would think it is
better for the business if there is, if they are
sitting on a metered parking, they leave their car
there for a certain because you can pay with the
meter and put the meter there the turnover is better
for business and stuff and so the, the traffic agents
serve a very valuable function so you know, we can
always work if there is som, something that we can
do. We are in, you know we want to be helpful but
the summons do have value when they do write them.

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PETER KOO: So the last question is how are they getting increased turn over on the metered parking because I see a lot of cars parked there all day long, especially insurance cars and some of the other trucks they use it as their own warehouse there, this is not fair. If you are doing business on the streets and denudes, they just park their trucks on the meters, they park there all day long and the insurance cars. They sell the insurance, they park there wherever the whole day they are there.

DENNIS FULTON: If you will give me the locations I will take it back and we will send out an agent to make sure that people aren't violating.

PETER KOO: We are to find some ways to increase the turnover. On the metered parking so other people can park.

DENNIS FULTON: Right.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Sorry, Council Member Reynoso. I made a mistake... second one was followed by Salamanca and Levine. If that's okay. Whatever you ...

ANTONIO REYNOSO: Alright, good morning, good morning Commissioner. So just a couple of

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things, I have to start with the, the state's Congestion Pricing Plan and I know that they, they had to cut it up in phases because of politics but the overall plan for a lot of us that have been fighting for congestion pricing for quite some time. It is a breath of fresh air to see some of the concepts that are important to the plan related to mitigation, revenue generation and actual, decrease in, in congestion, you know again, it's a breath of fresh air. When I see this, it is so underwhelming. I think you are suppose to increase like movement by 0.5 miles an hour overall through this. It's a 10% increase. I think I saw this exact map last time two years ago, I think I showed it to us, this one that's that's clear curbs and clear lanes.

 $\label{eq:polly Trottenberg: We showed it to you} \\ \mbox{in November of last year.}$

ANTONIO REYNOSO: So a year ago, uhm

November of last year and it's just underwhelming. I

see you specifically as like one of the foremost

experts and like you know dart intellectuals when it

comes to transportation policy and I feel like this,

this Administration is falling so short from from

what I think even your legacy would speak to, could

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speak to and I just want you to like, this is, this is nonsense. This hearing is nonsense, it's a waste of time when we are talking about actually dealing with a problem that's related to true congestion. Uhm clearing the box, what is it, the box for example. That happens because a car has a green light moves, and the cars in front of him don't him don't move or in front of that person is stuck in the middle, he is going to get a ticket or she is going to get a ticket, right like those type of things is what gets, you know commuters and car drivers and just New Yorkers so upset so that when we do something like congestion pricing or want to push something that is real they don't even buy in because we are giving them tickets for blocking the box, right because that's what we think is going to make us happy. This doesn't make me happy, I think it is underwhelming. I don't think it is a real congestion plan. I think enforcement is weak across the board when it comes to bike lanes, when it comes to placards all over the place, deliveries, taxis, I see these signs all the time and you have to drive, all these, all the cars end up having to drive around these that one car that is parked on the block or

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those two cars that are parked on the block and they hold everything up. Just again, I think this hearing for me is, is underwhelming and a waste of time when it comes to actually dealing with congestion and I'm, and I feel, I'm concerned about the fact that you even have to be up here presenting what I think is inconsequential suggestions to a problem that is so grave and it's a crisis and we treat it. We are talking about 0.5 miles an hour. It's a crisis.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well I'll take just a second to respond to that just to remember when we, when the Mayor put the plan out he said at the time this isn't congestion pricing which has to be done at the state level, this is basically experimenting with the tools that the City has and I don't think that he in any way claimed that this was a the grand solution to congestion. I certainly wouldn't claim that either. I think it is to sort of experiment with enforcement and see again if we can move the needle balancing business needs, balancing NYPD resources. I don't want to in any way pretend this is the definitive answer but I think we as we have said obviously the debate has advanced in Albany as you point out. The Governor had his Fix NYC Panel. They

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have put a phased approach on the table. The Mayor I think has evolved in his views, expressed certainly openness to that plan, thought it was an improvement over prior plans. We are enthusiastic about step 1 which is the FHV fees and ready to work on upcoming phases so I don't, I think we have had this discussion but I don't think these are mutually exclusive tracks. This one is certainly smaller than a big Congestion Pricing Plan would be but since that is happening at the state level, you know this is some of our you know basically pilots at the City level.

ANTONIO REYNOSO: We should let the, we should let the Governor be the one that is petty about this situation. I'm not a, I'm not a huge plan of the Governor but he is right, he is doing a good job on the Congestion Pricing Plan that they put forward in the Fix NYC was a good plan. The Mayor supporting that and endorsing it would be a step in the right direction to show New Yorkers that they care more about the City of New York and actually moving than about the petty politics. This Plan is the right Plan, there should be an endorsement and modification as you see fit. You should make

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recommendations as to how that would be modified to make it work and a Millionaire's Tax is not the answer. Congestion Pricing is something that they are bought in to, let's, let's support it and start seeing how we can move forward. This is, this is again, so inconsequential to the greater plan of congestion when it comes to the City of New York and it will, you know there will be headlines but we, we have accomplished very little today.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Coun... followed by Council Member Salamanca.

MARK LEVINE: Thank you Mr. Chair,

Commissioner and members of the Department, great to see all of you. Uhm, the For Hire Vehicle fees are commonly described as a first step toward Congestion Pricing. I truly welcome the revenue that is going to be created from Mass Transit thanks to those fees.

I, I do wish we had gone a little bit easier on the yellows in that equation because of the burden that they are carrying on other fronts but I just don't think it is correct to call that an empty Congestion Plan. Uhm I don't see fewer taxi rides because of this and I wonder if you could comment on, on your

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prediction of the extent that this will reduce cong,
congestion in the central core.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right, I think and I think Council Member and I think you are largely right about that and again I had mentioned before referring to the research, I think a lot of people have seen by Bruce Shaller (SP?) that points out that the, the demand right now for FHVs is pretty inelastic. People are not that price sensitive and that the congestion behavior is not so much them driving our a coordinate at 60th Street or coming over the FDR Drive, it's, the congestion is mainly being caused by them cruising around the Midtown area and I don't think this fee really gets at that behavior but I don't want to say that it will have no effect. You know any pricing will on the margin have some effect and it will certainly generate revenue for the MTA which I think is a goal that everybody shares at this point.

MARK LEVINE: The revenue piece is huge, absolutely so. How many cars enter the Central Business District every day? How many vehicles of all types? Commercial? Private?

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POLLY TROTTENBERG: Maybe someone will dig up for me as we are sitting here.

 $$\operatorname{MARK}$$ LEVINE: I believe the number is a million into Manhattan.

million and something and I think what's interesting is that number has actually stayed pretty steady, even declining a little bit. I think a lot of the congestion we are seeing in Manhattan has been caused by all the other things we are talking about, the congestion, the pedestrians, the, now the growth of the FHV, the construction, the pedestrians, now the growth of the FHVs who are cruising on the local streets. It has not been caused that much as you are pointing out by people crossing into Manhattan and we will get those numbers but it has been pretty steady.

MARK LEVINE: Right there may, it may be that cars are spending more time on the street but at the end of the day we are not going to have clear streets if a million vehicles are coming in which is, the geometry and the laws of Physics.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well that that is true.

2	MARK LEVINE: Don't allow that. So we
3	need to reduce the number of vehicles entering the
4	core and there are various ways to do that but there
5	is no better way than a strategy which also generates
6	funding for mass transit so that people have an
7	alternative. Am I, am I correct in my assessment and
8	is there any other strategy other than Congestion
9	Pricing that's could effectively reduce the entrance
10	of a million vehicles into the Core District?
11	POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean, I will be a
12	little cautious in what I say and obviously
13	Congestion Pricing is something that is being debated
14	up at the state level and I think as you've looked
15	for example at the Fix NYC panel and the different
16	suggestions they made. Uhm you have to do a certain
17	amount of adjusting to have a real affect on traffic
18	and the example I will refer to is in London where
19	they charge fairly high one time fees to come into
20	the cordon area but over time people just
21	internalized those fees and the reduction, the
22	congestion benefits starting reducing so I think you
23	know, certainly Congestion Pricing can have an effect
24	on congestion but the contours of what that looks

like and what it's effects are is not something that

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you can speak to easily and obviously I think
requires a lot of discussion and debate up in Albany.

