CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS

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January 26, 2009 Start: 1:20 pm Recess: 3:50 pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

ERIK MARTIN DILAN

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joel Rivera Tony Avella

Leroy G. Comrie Jr.

Lewis A. Fidler
Robert Jackson
Rosie Mendez
James Vacca
Thomas White Jr.
James S. Oddo
Jessica S. Lappin
Melinda R. Katz

Gale A. Brewer

APPEARANCES

Donald Ranschte Director of Intergovernmental Affairs Department of Buildings

Rick Del Mastro Owner Spring Scaffolding

Christopher D. Carr President City Outdoor

Sergio Fernandez de Cordova Executive Vice President Fuel Outdoor

Steven S. Pretsfelder Executive VP/General Counsel Van Wagner Communications

Vanessa Gruen Director of Special Projects Municipal Art Society

Andrew Berman
Executive Director
Greenwich Society of Historic Preservation

Patricia Dolan Executive Vice President Queens Civic Congress

Paul Collins Jr. Local Union 137 Sheet Metal Workers

Kenneth Buettner President New York Scaffold Equipment Corporation

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

Larry Silver Commercial Building Manager

Dan Pisark VP of Retail Services 34th Street Partnership

Barbara Randall President Fashion Center BID

Ari Noe CEO OTR Media

2	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: We're going to
3	start in a few minutes, but I just want to
4	announce that if anybody has a cell phone, please
5	set it to silent mode or shut it off. If there's
6	a need for a private conversation with anyone in
7	the room during the hearing please take that
8	conversation outside of the chambers. Again,
9	anyone that wishes to testify on Intro. 623, which
10	is the only item that we will be taking testify on
11	today. There are three items on the committee's
12	agenda. Please see a sergeant-at-arms and fill
13	our an appearance card on Intro. 623. You should
14	mark on that card whether you're in favor or
15	opposed. We'll start in about another minute or
16	two. Good afternoon, everybody. My name is Erik
17	Martin Dilan and I am the chair of the City
18	Council's Housing and Buildings Committee. Today
19	the committee will be conducting a hearing on
20	three bills before the agenda, two of which will
21	be for the purposes of a vote. As soon as we have
22	a quorum, I'd like to pause the hearing on Intro.
23	623 so that we can dispose of Intros 878-A as well
24	as Intro 760-A. I'll go into my opening. It's
25	pretty long, so just bear with me. The reason for

the length is because when we first heard Intros 2 670-A and 878-A, we heard the original versions, 3 not the amended versions of these bills. 4 just want to get all of the amendments on the 5 record so that everybody fully understands what 6 7 was agreed to so we can go forward and pass these 8 bills into law. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of both of these Intros. Proposed Intro. 9 10 760-A would allow the Department of Buildings to 11 appoint a safety compliance office at construction sites with immediately hazardous violations, which 12 the commission has determined adversely affect 13 public safety. Prior to the appointment of safety 14 15 complain officer, the commissioner must do the following: describe in writing why a safety 16 17 compliance officer is needed and during the 18 duration of the monitoring period talk about the 19 conditions which much be satisfied before the 20 monitoring period may end. The safety compliance 21 officer may be an engineer or architect with 22 experience supervising construction projects in 23 the City of New York, a licensed site safety coordinator or manager or a special inspector. 24 25 The owner of the site where the SCO is appointed

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will bear the cost of the safety compliance officer. Amendments to this bill from the original version include changing of terminology to satisfy a safety compliance officer as opposed to an independent monitor. Revising the criteria which would necessitate the appointment of an SCO, the commissioner may now appoint and SCO to any site with immediately hazardous violations that adversely affect public safety. It revises the length of the monitoring period to allow for the SCO to be appointed for up to 90 days and may not serve on the same job site consecutively. removes procedures that the commissioner must follow to identify the appropriate personnel to perform the required monitoring services. eliminates provisions related to the commissioner's implementation of corruption prevention guidelines and procedures for audit inspection, examination and review of services performed by the monitoring panel. Finally, the removal of language related to concurrent jurisdiction of the fire department. different vein, proposed Intro. 878-A would require certain general demolition and concrete

contractors operating within the City of New York 2 3 to submit certain information to the Department of 4 Buildings in order to be issued a safety registration number. Without a safety control 5 number, no contractors may do business in the City 6 of New York on or after October 1st of 2009. 7 8 Amendments to the original version of this bill include changing the title of the bill. I won't 9 10 get into that. It includes change the title of 11 That's technical. I don't think that the bill. 12 really deals with the substance. Changing the 13 terminology to reflect: the new term, safety registration recipient, clarifying the type of 14 15 work which requires a safety registration number 16 to include an application for a new building 17 permit or an alteration permit for work involving an enlargement of more than 1,000 square feet, or 18 19 an alternation permit for work involving a 20 vertical or horizontal enlargement of more than 21 25% of the floor area of a building, or an 22 alteration permit for work that involves 23 alteration or demolition of more than 50% of the 24 floor area in a building, an alteration permit for 25 work resulting in the removal of at least one

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floor or a demolition permit, concrete contractors at a job site where the concrete portion of the project involves pouring a maximum of 2,000 yards or another amount as determined by rule. The bill was also amended to allow the commissioner to require a safety registration recipient to submit a plan to reduce its rate of immediately hazardous That plan could include the violations. employment of a safety compliance officer. will require the commissioner, after consultation with the affected industries, to submit to the mayor's office and the council recommendations related to the criteria that the commissioner may use to begin a proceeding to suspend, revoke, refuse or to renew a safety registration number. The City Council may act within 90 days of receiving these recommendations. Finally, on this item, new fees related to the fee for a safety registration number for concrete contractors, demolition contractors and general contractors were inserted, along with a new re-issuance of fees for a site safety coordinator, a site safety manager and tower crane rigger license. It also includes increased renewal fees for a tower crane