MARK LEVINE: Right I understand that but in this case if, if, if you did nothing more than generate hundreds of millions for mass transit it would be a victory in itself. And there is innovative pricing that particularly for For Hires as a cost per for mile travel, for minutes spent, we have that technology now and I think some of the Economist have suggested that as as better than simply a fee for crossing the cordon. To me, the solution here is obviously, there is only solution that will both get cars off the street, that will generate the revenue that we needed and that, that is congestion pricing, what was improved in Albany cannot accurately be called Congestion Pricing it is a welcome revenue generation measure for mass transit but it probably won't be more than that so this fight continues and we, we would welcome the administration as an ally in that fight and you yourself as a leader of our Transit Agency and it is one that I and many of my colleagues are a continued advocate for in the days ahead. Thank you, thank you Mr. Chair.

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2 CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you 3 Council Member, Council Member Salamanca.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Thank you uhm Chair, how are you Commissioner? Uhm Commissioner, two questions. I want to talk about sidewalks. Uhm my first question in terms of SBS Services uhm recently a few months ago they added SBS Services, Select Bus Services in my District uhm which I can say uhm residents in my Community are extremely happy with. Uhm I know that in our discussions there were concern about a certain intersection that is extremely busy, overcrowded, congested and the DOT have put some traffic control agents there, certain hours of the day to ease the traffic and I can say that their presence there makes a big difference.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I'm glad to hear that.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: And I really hope that we can continue having conversations on how to keep, how to keep them there permanently. Uhm.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I will look to my PD colleagues on that one as well.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Yeah and so, I can use your help on that. Uhm so uhm now my question is in

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terms of SBS Services, so there is lanes, the main concern of the community were the lanes that were taken over for the SBS Services, for the buses uhm and they are 24 hour lanes. But in Manhattan and in the City of New York, in Manhattan and I know that there are certain lanes that are 7 to 7. Am I correct?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Yes.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Uhm, how can we relook at the lanes in my District uhm to have them similar to the lanes, the hours that they are, that they are in Manhattan in terms of 7 to 7.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Yeah, this, this, this and just one thing sir, have to remind Council Members, the SBS Program has been, uhm we've been rolling out routes now over a 10 year period and so admittedly to, things have evolved over time and you know we are happy to go and take a look at hours, sometimes we put in the 24 hours because the SBS, and I got to refresh my member about the particulars of your route. In some places, we've done it because we are not only trying to improve bus service but we are also trying to make the streets safer and often we find at night, taking that lane and keeping it as a

come back?

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2	dedicated bus lane means that you are in fact,
3	narrowing the street and reducing speeds and reducing
4	crashes and fatalities so that can sometimes be the
5	reason for the 24 hours but again happy to take a
6	look at segments of the road, if you would like us to

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: I would really like to have to continue having that conversation with the agency to see if that is something that is feasible.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Okay.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Again I do not want to delay the buses but if there are certain hours of the day in which there would not be a delay and we can open up these lanes it would be helpful.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right again, usually the determination has been a safety related one.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Yeah uhm the lastly in terms of sidewalks, uhm, I do work with Parks

Department constantly reaching out to them where the sidewalks are lifted because of trees, the roots.

The majority of these sidewalks for some reason in my District are in front of homes, homeowners, uhm two or three family homeowners uhm and recently I called in DOT, had a complaint, there was a particular

homeowner, no tree in front of her home but her
sidewalk was in very bad condition where individuals
with wheelchairs or even baby carriages cannot walk
through there. There there was a hazard there and so
DOT came to do an inspection but they ended up doing
an inspection in about a 3 block radius throughout
all home, all homeowners and because of this
particular complaint, I got flooded by other
homeowners who got something in the mail saying hey
you need to fix your sidewalk and it could be very
minor cracks, uhm some of the homeowners are seniors
and so they got a letter stating that if they don't
fix it, DOT will send someone out, fix it for them
and there will be a cost attached to this. What,
what programs does DOT have for those homeowners who
may not have the means uhm to fix these sidewalks?
POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right, at, at the
moment, we discussed this earlier in the testimony.
At the moment the city does not have a program to you
know basically help homeowners pay to fix their
sidewalks, so again if that is something that the
Council is interested in exploring, we can talk to
you about that. It is true, one of your colleagues

asked about this earlier, it is true that the, the

Sidewark violation Program is very complaint driven
and as a matter of efficiency, if I am sending in,
and you know it's a big City I've got over 12,000
miles in sidewalks, if I send an inspector to a
particular location to look at one complaint, while
they are in the neighborhood, they are going to look
at adjoining areas, because it is just not efficient
for me to have them just go look at one complaint in
all five boroughs so you know, I will sometimes have
Council Members complain to me about a particular
location and we do try and be upfront about the fact
if we come to your neighborhood to look at that
location, we will be looking at other nearby
sidewalks and I actually have the head of my Sidewalk
Program, maybe he wants to add something, Leon
Hayward.

add is that there was a time when we went simply to the property that lodged the complaint but what we found out is that we get called back to the block two and three more times right after so therefore it became efficient for us to look at the entire block face when we go and that's what we do, we look an entire block face when we come to that one complaint

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because we know that if we just look at that property

we will get calls to come back to the block again.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: And once the homeowners get the notice, uhm how many, how many days go by until the City comes of, turns around and says we are going to do this work ourselves?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: It, it, it depends of course, complicated answer, so the City goes to about nine Community Boards a year to do sidewalk work. 59 Community Boards, so we come through every Community Board about once every five years. So it really depends when we get the complaint about whether, you know, where that particular Community Board is in our schedule. On average, it's taking us a number of years to get to a particular complaint and we have also found that when the homeowner themselves does the repair, that on average takes about 3-1/2 years so it's, it's not all that frequent that particular sidewalks complaints get fixed in a timely way unless they happen to be in the Community Boards we will be visiting in that construction season.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Alright and then my last question is, uhm, the sidewalks that are

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uplifted because of the tree routes, uhm the tree
roots, I mean, uhm what's your relationship with
Parks? Is it solely on Parks to get these sidewalks
repaired or is there a joint venture with DOT and
Parks Department to get them done?

uhm and Parks has recently been given more funds thanks to the Mayor and the Council to do more of this repair of damaged sidewalks because of tree roots. Our two systems are kind of different so of course it makes it a little complicated, again, we are going Community Board by Community Board, so anytime that we are in a Community Board if there uhm defects caused by tree roots which are City responsibility we will fix them. Parks uses a different system, they go where, they prioritize and they go to the places where they see the most about of damage but I am also going to say neither agency has the resources at the moment to get to all of those complaints in a, in a given year.

RAFAEL SALAMANCA: Thank you, thank you Commissioner and thank you Mr. Chair.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

25 | Council Member Rose.

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DEBORAH ROSE: Thank you.

Commissioner. I like what you have read on today for agenda equity pay, yes?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Yes ma'am. I'm all for it.

DEBORAH ROSE: Alright uhm I just have two questions, could you provide us with more information about the Clear Zones and what types of congestion mitigation measures are being taken and the targeted areas but specifically the North Shores, Staton Island?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Right, and and look as, as you know well and you have been very much a part of this and a leader in what is going on that we have very big challenges on the, on the North Shore of Staton Island and we have obviously growing development and density and congestion there. We now do I think finally have the Outlet Mall scheduled to come in this year and as you know this has been part of a very long process with EDC, DOT, NYPD to do a number of mitigations. Things we are doing on the Ferry side, enhancing Ferry service, going to lower level boarding. Uhm we are making, we have done some markings and other improvements on Bay Street, on

Victory Boulevard, putting bike lanes in on Vanduser
(SP?) and putting bike lanes connecting to the Ferry
and then working with EDC as you know potentially on
some, on some bigger capital projects. We are also
as the outlets start to come in and we start to see
what the traffic pattern look like and one concern
that we do have is we did think with the Wheel coming
in there would be a lot of people who would come over
on the Ferry, visit the Wheel and then go to the
Outlets. It looks the situation with the Wheel, you
probably know more than I but a little uncertain at
the moment and so I do think now we are potentially
seeing more of a vehicle driven potential pattern so
as soon as we start to see that early traffic we will
have our engineers on the ground, looking at signals
and what are some of the other improvements we are
going but obviously working closely with you and
the Borough President, you know, we know it is a big
challenge on the North Shore right now.

DEBORAH ROSE: So uhm you are looking to sort of mitigate the traffic, or are you trying to generate, are you trying to discourage people from using their cars?

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POLLY TROTTENBERG: I would, I mean I
would put it differently. We are certainly trying to
encourage people to use other modes, obviously we
particularly want people to use the Ferry. We very
much as you know, increased and improved Ferry
Service in recent years and obviously that's such a
great way to travel, it is free, you can leave your
car behind, come see the sites of Staton Island but
we are also again working with local PD Precincts on
the ground to try and do the best we can to
accommodate traffic as it comes but also as you know
build up some of the bike network too in hopes that
maybe some folks will, will chose to ride a bike or
walk.

DEBORAH ROSE: And uhm, what is the status of the Cross Bronx Expressway and the Staton Island Expressways, Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, Gowanus Expressway Corridor, clear highway task force?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: That's a good question and we are at the early stages of that. I have talked to my counterpart at the State level, Commissioner Karas and we have agreed and obviously we will want Local Elected Officials and State Elected Officials to be a part of it. We are going

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to convene soon to talk about are there potential things we can do to improve it and the City and the State have worked together uhm on the Grand Central but there are, there are certain State owned routes where we have been able to work together to improve exits, to add lanes, to improve clearances so there are some things that we can potentially do on those routes and we are going to get together very soon with elected and stakeholders to talk through some of those potential solutions. I am not going to promise miracles, those are, those are obviously all challenging roadways but I think we can brain storm and potentially come up with some improvements.

DEBORAH ROSE: Is the Canta-Leva (SP?)
Project the part of those discussions.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well that's really its own, on its on separate track and and as some of you may be aware we were very fortunate to get the ability to do Design Build for that project in this, this latest session up in Albany and we are starting the planning on that in earnest uhm and obviously we are going to have a lot of outreach on that, as you correctly see my status traffic impacts backing up all the way to Staton Island, all the way up into

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Queens and you know that will be a big all hands on
deck project in its own right but at least now with
the Design Build Authority we are hoping that we can
at least maybe shave it as much as two years off but
that project which will yeah I think be of you know
tremendous benefit for Staton Island, Brooklyn and
Oueens.

DEBORAH ROSE: And uhm who will the stakeholders be that will be on the Task Force?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Well again I think largely Elected Officials but you know I certainly uhm I think we want to talk to major business and civic groups that might have an interest in some of this, so but I think we would like to get with you all and get your ideas on who we should have at the table.

DEBORAH ROSE: Okay and do you have an idea of when you might convene this henceforth?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Say there, there is many things up in the air but I'm going, I'm going to say within the next couple of months we will try and convene it.

DEBORAH ROSE: Okay, thank you.

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2 CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: I am not going
3 to be giving the opportunity to Council Member Powers
4 who has lots of questions.

KEITH POWERS: I had an off topic questions and thank you again for being here and uhm answering our questions. And uhm, uhm, just off topic for a second, L-train when is, when the new proposal coming out around the L-train, I think you said maybe it is this month?

going to be doing Town Halls this month. I'm sure many of your constituents will want to attend and then shortly thereafter, I think the end of this month into early May. Because we want to make sure, again we heard loud and clear that we wanted to do more robust Town Halls, East Village, West Village, Williamsburg. We are going to also be doing uhm with the MTA uhm and open house out in Ridgewood to make sure that we are hearing, you know from folks in Queens who I think are particularly focused on the subway service element. We want to make sure that we get all of the feedback and incorporate it into our final plan but we know that we got to get out quickly

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with what we want to put on the table as the final proposal.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you and now going on topic because I had a question earlier that I didn't, I didn't get to. Uhm, we did talk a lot about the off hours deliveries and I know you mentioned a federal grant that allowed you to do a program around that, and, and you know, I think everybody's fa... you know everybody's favorite thing here would be to get, where possible, because they did mention, there are some that will have a tougher time to do the off hours and I, I may have missed some part of the conversation on this, but is there further thoughts or consideration on more voluntary programs, either based on what happens now or after the six month period around off hours uhm and how does one, eng.. I mean what will, some people are going to have to choose, to opt in to do that if it a voluntary program, but can you give us just any more information on, on that ideas might exist around trying to shift incentives. You mentioned maybe not trying to give incentives but maybe there are other ways to shift and and where the agencies are on looking at that?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Yeah we do have an
existing off hour delivery voluntary program and we
do go out and work with businesses in the industry.
I think look frankly there is more do on that score,
I won't deny it and I see we have a lot of industry
representatives in the room and we want to continue
that discussion with them. I do think that, I'm not
going to lie, I think the incentives helped and it is
really a policy question and I, I think in part of
policy questions for Council Members uhm about
whether that is something the City wants to invest it
own funds in and it was an easier decision when it
was a federal grant. You know it's not a decision
the City has made yet to you know reimburse local
businesses if they want to hire extra staff but we,
we, look one thing we certain recognize that this,
this pilot has done for better or worse is really
bring that conversation to the floor and you know we
certainly, we certainly know our agency and I think
small business services uhm should step up and do
more to try and make that, that program a robust one.
KEITH POWERS: And what was, what was the

source of the grant? Just I don't know anything

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about it. The source of the money that came from the Federal Government, why wasn't it renewed and we.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: I mean it was a USDOT Program, so the USDOT at one time had a bunch of sort of interesting grants that they were giving out to Cities to tackle these kind of things, you know, these, these federal grant programs come and go. This was, one that didn't survive in the out years, unfortunately.

KEITH POWERS: And it was a grant program to businesses to do offers?

POLLY TROTTENBERG: It was, yeah it was a Grants Program that came to the City and then maybe someone will refresh my memory if I have this one an then we dispersed a local businesses.

KEITH POWERS: And how much was the total grant.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: It was not a lot of money. I don't know, someone can fin... I mean I think it was in the single digits of the millions but we can get you that number.

KEITH POWERS: And sorry, one last question. I don't know if I'm on the clock or not but what businesses adopted off hours as a result,

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2 have businesses adopted the off hours and if so, 3 maybe any insight in why.

and I think not surprisingly the businesses that have been most able to do it are the bigger chains. A CVS or you know Whole Foods, you know chains where they are, they are getting so many deliveries that it really makes sense for them to do some of that work at night but you know we do face the challenge here in New York of you know even some of the largest businesses, supermarkets, etc. are in residential areas and so that's always a challenge uhm in terms of local residents not wanting a lot of truck traffic at night, something we also need to work through.

KEITH POWERS: Yeah I wasn't, I wasn't leading here but then that reminds me that potentially the smallest businesses are the ones who get more hurt or have more stress on them so smaller supermarket versus a chain, a smaller business that relies on deliveries rather than do what the chains can go it and God Bless them, they have a huge footprint in the City uhm that it leaves some that can and will have to have a harder stress in this moment, so I don't know. I don't know where I am

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going with that point but it makes me recognize that in the, in this short of moment but I would restate uhm being willing to work with the Administration on things like Congestion Pricing which while have their own stresses on businesses and deliveries it then creates a different, a clearer playing field and a clearer set of rules, but, anything thank you.

POLLY TROTTENBERG: Thank you.