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license not submitted in a timely manner. The late renewal fee for a general contractor registration was reduced to \$50 instead of \$240, which was in the original registration. As soon as we receive a quorum of the committee I will move to dispose of these items. Today the committee will consider Intro. 623 for the first time, introduced by Council Member Melinda Katz, who is with us today. Intro. 623 would allow the Department of Buildings to issue permits for advertisements on sidewalk sheds solely in commercial and manufacturing districts within the City of New York. Today on this item the committee expects to hear and receive testimony with regards to Intro. 623 from representatives from the Department of Buildings, property owners and other professionals, as well as members of the advertising industry and the general public. Again, I would like to ask anyone that wants to testify on Intro. 623 to please see the sergeantat-arms and fill out an appearance form. At this time, I'd like to call on Council Member Kats, who was the sponsor of Intro. 623, for a brief opening.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Thank you,

Mr. Chair, for bringing this issue to the forefront today and for all of your work as we move forward to try to figure out the best balance for the City of New York with regards to this legislation and the issues that we've been having in enforcing throughout the city. You've shown great leadership and I thank you for that. is a bill which relates to advertising on sidewalk It would allow advertising on sidewalk sheds and have the Commissioner of Buildings establish a fee schedule for a permit to allow such. One of the big problems, as you know, Mr. Chair and everyone in the audience here, is that clearly a lot of this is done already. folks out there that are advertising. They are making profits on this and the Department of Buildings is spending money enforcing it. idea here is to create a standard throughout the entire city so that we can have advertising on these sheds that will allow and upkeep of it and force someone to be looking after it and have a revenue stream for the city when it comes to permit fees. Also, we are in negotiations, as you

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know, Mr. Chair, in having a revenue stream come from the profit, which this will give to the folks that are in the building in this business. sidewalk shed legislation only allows for a commercial district to have this permit process and to have these advertisings. That would be equivalent to an R-7 or a wide R-7A or R-8. would only be allowed in a manufacturing district. It would not be allowed where it abuts an historic district. It would force the advertising permit to be displayed at all times on the shed. there are any complaints from the community or the civic associations or the community boards, there is a way to easily identify what it is that the complaint is about. The permit would be limited to one year, consisting of an initial six months and then set up for two consecutive periods of three months where the Department of Buildings could grant it at the Department of Buildings' discretion. So if there's any complaints or any issues arising from it, the Department of Buildings can actually take that into account. Mr. Chair, this really comes out of time in our government where we are looking for revenue

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streams almost anywhere we can find it. I think that that is an important aspect of this legislation. I believe that the department is spending a lot of resources enforcing. We need to be able to make sure that in times of economic needs like we are having, we are doing several things. The first thing is to think outside the The second thing is to create jobs in the box. City of New York. We need to put people, men and women, to work. They need to be good paying jobs. We need to be able to create that revenue stream for workers of this city. The third thing, however, is we clearly love our small communities and we love the fact that this is New York City and it is made up of these smaller density communities. So that's why we're not allowing this to even be an issue in lower than commercial or R-7 districts. That's important to note. fourth thing is that although legislation does not require it, it's important to note that the industry has agreed to negotiate with us as far as creating a revenue stream with the profits. That's an important aspect of this as well. thank you for your time. The community and the

Thank you,

Thank you,

audience should know this is merely the first hearing. We look forward to hearing everything that folks have to say on this and moving forward from there. I thank you for your time, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN:

Council Member Katz. I understand at this time we have a quorum. So I want to just call on Council Member Lappin for a brief statement on her bill, which is 760-A that we are about to vote on very shortly. And then follow that by Council Member Comrie and then I look to dispose of these items.

COUNCIL MEMBER LAPPIN:

Mr. Chair. I wish I could stay for more of the hearing on Councilwoman Katz's bill, of which I'm a sponsor, but I'm chairing a Landmarks Committee meeting next door. I did just want to briefly talk about this important piece of legislation that we're voting on today regarding safety compliance officers at construction site. This grew our of a package of legislation that we have been working on since the first crane collapsed back in March. We all know that in our respective communities there are good guys and bad guys, in every profession and in every field.

Unfortunately, when they're bad guys and bad 2 developers in construction, people can lose their 3 4 lives. That's just the reality. And unfortunately we saw that all too often last year. 5 When we were discussing this bill, somebody said 6 7 it was a little bit like pornography, you know it 8 when you see it, but it's hard to define. true, it is hard to define exactly what makes a 9 10 developer or a contractor a bad or irresponsible 11 But we do know that there are sites where 12 we have blatant disregard for the law, blatant disregard for the safety of the workers on those 13 14 sites and for the people who live and walk nearby. 15 We often will call the Buildings Department and 16 work with you because you know who they are too. 17 Continually, every week and every day sometime ask 18 them to send somebody out because there are bricks 19 falling in the street or there's black smoke 20 coming out of the crane or a long list of things 21 that we can see with our eyes and know they aren't 22 right without even being an expert. The Buildings 23 Department is to be continually and perpetually on 24 their backs to keep people safe. The goal of this 25 legislation is to make it easier for the Buildings

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Department to keep us safe. It allows the commissioner to put a safety compliance officer on sites that we know to be hazardous so that we have a set of eyes and ears there day in and day out for a 90-day period keeping that person honest and keeping the rest of us safe. Because it was a little bit hard to define, we worked very hard together on this. I want to thank the commissioner. The industry, the labor unions, the Buildings Department, the commissioner, the chair of this committee, Council Member Dilan, the Speaker, and myself worked to put something on paper that will help, will make sense, that is enforceable and that we think will work. I'm very pleased that we have gotten to that point, even if it took us ten months. But I think it's better to take your time and do the right thing than to do something in haste that may be the wrong thing. I would very much ask my colleagues on this committee to vote in support of this legislation and look forward to its passage at the stated council meeting later this week.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,
Council Member Lappin. Council Member Comrie?