KEITH POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you and I have a question off topic which is for Leon uhm related to the sidewalk. And again, this is not for the homeowner, this is about, and I don't know if this is under your responsibility. This big problem that we have and I and I brought to the Commissioners you know on how we need to also look at sidewalk because right now they are different agencies, that they have different responsibility when it comes to sidewalk and this is not again. This is about sidewalk related to the homeowner but this is about in the commercial area. This business owner that I have. St. Nicholas Avenue between 180 and 181st, local inspector Mundo (SP?) has been trying to do the best he can but the business improvement, the issue

2 has been trying to do the best they can. businesses owner is not using any of the three feet 3 that they have the right too. They pave their whole 4 5 area, and it is like a very congested area. These are the exits of the 1 trains St. Nicholas Avenue. 6 7 So not only that business owner take and I even have a photo, I will show you later on. The last one last 8 Normally should take most of the space of the 9 sidewalk, park a big truck in that area too and even 10 in the other side of the street and this is very uhm 11 12 inspector business improvement district and this is about, they just on you now Pinacke (SP?) three days 13 14 after you go back to the same reality. So I hope 15 that we can work on the particular case because again 16 this is not about you know allowing the business owners to used the area of the sidewalk that they had 17 18 the right to. This is about using 90% of the sidewalk in a very congested, pedestrian congested 19 20 area, is taken by that particular person and he is like what they do is like putting the face of 21 2.2 everyone. There is no Law Enforcement. There is no 23 business accommodations. There is not an elected official, there is no complaint to fix that program, 24 so again off the topic for the homeowner sidewalk but 25

2 I would like to see how we put a solution to that It brings a lot of complaints involving 3 4 many sectors and I hope that I need help in that particular case. And with that, uhm, Commissioner as 5 I said before, DOT been leading together with those 6 7 car free day which will take Saturday 21st, crossing Broad, way from 47th to Fortress Streets and Nicholas 8 Avenue. Many other private or public are a part of 9 this and thank you to you. I would like you to 10 encourage you if it is possible that the next panel 11 12 is going to be. We have three panels but the first one is going to be, the first two they are the 13 14 industry so if by any chance you only will be the 15 first five, three minutes each. If you can hear, 16 then it will be very important for me. Thank you. So with that, let's call the first panel. Nelson 17 18 Eusebio from the National Supermarket Association, Alex, Axel Carrion from UPS, Patrick Hyland from the 19 20 Metro Truck Association, Jessica Walker, President of Manhattan Chamber of Commerce and Alex Slacky (SP?) 21 2.2 from the uhm AAA. So each of you will have three 23 minutes, please summarize and and thank you Commissioner again for a staying for at least for the 24 first panel. 25

2 JESSICA WALKER: Hi Councilmen, I'm 3 Jessica Walker the President of the Manhattan Chamber 4 of Commerce. As you know we represent businesses 5 here in the City and we really consider ourselves a quardian of small businesses and start ups in 6 7 particular. I will speak briefly today. I just wanted to uhm acknowledge that we actually uhm we are 8 very supportive of the Congestion Pricing Plan, Fix 9 NYC. So we understand that this is a big issue. 10 in fact we do support the stepped up enforcement of 11 12 Blocking the Box that was talked about earlier today, uhm but specifically I want to talk about concerns 13 14 with the clear curbs program. We did a courtesy 15 survey, our office is actually in the, uhm in the 16 zone, the pilot zone that is happening in Manhattan. 17 So we did a courtesy survey of affected businesses, 18 it supposedly took affect a week from yesterday, April 2nd but there was a big snow storm so we 19 20 actually went out yesterday. Uhm we were able to speak with 19 businesses in the affected zone and I 21 2.2 will just report on sort of what we learned. 23 the 19 said that they receive deliveries within the two windows that are now disallowed under the pilot 24 so this is just giving you sort of uhm you know 25

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background on what they have been doing. Two of the remaining 5 said that their items are being delivered by UPS and FedEx so the time usually varies somewhat. So that just made it a little difficult for them. additional one of the businesses is actually a FedEx store on 48th Street and the manager there said that there isn't much they can do to alter their deliveries and pickups. Now, uhm in terms of the issue of awareness, that is sort of one of our big concerns here, 13 of the 19 businesses that we spoke with yesterday said that they were not notified of the congestion pilot. One of those 13 was aware of the plan but only because he read about it in the news. 6 of the 19 businesses were notified by a flyer that was created by DOT, uhm I assume that is the Ambassador's Program that was discussed today uhm but no one that we spoke with has seen anything actually being enforced in that area at this point and no one has reported any tickets, uhm which we thought was interesting. Uhm yesterday when a member of my staff actually called the Manhattan DOT office because like I said, we had heard that there was a lot of enforcement happening in the other areas that we just weren't seeing in our area, so yesterday when

a staff Member of mine called the Manhattan DOT
office phone number that was listed on the flyer they
needed to, they were told that they needed to check
to see if it was still indeed being a good method.
So there is a lot of confusion that is happening
here, uhm and again one of the businesses said that
they have actually been, they found it to be sort of
a hassle because they are complying with the rules
just in case, but as of now they have not seen
enforcement so we are not really sure what is
happening or I there has been a whole lot of
enforcement as of yet. But in general, I just want
to point out that sort of the courtesy survey that we
did, I think it really does show that there is
confusion, folks don't really know what is happening
and I think that overall we would like to see the
process slow down a little bit. Uhm some of the
issues came out today with the questioning but it
does not appear that much study went into the
potential impacts it could, could be brought to bear
on the affected businesses in that zone. Uhm it
obviously seen that there was late outreach that
 happened just a few weeks ago starting so we would be

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2 happy to work with the Council and DOT to try to 3 solve that.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, let's follow Jessica, three minutes each, if you need to summarize please do so.

PATRICK HYLAND: Good afternoon, is this thing on? I would like to thank you for holding this hearing, for allowing me to address the Committee. My name is Patrick Hyland and I am the Executive Director of the Metropolitan Trucking Association. Our Association represents employers who hire teamster, local 282 drivers to operate their trucks, performing heavy construction throughout the five boroughs. I am here today to address the recent initiative to address, which is addressing Congestion in select neighborhoods here in the City. Our members deliver and hold various aggregate supplies to and from heavy construction sites, excuse me, restricting their access during peak hours to any area of New York City where there is heavy construction is a problem for us on several fronts, but the primary issue here is schedule. Our members may put their trucks out as early at 5 a.m. in order to get to the sites being staffed by Building

2 Straight Members before 7 a.m. when these projects typically begin for daily construction schedules but 3 4 the heavy construction industry is hardly ever a one run job for our members. It typically requires, two, 5 three, sometimes four runs per day. Stopping 6 7 construction production for certain time frames on these large scale projects is really just a 8 nonstarter. The initiative would lengthen projects, 9 10 and drive up costs significantly for projects in certain zones. And this brings us to Night 11 12 Construction which is often a response when these concerns are raised, yes our members do perform night 13 construction. They perform night construction at 14 15 sites where nigh construction makes sense 16 logistically, Bell Parkway, Staton Island Expressway, Bay Home Bridge, Cascusko (SP?) Bridge, Gapallos 17 18 (SP?) Bridge, JFK Airport, La Guardia Airport, etc. they do not perform night construction in residential 19 20 neighborhoods of the City that never sleeps. plan causes logistical hurdles for several industries 21 2.2 and you can add heavy construction to the list. 23 York City Council recently passed a well thought out and executed rezoning of East Midtown. It has been 24 25 praised for numerous sources and the prevailing

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growth for this region of Manhattan. We agree and applaud the Council for their work and the Mayor for his work on this plan but does it make sense to restrict trucks access into an area where construction activity will see an increase? We do not think so either. I could go on and on but in the interest of time and out of respect for others who wish to speak today I will not. Yes, we have to tackle congestion in the City but this plan to us is simply not the answer. I would like to thank you again for allowing me to address the Committee today.

AXEL CARRION: Good morning Chair
Rodriguez and Members of the Committee on
Transportation, my name is Axel Carrion, and I am the
Director of State Public Affairs at United Parcel
Service, the world's largest package delivery company
and leading provider of Logistic services. UPS
operates in 220 countries and territories delivering
4.9 billion packages annually. Here in New York we
operate out of 11 facilities, we employ 5465 New
Yorkers, 73% which are unionized work force. We
serve over 413,000 customers in all corners of New
York City including over 70,000 small businesses. As

2 a Logistics Company, UPS is always seeking to improved efficiencies, our delivery model utilizes 3 one drive and one vehicle to make all package 4 deliveries and pickups on a route including critical 5 6 overnight and next day air packages. By 7 consolidating these prod, these products on one vehicle we minimize the number of our trucks on the 8 road and ensure consistent customer service. UPS is 9 also instituted Orion for Efficient Delivery Route 10 order and package delivery route order. Companywide 11 12 this has helped UPS reduce the distance driven by our 13 drivers by over 100,000,000 miles and lowered our CO2 emissions by 100,000 metric tons. Programs such as 14 15 UPS My Choice and Access Points have allowed UPS to 16 further reduce our miles traveled by minimizing unnecessary redelivery attempts. UPS My Choice 17 18 implemented in 2011 allowed customers to reschedule deliveries or reroute packages if they know they will 19 20 not be home to accept them. UPS partners with local small businesses such as neighborhood corner stores 21 2.2 to provide our customers with an alternative secure 23 package delivery location. Currently there are approximately 1,300 access points in New York City. 24 Like many businesses operating in the City, worsening 25

traffic congestion, especially in the Manhattan
Central Business District is a concern for UPS when
our drivers are stuck in traffic, it not only
translates into loss productivity for UPS it
interrupts our customer's business operations. Our
drivers are on Manhattan Streets because they need to
be, not because they choose to be. However, UPS has
significant concerns about the Mayor's Congestion
Action Plan and it's implementation in the Manhattan
Zone alone the curb side restrictions impact 43 UPS
routes. These drivers now must park further from
their points of delivery, exacerbating congestion and
competition for curb access on either side of the
restricted zone. The impact on our drivers has been
immediate. Since implementation in Midtown last
week, drivers report having to park 3 avenues away
from their delivery zones requiring them to hand
truck their packages long distance on crowded
sidewalks. In order to maintain on time service, UPS
has begun adding helpers to these routes to assist
the drivers. This is a short term fix, in the long
term we anticipate having to add an additional 74
trucks to the affected routes. Thank you.

2 NELSON EUSEBIO: Good afternoon Chair 3 Rodriguez and Members of New York City Council Committee on Transportation, hello? My name is 4 Nelson Eusebio I am the Director of Governmental 5 Affairs for the National Supermarket Association. 6 7 The NSA is a trade association that represents the interest of independent supermarket owners in New 8 York and other urban cities throughout the East 9 In the five boroughs alone, we represent 400 10 Coast. stores that employ over 15,000 New Yorkers. We are 11 12 here today to testify on the Mayor's Clear Curb and 13 Clear Lane Congestion Plan. While the plan may be 14 well intended we cannot agree and congest is... we 15 all agree congestion is a problem in New York City. 16 Something must be done about it. We oppose the plan 17 because it negatively impacts NSA businesses and 18 their employees. This plan eliminates 6 hours of delivery time at any given business day leaving on a 19 20 very slim margin of time, 7 a.m. for when most supermarkets can receive deliveries. The morning 21 2.2 hours of the Clear Curb proposal are particularly 23 troublesome. Supermarkets require delivery of 24 perishable first thing in the morning to protect the 25 quality of their goods. If customers see a decline

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in quality of goods they will certainly take their business elsewhere. We hear a lot about nighttime deliveries but this is simply not an option for all small businesses to hire staff to take deliveries during the nighttime is a costly endeavor that would negatively impact our stores. In addition, our stores will require a separate area to refrigerate fresh products so it doesn't go bad but our stores don't have the money or the space to make these accommodations. Furthermore, our employees don't make, don't want to work at night and many take jobs at our supermarkets specifically for this reason. Ιn general, grocery store deliveries are large, sometimes exceeding over 1000 cases. deliveries have always occurred in the morning hours because security risks are minimized. Produce and other products are received fresh and product is available in the store throughout the City that can be restocked accordingly. We have one member who was just finalizing the construction of a supermarket on 5 Bush Avenue and he is set to open any day now. opening of this store is particularly important time for deliveries as the owner is stocking various This ban will be a tremendous burden during

the most critical time of operation. Up until today
the ban was going to effect, the store owner has not
been informed or received any correspondence in
regard to his action. For this reason, we urge the
City to revisit the plan and come up with a more
meaningful plan that truly addresses congestion in
the new surrounding businesses through community and
stakeholder engagement. I have a little time left
and I just want to remind the Council that we are
going to affect fruits, vegetables, milk, meat, bread
that all need to be delivered in a timely basis.
That is the quality of life of living, of living in
New York City that you can get anything 24 hours a
day, freshly done. We are going to affect that. We
are going to affect hundreds and thousands of jobs of
people who work in supermarkets who deliver and who
work in the warehouses plus our employees are most of
the times young mothers and parents who need the
flexible times that we give them. Thank you.

ALEX SLACKY (SP?) Good afternoon Chair

Rodriguez and thanks to you and your staff for

holding this hearing and thanks for Commissioner

Trottenberg for sticking our for a few minutes. My

Name is Alex Slacky (SP?) I am here representing AAA

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Northeast which serves a membership of approximately 570,000 drivers in the five boroughs and plenty more region wide and we come at this from a slightly different perspective as the rest of the panel, not representing industry but representing personal automobile drivers and and we support a lot of the initiatives in the, the Mayor's Congestion Plan. do appreciate that the Congestion Plan is tackling issues Citywide in the outer boroughs as well as Manhattan with you know the highway initiatives and also the studies in Jamaica and Flushing, etc., etc. and we are certainly you know eager to evaluate the results of how this is going. I know it is very early in the stages but we are, we are certainly happy to continue monitoring that. We are very excited about the increased awareness of Blocking the Box violations that is a violation that is the bain of any law abiding motorists commute and the key to Unblocking the Box really is changing driver culture that treats it as routine and that's something that we are hopeful that the additional markings and signs and continuous emphasis on uhm education and of course enforcement is an important part of that, will help to work to change that driver culture, one thing

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2 that I did want to mention that hasn't been brought up, relation to tickets for things like double 3 parking, blocking the box, no standing, when those 5 tickets are given out most people are going to end up paying them of course but I took a look at the open 6 7 cam... parking and camera violations database looking at tickets from 2010 to 2016 and the most flagrant 8 and habitual violators or nonpayers are registered 9 out of state. If you look at double parking for 10 those 7 years, the 10 cars with the most outstanding 11 12 tickets, they were all registered in New Jersey. 13 They all had at least 50 unpaid tickets and 14 cumulatively those 10 vehicle owners owe the city 15 \$189,000, 216 vehicles had at least 10 unpaid tickets 16 but only 34 of those were registered in New York and, 17 and you look at the statistics related to bus lane 18 violations, they are very similar so I think we would urge the City to convene a working group. 19 I'm not 20 even sure if this is the purview of DOT but with NYPD, the Department of Finance and any other 21 2.2 relevant stakeholders to figure out how we can make 23 sure the drivers who are getting penalized are paying the penalty because we know the drivers of, of the 24 25 industry on this panel, are members, or if they get a

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ticket and they are found guilty they pay the
penalty, we want to make sure that applies to

everyone and thanks for the opportunity to comment.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: With that, I would like to thank the Commissioner for staying at least to hear, to hear from the first panel. And I, I, as I said before I will be you know following the Commissioner trying to put a meeting together. are led by DOT to bring you the C, SBS and the Council and Mayor and the private sector, not to look over, to talk about the plan. I think that the good thing is that the Commissioner has been very clear they are, the administration is open to hear, to take the feedback and as I say, I was standing in the press conference when the Mayor and the DOT when the initiative was launched but I think the last few months I've had the opportunity to go and visit some of those Mayor Distribution Headquarters that you have and also meeting with you guys. I believe that it is time for us to come back together and see how, where can we find a compromise where everyone do their part to encourage more, uhm private sectors to get more delivery at night at the same time that we address those particularly hours between the morning

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and the afternoon that now the Mayor, private,

delivery company that would not be able to deliver so

thank you for staying around and we are looking to

continue conversation with you and the rest of the

panels. Thank you. Now I'm calling the second.

Sorry. Rocco Lacertosa for New York Oil Heating

Association, Bruce Krupke, Northeast Dairy Foods

Association, Jay Peltz, Industry and Shane McMorrow

from Mechanic Contractors, Arthur Kramer Hunts Point

Market. If as long as you summarize please.

Good afternoon Council Member Rodriguez,
my name is Bruce Krupke. I am the Executive Vice
President for the Northeast Dairy Foods Association.
We are a trade association that represents dairy
processors, manufacturers and distributors throughout
New York City and New York State. I am pleased to be
here today. It is good to see you again. Thank you
for holding this oversight hearing. It is extremely
important to our members. Our members are the Milk
Companies that deliver the milk to the stores that
you heard testify earlier. These milk companies
procure milk from farms from far away. The cows milk
all day long, we need to have that flow of milk going
continuously. That milk flows to processors and then

2 it flows to distributors. Our distributors hire teamster union members whose contracts don't allow us 3 4 to start earlier than 3:30 in the morning, so we are 5 already delivering as early as possible. 6 restrictions that are going to be put on our industry are immense. It is distorting our ability to distribute the products that is necessary and as we 8 sit here today, we have heard about Diamonds, we have 9 heard about Petroleum but most importantly I think 10 what you and your fellow Council Members should 11 12 really focus on is the distribution of food. Food is 13 essential. It should not be stopped, hindered for any purpose at any time on any day. Citizens of New 14 15 York City deserve the free distribution of food and 16 delaying the food distribution, specifically perishable, nutritious dairy products to the 17 18 companies that I represent is overreaching by the Mayor. We would like to call on you and the City 19 20 Council to take control of the situation, to introduce a bill to put a stop to it, to exempt food 21 2.2 from these restrictions and I believe that it's the 23 right of every citizen of New York City to not have 24 food delayed at any time for any purpose. understand that there is congestion, our industry has 25

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done everything that we can to reduce the number of deliveries, we implement logistical and technical uhm information all the time to route our trucks as profitably as possible and we think it is extremely important that the Council take this initiative over and truly face what is happening. We would like to see the ability for these food trucks and our, our delivery vehicles to be able to operate freely at all times. I provided a paper, it outlines all of our concerns which we have suggested in the past and also some compromises that we think could be implemented and I hope that you will agree that food should be given the utmost priority when taking a look at some compromises for what the Mayor is trying to do.