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COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Thank you,

Mr. Chair. I want to urge all members today to

Mr. Chair. I want to urge all members today to vote for Intro. 878-A. I want to thank the chair and the speaker for doing all of the work necessary to hold the hearings, to have the negotiations and to do the discussions that brought about the compromise that we have today. The intent of this legislation is to ensure the contractors that have large numbers of sites, or that have construction sites set up a plan to deal with any possible hazardous violations with the employment of a safety compliance officer. had a major hearing on this legislation on January I want to thank Council Member Lou Fidler 14th. for his additions and ideas on the building, Rob Newman and all of the people that have been working to make sure that we do everything required to ensure that site safety is brought to another level in this city. To make sure that all construction is done as safely as possible so that we can make sure that the construction that needs to be done, that improvements that have to be done to our city can be made with the highest degree of safety possible. I want to thank all of the

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members of the industry, all of the members of the construction trades that have been involved in making sure that there was language in the bill that ensured that all of the stakeholders had an opportunity to understand it and impact it. With that I urge a yes vote. I want to just take the opportunity to congratulate Council Members Lappin and Katz on the bill that will passed today and will be discussed today regarding the sidewalk shed advertising. Council Members Lappin's bill with the safety compliance officers, it's important that we pass her bill as well. I like the idea to do more revenue for the city and I want to congratulate Council Member Katz for coming up with this legislation. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. Before I call the roll, I want to acknowledge the

Before I call the roll, I want to acknowledge the delegation from the Country of Jordan. The Country of Jordan has members of their parliament here today. We welcome you. They are escorted by Mr. Anatoli [phonetic], and excuse me Anatoli if I mess up the last name. Could you help me with it? What's the last name? Thank you. Anatoli is with the U.S. Department of State. With that I'd like

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 18
2	to ask the clerk to call the roll. Let me stop.
3	I'd like to ask the clerk if he can couple both
4	items and then call the roll.
5	WILLIAM MARTIN: William Martin,
6	Committee Clerk of the Council. Roll call on
7	Committee on Housing and Buildings. Council
8	Member Dilan?
9	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I vote aye on
10	both.
11	WILLIAM MARTIN: Rivera?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I vote aye
13	on both.
14	WILLIAM MARTIN: Avella?
15	COUNCIL MEMBER AVELLA: Aye on
16	both.
17	WILLIAM MARTIN: COMRIE?
18	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Aye on
19	both.
20	WILLIAM MARTIN: Vacca?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER VACCA: I vote aye
22	on both and ask that my name be added as a co-
23	sponsor to those bills.
24	WILLIAM MARTIN: White?
25	COUNCIL MEMBER WHITE: I vote aye

Т	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 19
2	and I ask also that my name be affixed to both
3	bills.
4	WILLIAM MARTIN: Oddo?
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Yes.
6	WILLIAM MARTIN: By a vote of seven
7	in the affirmative, zero in the negative and no
8	abstentions, both items have been adopted.
9	Members, please sign the committee reports. Thank
LO	you.
L1	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I will pass the
12	committee report around the members' signatures
L3	and we'll also leave the vote open for as long as
L4	possible. We've been joined by Mr. Donald
L5	Ranschte from the Department of Buildings. Mr.
L6	Ranschte, do you have a statement that you want to
L7	read on Intro. 623?
18	DONALD RANSCHTE: Yes, Mr.
L9	Chairman. Thank you. I'd like to take the
20	opportunity to introduce myself. I'm Donald
21	Ranschte, the Director of Intergovernmental
22	Affairs for the Department of Buildings. Chairman
23	Dilan, I'd like to thank you for your leadership
24	shepherding those other two bills through your
2.5	committee and sending them to the full council for

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We're hoping the passage there will make construction and building in the city safer. Ι have a letter that I'd like to read into the record that was written by the New York City Department of Law by Gabriel Taussig, Division Chief of the Administrative Law Division. Dear Council Member Dilan and members of the committee, I write regarding the January 26, 2009 hearing scheduled by the Housing and Buildings Committee on Intro. 623, concerning advertising on sidewalk sheds. As you may know, the Law Department is presently defending four lawsuits brought by seven different outdoor advertising companies to challenge the city's regulation of outdoor advertising through zoning. Three of those lawsuits are currently pending before Judge Paul A. Crotty in the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and the fourth is pending before Justice Eileen Rakower in the New York State Supreme Court, New York County. light of these pending lawsuits and because of the close relationship of the issues involved, it would be inappropriate for anyone from the administration to give testify on Intro. 623 at

I agree with a lot of the statements that Council Member Katz brought out in her opening. I development tool for the city's economy as a whole and has the potential, if done right, to create revenue for the city budget as well. I would take it that given your opening, you can't comment on those items. Is that correct?

DONALD RANSCHTE: We would prefer not to make any comments until the disposition of all four of the lawsuits.

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I'll go in this

lawsuits that are pending, according to the letter, are they regarding sidewalk sheds? Or is this regarding outdoor advertising dealing with signage? Are any of these suits dealing with the sidewalk sheds that are referenced in this letter? DONALD RANSCHTE: The lawsuits are

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there been a history of violations that you know of regarding advertising on sidewalk sheds?

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DONALD RANSCHTE: Currently you're

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 24
2	not allowed to advertise on sidewalk sheds and we
3	do enforce that.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Could you
5	get a list of violations on that to the committee
6	at another time?
7	DONALD RANSCHTE: Absolutely. We
8	can give you the breakdown of violations issued
9	for that.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: Do you have
11	any idea when these lawsuits are going to be
12	heard?
13	DONALD RANSCHTE: All four are
14	currently being heard. Two are awaiting a
15	disposition and the other two are still active.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER COMRIE: I'm not
17	going to ask any more questions. Again, I just
18	want to emphasize that I think that this is a good
19	bill that Council Member Katz has come up as an
20	idea to raise revenue for the city. I think it's
21	something that's truly needed in this time. I
22	never supported the Buildings Department in their
23	efforts to regulate an industry that's generating
24	income for the city. The issues that the
25	billboard industry has had with the Department of

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Buildings I think needs to be addressed and readdressed. The issues of advertising on the poles, the issues of advertising on the buildings, the issues of advertising on the sidewalk is an issue in this day and age that really needs to be addressed. I think the industry is being unfairly paralyzed by the reticence of the Buildings Department dealing with old regulations from and old time. We all have advertisements that bombard us in everything that we do to the point where we don't complain about it anymore. It's a fact of I have yet to get a complaint from anyone at billboards anymore or any of the other things that generate revenue for this city. We're in a time in this city where we need to gain revenue from any aspect possible. Donald, you're a good I depend on you for a lot of things. man. not going to beat you up. But I urge that we make sure that this is resolved as soon as possible so that we can generate the income necessary for the If there's a sidewalk shed that's available and can be brightened and highlighted by an advertisement as opposed to just a dark gray shed or a dark blue shed or even a light shed, I think

it really would brighten up the aspects for a city and a neighborhood. I would hope that we get these old issues resolved. The reticence of the Buildings Department to work with an industry that wants to work with them and has tried to work with them, I think we need to deal with that. This is 2009 and we all have to open up our eyes and change our ways. Time flies as I try to get rid of my gray hair. Time flies so I think that the Buildings Department is dealing with something that happened based on issues in the 70s and not based on issues in the new millennium. Thank you very much, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,
Council Member Comrie. Council Member Katz?

Leroy, you can use my process for getting rid of your gray hair, it's a lot easier. Just for the record, my understanding is that lawsuits mostly deal with the arterials and legislation that the council passed years ago regarding the big billboards on the arterials of the city. As Land Use chair, I don't believe we've done any other legislation regarding sidewalk sheds. So I just

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wanted to put that into perspective. The second thing is that Councilman Comrie, I think that you're right. We need to look for absolutely new ways right now to raise money for the city. Someone's making a profit on this stuff. Someone is making money. You know why? Because they're There is advertising. I think the idea is that if they're going to make a profit on it then the city should be part of that. It should be regulated. The folks that actually want to do it the right way, including the building owners and the workers, should get the opportunity to do that. We want to keep them out of the smaller communities, which is why the zoning is an important aspect of this. I wish that the city could at least talk a little bit about the enforcement issues now. But I understand the position. We all respect you, Don, and the work that you do there. But just for the record, I don't believe that the lawsuits should prohibit from talking about it. But there'll be a second hearing, so we look forward to it. Thank you. DONALD RANSCHTE: We look forward to appearing at the second hearing as well,

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CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I'd like to call up the first panel from the industry, consisting of Mr. Rick Del Mastro, Mr. Christopher Carr, Mr. Sergio Fernandez de Cordova, and Mr. Steven Pretsfelder. Gentlemen, if you have a prepared statement to give to the committee, you can hand it to the sergeant-at-arms and he can share it with the committee members. If not, you can begin in any order that you'd like. Please read your statement into the record. Begin by identifying yourself first and then going into your statement.

SERGIO FERNANDEZ DE CORDOVA: you. Sergio Fernandez de Cordova. I want to begin by thanking Council Member Melinda Katz for sponsoring Intro. 623, Chairman Erik Dilan and the members of the Housing and Building Committee for

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holding this hearing and all 35 members of the council who have lent their support for the important measure. Since 1995, when the city passed Local Laws 10 and 11, the number of sidewalk sheds in New York has more than tripled to an estimated 4,000. Any New Yorker or tourist encounters these sheds on almost every block of They're unsightly, often poorly our great city. maintained, occasionally dangerous, stay up too long and add nothing positive to our streetscape. At the same time, property owners are struggling to comply with the cost of Local Laws 10 and 11, in an increasingly difficult economic environment. They want to, but may be unable to pass along these costs to tenants who are struggling themselves. Meanwhile, the advertising industry, which employs thousands of New Yorkers, are also struggling. As corporate profits grow thinner, Madison Avenue advertising budgets are being cut and that translates into a significant number of job losses for New Yorkers. Finally, most important for all New Yorkers, the city is facing estimated budget gaps, which seemingly grow by the minute and needs to find new sources of revenue to