Thank you, thank you very much.

ROCCO LACERTOSA: Good afternoon. Thank
you Mr. Chairman for allowing us to testify today.

My name is Rocco Lacertosa I'm the Chief Executive

Officer of the New York Oil Heating Association. Uhm

NYOHA founded in 1939 is one of the country's largest
heating oil trade associations representing 150

members including terminals, retailers, and
associated businesses operating the five boroughs.

NYOHA has enjoyed an excellent working relationship

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2 with the New York City over many years. We have supported many of the City's key environmental 3 policies including the elimination of #6 oil, the 4 phase out of #4 oil and increase in biodiesel blends 5 that have made New York City the cleanest heating oil 6 7 market in the country. While we appreciate DOTs flexibility I do think that an exemption is warranted 8 in our case. NYOHA deliver an essential commodity, 9 heating oil and provide emergency heating service to 10 thousands of customers throughout the metropolitan 11 12 area every day of the year in good weather and bad. 13 The Mayor's Congestion Plan is of great concern to 14 our members. It would place a major logistical 15 burden on hard working heating oil businesses many of 16 them mom and pop operators along with their employees as well as hinder important emergency deliveries that 17 18 New Yorkers rely on to provide heat. Heating oil delivery and especially equipment repair is an 19 20 emergency service. Emergency requests to fix equipment would deliver oil, come in at all times of 21 2.2 the day and night. This is why for example, heating 23 out vehicles are permitted to have limited use of New York City Parkways during snow emergencies. 24

Homeowners, building owners and city agencies

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2 including DCAS, health and hospitals, NYPD and NYCHA among others rely on timely heating oil service. 3 This is why the industry requests an exemption to the clear curbs and clear lanes policies. 203 heating 6 oil companies are registered within the five boroughs and make deliveries or service calls within the city. Further Westchester and Long Island based companies 8 have contracts with city-based clients as well. Some 9 of our larger member companies have more than 200 10 accounts in Midtown alone. One particular company 11 12 has 20 accounts in the clear lanes area. Deliveries restricted to certain times of the day will force 13 companies to complete change the way they do 14 15 business, inconvenience customers, delay essential 16 delivery in emergency situation. In many cases, large institutions that NYOHA members deliver to have 17 18 fixed times for deliveries so they can have personnel on hand to receive the delivery. If a customer runs 19 20 out of oil, needs an emergency delivery or requires an equipment service call, the company will need to 21 2.2 decide if they make a delivery as soon as possible 23 and in turn face the possibility of a penalty or a fine. Furthermore, having to delay a service request 24 response could cause a building owner to be fined for 25

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Thank you.

failure to provide heat and cause freeze ups of pipes and other equipment which can be costly to repair.

Just this past winter, the freezing weather and historically low temperatures in January so utilities triggering their interruptible contracts, meaning that they switch from natural gas to heating oil when gas pressures run low and they cannot meet the demands of their customers. This switching base added approximately 1 million heating oil gallons per day above normal demand. The heating oil industry stepped up to meet that demand deploying additional delivery trucks in order to keep buildings and homes warm across the City. We urge the City to exempt heating oil businesses from the Congestion Plan.

SHANE MCMORROW: Good afternoon, Chairman Rod, Rodriguez, my name is Shane McMorrow I am the Assistant Vice President of the Mechanical Contractors Association and the MCA as an organization representing over 300 firms that employ Steamfitters Local Union 638. We represent mechanical and license fire sprinkler contractors that are responsible for the installation, inspection, testing and maintenance of heating, air

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conditioning, refrigeration and fire suppression systems in all building types throughout New York City and Long Island. Our contractors install and maintain much of the complex network of piping that runs through tens of thousands of high density, residential, commercial, and industrial buildings including hospitals, universities, power plants and water treatment facilities across this region. the Mayor's goal of reducing congestion is lottable, the reality is that our members often cannot comply with these rules because they are providing essential and at times emergency services to customers. contractors service the necessary heating, cooling, and fire suppression piping and equipment in all buildings from helping properly maintain food, food services throughout refrigeration supermarkets to ensuring HVAC and fire sprinkler systems are functioning in hospital, schools, data centers and all other buildings throughout the city. plenty of maintenance can be scheduled, emergencies often arise at all times of day and contractors must respond as soon as possible as these situations cannot wait. Most contractors in this industry are small, medium sized businesses operating on thin

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margins and they already experience significant cost of doing business. Putting aside the cost of labor, providing these services to New Yorkers comes with a steep price including but not limited to covering the cost of the service van with the necessary tools and equipment, ever increasing insurance premiums, gas, parking and the tolls to already enter New York City from many nearby locations. As mentioned, these services are not option and are often time sensitive. Grocery stores cannot afford to wait three hours to cool their food, datacenters and labs cannot wait for the morning rush hour to pass before calling to have the cooling system fixed and schools cannot hold off until the end of the day to call and have a heat pump serviced. Similarly when a fire suppression system is calling for servicing that necessary work can rarely wait. Finally many contractors sign multiyear service agreements that prevent them from easily address these pricing changes or changes to operations in their businesses. Contractors will be tasked with finding a way to provide the same quality and timeliness of service while also abiding by these regulation changes. Asking a small business on a small margin to pick up what amounts to a significant

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2 cost increase without the ability of renegotiated

3 | contract is a tough way for them to operate. What is

4 necessary to combat congestion, the Mechanical

5 | Contractor Association of New York does not support

6 | the Mayor's Congestion Plan as it unfairly targets

7 the small business community that we represent.

Excuse me, thank you for your time and for hearing

9 the concerns of our industry.

ARTUR JERRY KRAMER (SP?): Mr. Chairman thank you very much, Arthur Jerry Kramer representing Hunts Points Market and the Plumbing Foundation. am sure it is no surprise to you as a person who is very much involved with the functions of New York City with the necessity of places like Hunts Points Market with 3,000 employees being able to deliver the meats that come in from all over this country and the various provisions in the early morning hours and again in the later day. The vast majorities of the restaurants and the bodegas, the various types of businesses that rely on what Hunts Point delivers, there are industries which cannot afford the luxury o being told you can deliver them at night. The vast majority of these restaurants don't have storage space so they require deliveries twice a day. So the

2 fact of the matter is, is that we like the other people at this table are asking you to look at what 3 4 carve outs are necessary and carve outs are not. 5 Let's talk about the plumbing foundation. When there 6 is a major leak in a building involving your 7 constituents or people who if you will live in any of the five boroughs, when you get to the time of going 8 to fix those leaks, going to try to avoid emergencies 9 10 there is just no way to say to them you know park 15 blocks away. And while I have a lot of time left, 11 12 Mr. Chairman I will get to see that my statement is 13 delivered to the other members of the Committee over 14 here but as a former State Legislator I would like to 15 give you a piece of advice, I spent 23 years in 16 Albany and I've listened to all of these plans and 17 all of these how New York City is going to be helped. 18 I think the City Council has to play a bigger role if you will on the input on Congestion Pricing. 19 I don't 20 think Legislators from Plattsburg and Oneonta and Kinderhook and Buffalo should decide what kind of 21 2.2 Congestion Pricing Plan New York City needs, so my 23 suggestion is that the Council has to be more proactive if you will in laying out what Congestion 24 25 Pricing should be. I will lay it parenthetically

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that we did a survey among our 48 co-op members in Hunts Point about the current clear lanes project and no one had ever received any information or advice about it. So once again, it goes to the whole issue of how much, how much the City is doing if you will to provide information for the people who are affected by it. But you got a very weighty burden but I'm suggesting to you that you and the Council and you as the Chair play a major role in crafting a plan that we can live with.