protect the quality of life of its residents. 2 3 Intro. 623 would help address all of these issues at once. By passing Intro. 623, New York could enact a regulatory program that would allow 5 temporary advertising on sidewalk sheds, improve 6 their visual character, create economic 7 opportunities for struggling New Yorkers and add 8 to the city's bottom line at the same time. Let's 9 10 talk about the revenue first. Advertising on 11 sidewalk sheds can generate millions of dollars in 12 revenue for the city. At present the city is receiving zero dollars from this potential 13 advertising source. One option is to enact a 14 15 significant permit fee. Another is to create a 16 revenue sharing program. I have no doubt that the 17 industry can get together with the council and the 18 administration to create a program which would 19 ensure that the city receive a steady significant 20 stream of revenue in the tune to \$4 to \$8 million. I would not one word of caution. Unlike other 21 22 advertising arrangements that the city has, 23 sidewalk shed advertising has three parties 24 Instead of just two, there's the involved. 25 advertisers, the city and the property owners. We

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need to make sure that whatever solution we come up is not so burdensome that it defeats its There needs to be an economic incentive for the outdoor advertising industry and the property owners to participate in the program so they can generate revenue for the city. This means the program must be reasonable for all The thousands of poorly maintained parties. sidewalk sheds that litter our streets simply don't look good. Many of them are unevenly painted and constructed and often have barbed They seem to never come down. We need to create an incentive for property owners to build better looking, better maintained structures that come down faster. Intro. 623 does just that. would create a revenue for the property owners to be able to comply with Local Law 10 and 11 but limits the opportunity to get that revenue to one year out of every five. One of the positive aspects of Intro. 623 is that it's a reasonable piece of legislation. It evens sets a limit of size of the advertising. Certainly we could create more revenue for the city if we were allowed to create advertisements that were 12 feet

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high, 16 feet high or 20 feet high. But Intro. 623 limits that size to 8 feet, a requirement that the industry can live with and that strikes a reasonable balance. One possibility that is not addressed in Intro. 623 that I would suggest the committee to consider is the idea of using some of the returns for public service announcements. returns being the corner of the sheds that return to the building face. One other important point is that Intro. 623 prohibits advertising in residential areas or in front of landmarks. We need to respect the character of our streetscapes. 14 Allowing temporary advertising in industrial and commercial neighborhoods simply makes sense. Let's just note that once again we aren't breaking new ground here. Many other major cities across the globe allow this kind of advertising, often in much larger form. London, Madrid, Berlin, Rome and Singapore are just a few examples of this form of advertising. Finally, Intro. 623 is a bill that recognizes the need of two industries that are central to the prosperity of New York, the real estate community and the advertising community. Property owners are struggling right

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now and they can't afford to pass along those
costs to tenants who are also struggling as well.
I can tell you that many New Yorkers who work in
the advertising industry are also out of work
today. The city has always encouraged creativity
Intro. 623 is a creative solution to a series of
problems that New York faces today. I encourage
you to enact it as soon as possible. Let's put
creative New Yorkers back to work and help New
York's bottom line. Thank you for you attention
with this matter.

13 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you, Mr.
14 Cordova.

SERGIO FERNANDEZ DE CORDOVA: Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: My name is

Chris Carr. I'm president of City Outdoor, an
independent outdoor advertising company based in

New York with over 200 employees in all of our
affiliates. I would first like to thank the
council for allowing me to voice our support for
Intro. 623 permitting advertising on sidewalk
sheds in commercial and manufacturing areas in the
city. Without beating a dead horse, we all know

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that the advertising business, as well as most businesses throughout the world, are experiencing tremendous challenges in this current financial environment. This shed advertising bill, which is a very small component of this, will provide revenue for this city, jobs for construction companies, support a weakening job climate in the advertising business, as well as ease the financial burden property owners are also experiencing from obligations from Local Law 11 as well as the current economy. I also want to point out that under this bill I know there are some concerns of situations that have happened in the past, but there is a key component with a 12-month term limit on the advertising space. I know the initial stage is six, three and three review in terms of how the permits will be granted with the authority. We're still relying on the city to authorize the extension on any of the authorized permits. I also want to point out that the current lawsuits should really have no bearing on a good policy for the city and for the community. I want to stress that as well because we feel at this critical time with the economic circumstances

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that we're under, we have to exhaust every opportunity to be able to generate revenue for the city and also to make sure that we secure and keep jobs. Another important consideration is safety and aesthetics. I know the scaffolding industry has been trying to address many of those issues with the city. This bill would also encourage and support compliance and safety issues, which would be a key consideration in the passing of Intro. 623. From an aesthetic perspective, we can all agree the wood scaffolds leave a lot to be desired. Because of Local Law 11, they are going to be a permanent part of our city landscape. opportunity to cover these structures with some of the most prestige creative advertising copy does address part of that situation on a temporary basis, reducing in many cases the visual blight that the current scaffolds have in this city. Advertising is based on the assumption it produces good will and product sales. Something we believe is a key need today. New York being the advertising capitol of the world should be a showcase city. Many international cities in Europe and the Far East have made shed advertising

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a key component of their outdoor advertising menu, most with historical districts and buildings that are centuries old. But it is done with style and grace, providing visual dynamics and energy, as well as all the many benefits that we are trying to promote today in this hearing. I want to thank the committee. I look forward to working with you in the future on Intro. 623. We believe firmly that this is in the best interest of the city and the community in which we live. Thank you very much.

STEVEN S. PRETSFELDER: My name is

Steven Pretsfelder. I'm the executive vice

president and general counsel of Van Wagner

Communications. I want to thank you for the

opportunity to speak this afternoon on Intro. 623.

We at Van Wagner believe that regulation of

outdoor advertising is both necessary and good.

We have been longstanding advocates of outdoor

advertising regulation that fairly addresses the

city, community and business concerns. We support

this sidewalk shed advertising legislation and

urge the committee and council to do so as well.

We believe it balances in an appropriate and

evenhanded way the interests of the city, the 2 3 community, property owners and the outdoor 4 advertising industry for the following reasons. First, as we've heard, the proposed legislation 5 provides for only limited advertising on sidewalk 6 7 sheds. It limits advertising at a site to a six-8 month period, with a possible extension of up to six months at the discretion of the DOB. It does 9 not permit advertising at any site for more than 11 one year in any five-year period, thus eliminating the incentive for landlords to erect sidewalk 12 sheds and never remove them. Finally, it limits 13 the advertising to commercial and manufacturing 14 15 zones and would prohibit shed advertising in front of landmark buildings and in residential and 16 17 abutting historic zones. It's very important to recognize that sidewalk sheds are a fact of life 18 19 in New York City. They are erected for safety 20 reasons when property owners undertake mandatory Local Laws 10 and 11 work and for construction 21 22 renovation and demolition projects. It is not the 23 advertising that generates construction of the sidewalk sheds. The sheds are and will be there 24 25 with or without advertising. However, allowing

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advertising in the limited manner contemplated by this legislation will yield a number of benefits to different constituencies in the city. First, the sidewalk shed advertising permit program would bring additional revenue to the city. At this difficult economy time, the city needs to increase and expand revenue sources. This new revenue source is likely to generate millions of dollars for the city. Allowing advertising on sidewalk sheds also will provide jobs for sign hangers and other workers in the midst of an economic recession. Advertising on sidewalk sheds also will help generate revenue for property owners that can help offset the increasing cost of their mandatory compliance with the Local Laws 10 and 11. Property owners are also struggling in this economy and this added income will ensure that they can meet the cost of this work. Advertising on sidewalk sheds will also help enhance the look of the sidewalk sheds and the overall cityscape. Sidewalk sheds without advertising are often poorly maintained and can be dirty or filled with graffiti or wild posting. Properly designed sheds with appropriate advertising will add to the look

and feel, not only of the specific project, but to
the entire area in which the project is located.
Finally, by adopting this legislation, New York
City will be joining the rank of numerous world
class cities in which advertising on sidewalk
sheds and on scaffolding is permitted. In cities
such as London, Berlin, Madrid, Rome, Singapore
and others, advertising on scaffolding is not only
a fact of life, but is an integral part of city
life and the cityscape. In summary, this
legislation provides an opportunity for the City
Council to address the needs, concerns and
interest of the city, its residents, property
owners and outdoor advertising community in a
fair, evenhanded way and a responsible way.
Therefore, we would urge you to adopt it. Thanks
very much.
RICK DEL MASTRO: If I read what I
have here, I'd repeat what three people have just
said. So I'd rather just address some key points.
CHAIRPERSON DILAN: That's

definitely your prerogative. You still have to

introduce yourself for the record. You can talk

about whatever you like.

2 RICK DEL MASTRO: No, I thought you 3 all knew me. I'm disappointed in that. I'm Rick 4 Del Mastro. I'm the owner of Spring Scaffolding, as well as being in the sign business. 5 difficult sitting here and listening to everybody 6 talk about my child, scaffolding, and how ugly it 7 8 is. It's referred to as visual pollution. they're right. It's very difficult to make it 9 10 beautiful, especially based on the competitive 11 pricing that exists in the industry. Keep in mind 12 also that it's not really regulated. I represent the scaffolding industry with the Building 13 Department. We encourage being regulated. 14 15 want to be regulated. The same way the sign industry is regulated, the scaffolding and the 16 17 shed business wants to be regulated as well. That 18 way we can put up a better shed. I can't believe 19 that anybody visually would look behind me and see 20 those and say that a dressed shed doesn't look 21 better than an undressed shed. Whether they're 22 green or they're blue or they're beige, no matter 23 what we do, we can't make them look that way. You have to understand the way a shed is constructed. 24 25 It's constructed by 4x8s, which are really 3x6,

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which by the way is in the Building Code, as the minimum size. There is no maximum size. could be 8, it could be 12, it could be 16. minimum size is it must be 3x6. So the 3x6 is a 4x8 and the 4x8s are lined up next to one another. What the vinyl does is strengthen the shed. Ιf you think about that logically, it's wrapped around from the bottom and the top and to the sides. So you have a stronger structure by adding the vinyl to the shed. From a safety standpoint that's one enhancement that putting advertising on sheds would bring. How is it fastened to the building? We submitted both to the city and to the Building Department, engineer drawings of how we would fasten an eight foot, which doesn't exist by the way in the Building Code, how we would fasten an eight-foot shed to make it strong and safer and how it would adhere to the building. We've addressed the issues of safety. We've addressed the issues as they have to of making it look better and not visual pollution. These are different times. If the president of the United States were here today, he would tell us to find a way to work together. Find a way to find a