JAY PELTZ: Thank you for the opportunity to testify regarding the clear curbs initiative. My name is Jay Peltz, I am the General Counsel and Senior Vice President of Government Relations for the Food Industry Alliance of New York. FIA is a nonprofit trade association that advocates on behalf of grocery, drug and convenient stores throughout New York. Under the initiative, curb side parking and loading will be barred during peak weekday hours. This will be highly disruptive to traditional neighborhood grocers. The entire supply chain is built around morning deliveries. Perishable must be delivered fresh first thing in the morning or sales would be lost as freshness diminishes. Limited

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storage space in City stores means that deliveries much occur frequently sometimes daily. By eliminating six hours of delivery time each day, daily delivers will become impossible. In addition, grocery deliveries are immense, involving full trailer loads of product, sometimes exceeding 1000 cases. Historically these deliveries have been done in the morning. This is because security risks are minimized in the morning, product can be received early in the day and then packed out throughout the day, thus facilitating faster replenishment and minimizing out of stocks of staple food and medicines and employees generally do not want to work outside at night, particularly in the cold. Accordingly late night or overnight deliveries of full trailers of groceries are not a viable option. Diverting perishable and grocery deliveries from the 7 to 10 a.m. window is highly problematic in other ways. Often apartment building and collective bargaining agreement restrictions prohibit deliveries before 7 In addition, shifting deliveries to the narrow six hour period allowed after 10 a.m. would require major revisions to employees work schedules which might be prohibited under collective bargaining

2 agreements and if allowed would be disruptive to employees personal lives. Accordingly, delivery 3 4 disruptions caused by broad implementation of the restrictions will result in a sharp increase of out of stocks including staple food items such as baby 6 formula and milk as well as medication, thus depriving customers of essential products and causing 8 retailers to lose sales. An increase in labor cost 9 due to the need to schedule labor based on the 10 deliver restrictions rather than the most efficient 11 12 way to deliver and receive product and an increase in 13 the cost of goods thus reducing already razor thin 14 grocery store margins as supplies pass through to 15 retailers the cost they incur because of the plan 16 restrictions. In light of our, the reasons cited in 17 our testimony we respectfully require that the clear 18 curb initiative be suspended while private and government stakeholders collaborate on revisions to 19 20 the restrictions. Our goal is to establish the right balance between industry needs and quality of life 2.1 2.2 and environmental concerns. specifically we would 23 like to discuss designated delivery windows for grocery, perishable and drug products during weekdays 24 between 7 and 10 a.m. Thank you for your time, I 25

2 would be happy to answer any questions you might have.

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CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, thank you every one, I we ask, invite all of you to the meeting that you heard I have been suggesting to the Commissioner. My suggestion is not from the elected official perspective or from the organizer perspective, you also need to organize your numbers, because my reaction when I saw here how the representing of the interest here was more probably there is conversation going on and they are already working the compromise because if I would be the organizer representing the industry, I would pack this place with those who will be affected. about this issue. I think it is important. there is an opportunity to get a compromise but from the organizing perspective my message is like this is a hearing but it should be like the whole place packed here from those that will be affected on the delivering and those receiving the deliveries. am committed to continue working with you but my suggestion is pull the numbers together too. Number really tend to, know the faces of those individuals who will be affected. I think that, we need to come

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out with a solution. I, from what I heard from those of you that I had the opportunity to meet is that you want the same as black and white. You are saying yes we can discuss, we can have conversation but how this plan was presented did not give the opportunity to us to be part of this. So we will continue again, we will call you to the meeting and I appreciate to hear. But my suggestion again is not from the Council perspective or from the organizing experience about this place should be full. Thank you. Uhm the next panel is Barry Panacoula, Leon Blank, Jack Davie and Eric McClure. This is the last one, by any chance there was anyone that I didn't call, this is the last moment for you to let the Sargeant and take a chair and you each have three minutes. You can continue.

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you my name is Eric McClure I am the Executive Director of StreetPAC on behalf of my colleagues, thanks for the opportunity to testify today regarding the critical issue of the traffic congestion choking New York City streets.

Today's oversight hearing is critical in light of the failure of the Governor and State Legislature to take meaningful action on congestion in the Budget Process

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just concluded. While the surcharge on ride hailing vehicles and Taxis will generate a fair amount of revenue, such a limited first stab at dealing with congestion will have minimal effect on actually solving the problem. Albany is not along on deserving criticism however; Mayor de Blasio who for months has repeated without foundation that a congestion charge is somehow regressive has done much to provide opponents of the comprehensive congestion reduction effort with political cover. While his Millionaire's Tax isn't a bad idea for helping to fund and fix the MTA it does nothing to address the twin crisis of crippling traffic. Additionally, while the congestion action plan the Mayor announced in October includes some good and sensible ideas, it amounts to tinkering around the edges, cracking down on blocking the box and keeping curbs and travel lanes clear during peak hours are useful steps but the programs reliance on human enforcement guarantees that it will have limited effect. What we really need is bold action on a large scale and with an unwaivering commitment to fixing the problem. are a half dozen steps the Council can take to help break gridlock's hold on New York City. First, we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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urge the Council to pass a home rule message in support of the Fix NYC Panel's Congestion Pricing recommendations. Passing a home rule message now will send a strong signal to Albany that it must act before the end of the current term to at least fund the infrastructure necessary to create a cordant tolling zone. In addition, this Committee heard last June from experts who contended the City can implement Congestion Pricing on its own. If Albany is unwilling to act to address congestion we urge the Council to take the initiative and pass Legislation authorizing Congestion Pricing. Secondly, the City should act to significant reduce the number of parking placards that it issues. The more than 100,000 placards in circulation are a major contributor to congestion, exacerbated by an unknown number of fake placards and other paraphernalia that somehow earn abusers a free pass. Cutting the number of placards coupled with real enforcement could keep tens of thousands of cars out of Manhattan. Thirdly, the City should take a very hard look at reforming parking policies. In too many places, we charge too little for parking which encourages more driving. The Department of Transportation should expand the

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Park Smart Program which increases meter rates when demand is highest and should follow through on its promise for more comprehensive management plan from the Metered Parking Environment which it indicated it was coming more than two years ago. Fourth the City should follow up immediately on a city-wide transit plan for which it held public workshops early last year by prioritizing bus service on city streets. Far to many buses move far too slowly which is a key factor in the large drop in bus ridership we have seen over the past few years. DOT released it's New York City Mobility Report a year and a half ago and should now be introducing fixes to speed up buses, like implementing signal priority, building more bus only and more boarding islands. Fifth, in the absence of any meaning action on Congestive Pricing, the City should consider implementing rush hour HOV restrictions on the Free East River Bridges and lastly the City should strongly consider requiring off hour deliveries in the City's most congested area, implement more dedicated loading zone and encourage the use of smaller more moveable vehicles for the last mile of delivery trips. Thank you.

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2 BARRY PANACOULA (SP?): Good afternoon, my name is Barry Panacoula and I serve at the Metro 3 Region Vice Chairman of the Trucking Association of 4 New York. I would like to thank Chairman Rodriguez 5 and all of the members of the Committee for the 6 invitation to testify before you today. As an industry we have a vested interest in finding ways to 8 alleviate congestion in New York City. A recent 9 study conducted by the American Transportation 10 Research Institute calculates annual congestion cost 11 12 to the trucking industry to be over \$63 billion. 13 ranking of counties across the nation with highest 14 congestion cost per mile resulting in New York, 15 Bronx, Queens and Kings Counties topping the list. 16 Congestion issues didn't occur overnight and they 17 can't be solved overnight. Additionally, there is no 18 single solution. It will take a variety of programs and initiatives that can meet unique needs of both 19 20 the trucking industry and their customers to address congestion. While the Mayor's Congestion Action Plan 21 2.2 may be well intended it completely misses the mark. 23 Truck travel is not discretionary. The truck driver doesn't make a decision when to make a delivery, 24 their customer does. Given the choice, truck drivers 25