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solution so this can happen. Melinda, I commend you, because you are the one that put forth the regulations that are currently being challenged. And at the same time you're smart enough to recognize that this is a separate issue. Here you are supporting the industry, and not just the industry. This is not about the advertising sign This is about the advertising agency. business. In times like this where it's so difficult, you don't see the traditional advertises back up. Advertises are looking for different ways to reach the public. This is a different way. Different is what this is all about today. The real estate industry is mandated to put up the shed. Mandated to put up a shed. They're in trouble. down here and I cannot believe the amount of open space that we have in the City of New York. the real estate industry is not in great shape. The advertising is not in good shape. You could see the layoffs that happened in Clear Channel just yesterday, and every one of the other companies that are going down, along with agencies across the board. So you look at this and then you look at the shed industry and say, if the

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construction industry is going to be reduced, then the shed industry is going to be reduced. employ 140 workers in spring alone. We're one of the largest here in City of New York. The impact of this is to our advantage. To help find work for our men is a critical thing. This creates opportunity because it lessens the burden of Local Law 11 on the real estate owner in the hopes of getting this done. I'll end with this in terms of finding a way to work together. We're here with a proposal that has benefit to the city, benefit to the real estate industry, benefit to the advertising community, benefit to the shed industry, and benefit to the installers. At the end of the day we produce a safer and better looking product. I don't know why this is so difficult and why it's taking so long. As has been said before, this is a time of change. is a time of need. This is green. By putting vinyl around the wood, the wood has a longer life. There's one million linear feet of wood on the streets of New York City. If it's covered by vinyl it has at least twice the life. Think about how many trees we'll save by adding vinyl to

2 | sheds. Thank you very much.

GHAIRPERSON DILAN: We're going to get into questions in a moment. I need to acknowledge two members of the committee that are here. I need to recognize them for the purposes of a vote on Intro. 670-A as well as 878-A, which was voted earlier. We'll go with questions and then as soon as Billy is here we'll call on Council Members Jackson and Fidler to vote. Council Member Katz, if you'd like to take prerogative and question this group first.

COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: I just want to point out that the signs behind the gentleman were probably the most telling for me when I first started talking about this legislation. People in this audience may or may not know that I was the one who tried desperately to restrict advertising on the arterials of the city. That was in the city's interest to do that and to regulate that. I think in this particular case what I did was looked around at other advertising when we were going through that fight and other areas in the city that were blank. I think that what Mr. Del Mastro was talking about was really a key thing in

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my thinking, which was that I go to the different 2 3 neighborhoods and see these sheds that have 4 haphazard advertising on them. They're not kept. They're not maintained. They have a whole bunch 5 of different things on them. I just thought about 6 7 how we can take that empty space and maintain it 8 well. I just wanted to point out those signs and the differences between the before and after. I 9 10 think that's extremely important. I would like to 11 ask just one person, if you could just answer, 12 what is your history with the city and the 13 Department of Buildings on these issues? You must 14 be talking to some of your colleagues. What's the 15 thought about this in the industry as well? 16 RICK DEL MASTRO: Numerous meetings 17 with the city and the Department of Buildings. 18

with the city and the Department of Buildings.

One of the things that I think should be pointed out is that I'm not sure what violations exist on signage on sheds. In fact, I know of none. Two years ago we did a moratorium. We voluntarily removed every sign on sheds in New York City. I don't know of one outdoor company that has put a sign back up. So you're right, what's up there is a collection of various little things that exist

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in the code which identify the local store that might be there because they lost their identity when the construction went up. There is a proposal that is before the Building Department and there is one that is also the same that was sent to the mayor's office. They have not responded with their position. Whether it be the shed industry or the sign industry, the position is that until the issue of the lawsuit is resolved, they will not entertain a discussion about the shed advertising. How those two can be locked together is beyond me. One is on city property. One is on private property. As you've pointed out, they are two different issues. Times are different. Needs are different.

COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: I think, Mr.

Chairman, it's important to note that what Mr. Del

Mastro is talking about is when we started talking

about this, which was two years ago when I found

out there was a moratorium and beforehand there

was enforcement. We were wondering how to get the

city's resources to gain revenues. Use the city's

resources to gain revenues as opposed to simply

going out and doing a moratorium when you're not

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gaining anything from it. I think that's a very important aspect of it. We have been talking about revenue sharing and the revenue stream that could result from this. It is not part of the original legislation. Through discussions we have made an agreement to do that. Do you have any comment on that or any discussions you guys have had among yourselves?

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: Basically the discussions that we have had about the revenue is that it would be a net revenue similar to the pay phones. The reason being is that you have three different players here. You have the sign companies, you have the real estate holders and you have the city. That's something that we are open to continuing to discuss, but it has to be hashed out. But it would follow in that similar structure. But as I said, we need to make sure that it benefits all parties and it's something that's structured and beneficial to us because we still need to run a business and need to be able to generate enough income.

COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: There's clearly an agreement amongst the industry that

advertising. I believe most of the cities were in foreign countries. Are there any U.S. cities that allow the same type of advertising? If you don't

know, that's fine, I just wanted to ask that.

RICK DEL MASTRO: I'd have to respond that I don't know. One of the issues is this is a shed. Sheds are used to protect the city sidewalks. Many cities have a setback so the needs are different and the sheds don't exist.

I'd really have to look into where else there are sheds across the United States and if in fact it is used. The same kind of construction doesn't exist in many cities.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I understand.

I have no problem with New York being the first.

It would just be a little bit easier for our purposes if another U.S. city had it. We can do our own research as well.

research found it in no other U.S. city because they didn't have the set of regulations the New York has. One of the things that we did with our analysis was to analyze like cities like New York across the world. Unfortunately there was no

2 other matching city in the country.