2 would prefer to make deliveries during off peak hours when traffic is lighter. Expansion of the off peak 3 delivery program is an area we believe immediate 4 focus would be beneficial. Association has been a partner in this program since it was first piloted in 6 7 2009 and sent advising receiving to accept off hour deliveries is key to the success of this program. 8 While there are many benefits of the off peak 9 delivery program the receives that have specific 10 daytime delivery needs that prevent them from 11 12 shifting to off peak deliveries, solutions on how to 13 improve efficiencies of those deliveries must be 14 included and any initiative related to easing 15 congestion. In Manhattan alone, there are nearly 16 350,000 deliveries on a daily basis. Ensuring there 17 are adequate parking to delivery zones can assist in 18 alleviating congestion or providing locations for drivers to get out of the flow of traffic and reduce 19 20 the amount of time that driver's have to circle a location. Providing locations to allow consolidation 21 2.2 of deliveries is another area we feel warrants 23 research. Locations such as restaurants, grocery stores, often taken multiple deliveries a day. When 24 feasible the ability to consolidate those deliveries 25

2 into a single delivery can reduce the amount of truck trips into the City, ease demand on parking and 3 result in lower emissions. These options are just a 4 fraction of many congestion initiatives that have 5 been successfully implemented by other Cities around 6 7 the nation and the globe. The biggest floor with the Mayor's Congestion Plan is the lack of stakeholder 8 engagement, trying to find a solution without fully 9 understanding why the problem exists is a recipe for 10 failure. Implementing a program focused on 11 12 enforcement against vehicles in restricted zones rather than determining why they are in those zones 13 14 is short sided. Initial feedback from the field is 15 weak, from one company is that trucks are being 16 ticketed and their hotel customer is requiring them 17 to deliver in the morning due to internal controls 18 for product receipt and previous off hours delivery issues with overnight hotel staff. In light of, we 19 20 have been working with the New York City DOT to develop a smart truck management plan which is due 21 2.2 out this summer. In light of this work, 23 implementation of the Mayor's Congestion Plan was premature and ill-timed. We look forward to working 24 25 with the City Council and the City of New York on

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2 addressing this issue. I would like thank you again
3 for this time today.

LEON BLANK: Good afternoon, my name is Leon Blank, Advocacy Manager of Tri-State Transportation Campaign speaking on behalf of Tri-State, our Allies, Riders Alliance and NY Pergs Straphangers Campaign. I am here today because New York City Public Transit Policies aren't working and they haven't been working for a while. Ridership on MTA buses has fallen 21% over the last 8 years. The subway system is at capacity and service continues to deteriorate. As a result, riders are abandoning mass transit and many are opting to use For Hire Vehicles. The end result, Manhattan Streets already clogged with traffic are seeing even more cars take to the road. Without a new significant revenue stream that fixes our subways and buses while charging a fair price for congestion and pollution we are forced to settle for more temporary solutions to a complex multi-faceted problem equivalent to treating a broken bone with a bandaid. The measures proposed by Mayor de Blasio last year like restricting parking and delivery times for delivery vehicles as well the block the box initiative do very little to address

2 our City's growing congestion problem. Further, there are no serious improvements to bus service 3 included as part of the Mayor's Congestion Plan and 4 5 as previously announced select bus service improvements do not go far enough. Taking this issue 6 7 seriously, we need each of you to support or continue to support the implementation of full congestion 8 pricing as outlined by the Fix NYC panel. This is 9 the only solution that works and we look forward to 10 working with you in the coming months as we continue 11 12 to advance this transit funding proposal. 13 meantime, there are steps that we can take that will have an immediate positive impact on buses. Everyone 14 15 has a role to play. The MTA should conduct more bus 16 network redesigns, improve dispatching and adherence 17 to schedules and commit to system wide all door 18 boarding on local buses. Further, the DOT and City Council should expand bus lanes to at least 10 19 20 additional priority routes and enforce the law by ticketing unauthorized vehicles that abuse bus lanes. 21 2.2 We are pleased with Council Member Levine's Transit 23 Signal Priority Legislation requiring DOT to install TSP on 10 routes each year. Your support has been 24 instrumental in calling attention to deteriorating 25

bus service, now to get started on solving it, we
encourage the City to expand the DOTs Budget for
these transit initiatives in particular. We
appreciate your support and thank you for considering

6 our recommendations.

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JACK DAVIES: Chairman Rodriguez, thank you for convening this hearing and for the chance to testify. My name is Jack Davies, I'm the Campaign Manager at Transportation Alternatives. Two weeks ago Governor Cuomo and Legislative Leaders in Albany struck a deal on this year's State Budget. While the bill includes certain important transit policies, the final budget does not offer a credible plan nor provide a sufficient revenue stream to fix the subways and gridlock and make our streets safer. the absence of meaningful leadership from Albany, the crisis in our subways and on our streets will continue. New Yorkers will still demand action and this leadership vacuum creates a unique opportunity for City Leaders to implement impactful policies that will both alleviate congestion in the short term and lay the foundation for a successful future of Congestion Pricing Campaign. The city can start by addressing urgent needs and transit deserts across

2 the city. The city must use the tools at its disposal to enhance bus service and expedite bicycle 3 lane infrastructure in these transit deserts before 4 congestion pricing is implemented. It will make city 5 transit infracture and future tolling plans more 6 7 equitable while building a political capital necessary to work on a Congestion Pricing Plan 8 through the Legislature. As part of addressing these 9 transit deserts the City should implement limited 10 high occupancy vehicle restrictions on the east river 11 12 bridges after the September 11 attacks, the Giuliani 13 banned single occupancy vehicles from crossing bridges and tunnels in the Manhattan south of 63rd 14 15 Street between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m., this resulted in a 16 23% decrease in traffic during the morning peak, 17 implementing rush hour HOV restrictions would 18 significantly limit congestion by reducing the amount of cars coming into the Manhattan and lower Manhattan 19 20 during rush hour, the looming L-train shutdown and the subsequent strain in the transportation network 21 2.2 offers an opportunity to test this policy more 23 widely. The City should also study the feasibility of implementing a Congestion Pricing trial in a small 24 specific area of the City by testing Congestion 25

2 Pricing, regularly evaluating outcomes and supplying them the media in terms of the reduction of traffic 3 levels, the minutes of increased free flow time and 4 5 decreased congestion time, the amount of fuel saved 6 for commuting trips and the amount of reduced 7 pollution and improved public transport service levels can offer hard evidence that Congestion 8 Pricing will meaningful improve the commutes in day 9 to day lives of millions of New Yorkers. 10 Additionally, because traffic congestion is an 11 12 ongoing economic health and safety crisis, the City must begin to equitably tackle street congestion 13 14 using the most powerful tool that they have at their 15 disposal, Legal Authority over the more than 6,000 16 miles of road across the city by reforming the City's 17 outdated on street parking policies the City can 18 meaningfully reduce congestion without state oversight. Finally if the City Council is genuine in 19 20 it's support for Congestion Pricing and the need to make our streets safer, more sustainable and more 21 2.2 equitable for all then you must pass a home rule 23 message of support for Congestion Pricing this year showing Legislators in Albany that is City is united 24 in its call for reform. Our transit system is on 25

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life support, New Yorkers continue to suffer daily from our deteriorating and underfunded transit infrastructure and congested roads cost the region \$20 billion each year in lost economic productivity and job creation. New Yorkers simply cannot afford to wait to see action a serious plan to fix our transit system and curb the region's traffic. We deserve better than broken subways, unsafe streets and crippling gridlock an its time for our representatives, all of them to deliver.

CHAIR YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: With that we are coming to the end. I would like to, first of all invite everyone to continue sending your ideas and suggestions on this around the, the traffic congestion through the Mayor's Congestion Action Plan or other strategies. As you heard, we are going to be inviting to a meeting to the industries and also the advocates together with DOT, SPAs, EDC and the Council and I will say that we heard, some ideas and suggestion about how to bring deliveries at night require better planning or schedule also incentives for those who do the deliveries and the recipients of those deliveries. Everyone is committed to make our streets safer in our City. We know that congestion

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 140
2	is real so with that we can come to the end. I would
3	like to thank the Council Staff, Marla Monterectdine
4	(SP?), Jonathan Montarado (SP?), Emily Runnae (SP?),
5	Cheema Abacheri (SP?), Joanne Basile (SP?) and my
6	Deputy Chief of Staff Stephanie Milliano (SP?), my
7	Chief of Staff Jose Lewis. With that, this hearing
8	is adjourned.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date May 7, 2018