3 CHAIRPERSON DILAN: So there may be 4 no other cities across the country that prohibit, 5 but the everyday use of sheds is maybe different than the City of New York. It would appear by the 6 7 way this sounds that this should be very easy to 8 do. When the administration comes before this committee and they say that they have a concern 9 10 for them commenting because it may affect the 11 outcome of other lawsuits, I certainly respect 12 that position. The Law Department also has their 13 job to do. You may be right as to whether the arterials and the other signs are different from 14 15 this aspect. But they could potentially lose 16 lawsuits and any revenue we created out of this 17 would probably end up in a net loss. I think that's something that we can continue to work to 18 19 in our discussions with the administration, but I 20 certainly respect their position, even if I 21 disagree with that position. Putting that aside, 22 there may still be some that oppose this. I think 23 you've done a lot of work to address this. 24 think it made perfect sense to exclude the residential districts. I understand also gives 25

the Department of Buildings the final say as to how long the sheds remain up. If there were any detractors, what do you believe that opposition would be if you were a detractor?

RICK DEL MASTRO: I can't think of something that makes it wrong. I only think of things that make it right. I think you're looking for something that you don't know either. I can't help you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I understand that. I think there may be some people that are opposed to this and I'm interested in their views. What does it for me at the end of the day is that it is different. It could be new revenue. Whether economic times are good or bad I don't think really matters too much to me. If revenues are great and we can expand upon revenues by doing something that makes sense, I'm for that as well. It only makes more sense now in times of economic downturn. I want to be mindful of the opposition. If we can make this cleaner and better within reason, I'm for that as well.

STEVEN S. PRETSFELDER: When we got the industry together and stopped the practice of

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advertising on sidewalk sheds at the end of 2005,
one of the things that we did is we all together
and tried to address the various concerns of
things that people did not want. Different
players in the industry knew that in the
residential communities there were problems. We
knew that near parks and near schools and near
landmarks like the Flatiron building it was a
problem. We believe we were able to able to agree
that this bill as it's structured addresses all
the negatives.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Did you want to follow up on that?

RICK DEL MASTRO: We may have experienced new challenges in '09, but it's two years since we've been working on this. It began when things are not as they are today. It just has an added value today because of the added strain on the economy.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I believe it was you, Mr. Fernandez de Cordova, that said you believe the positive impact on city revenues could be somewhere around \$4 million. Can you explain how you came to that figure?

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SERGIO FERNANDEZ DE CORDOVA: Just grabbing an estimated amount of sheds that were up and putting together whether it be a permit fee or a revenue share stream to the city. Basically just as many signs that were up at any given time throughout an entire year.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I want to call on Council Member Gale Brewer of Manhattan who has joined us. She'll be followed by Council Member Fidler of Brooklyn.

very much. I appreciate the persons who are testifying because I know we met some time ago about this. I appreciate it. I think the community boards in my area called me Friday because one of the issues that we're concerned about would be a mixed used district. I didn't know how this would be considered. They don't want advertising in what we would consider mixed use. To me that's commercial on the bottom and residential on the top, like Broadway. Under your scenario, would advertising be allowed in that situation?

STEVEN S. PRETSFELDER: The way

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it's structured currently, I assume that if it's commercial it is. That's something that we as an industry are open to discussion.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The only reason I mention that is I know that you've talked to us and we appreciate it. Maybe the Chairman is aware of this that in Manhattan you need to talk directly to the community boards and have some discussions. Because for whatever reason, they didn't follow this hearing until Friday, and then everybody called me. They're concerned. suggestion would be to show how open you are by going to some of them and talking to them and letting them know that it's flexible. There are things to be ironed out. In my area we're almost exclusively housing on top of commercial, so that would be a commercial district. We don't want advertising up and down Broadway. The community board feels really strongly about it. So I bring that to your attention and it's something to focus Thank you, Mr. Chairman. on.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,

Council Member Brewer. Council Member Fidler?

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Thank you,

2	Mr. Chairman. I apologize that I came in late.
3	If I missed some of this before I got in, I
4	apologize for asking a repeat question. I am not
5	one of the council members who is on this bill and
6	that's because I am not convinced. The Chairman a
7	few moments ago asked you why anyone would be
8	against this and you said you can't fathom why.
9	Let me give you a couple of reasons and ask for
10	your response to them. The first is the
11	aesthetics. There are some people who believe
12	that advertising on sheds is ugly. The fact that
13	sheds are now being abused and that it's uglier
14	than it would be under this bill and be less ugly
15	is one way of looking at it. I guess the other
16	way is the city could turn around and require you
17	to maintain the aesthetics of your sheds by
18	removing the illegal advertisements that are put
19	on them. What would your response be to that?
20	RICK DEL MASTRO: As I said before,
21	I'm unaware of the illegal advertising.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: This
23	picture right here where someone has slapped up
24	ads on your shed.

25 RICK DEL MASTRO: These are mockups

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of what existed and what could exist. These are not actually up.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I know.

But everyone knows that on any wall in the City of New York somebody is just as likely to put up a snipe for their band without the permission of the property owner.

RICK DEL MASTRO: I think that if you look at what's been drafted, this is not about that. This is about a vinyl cover. This is about one piece of vinyl that is going to cover the entire shed. This would eliminate things like that because we would be responsible to the advertising community who is paying to put this up and to make certain that that advertising that we did put up is maintained. As it is anywhere else we have a bulletin or a wallscape in the city, a permanent site, of course, we would be required to maintain it. The ad community wouldn't tolerate us having their advertising in graffiti. would eliminate it. This covers the shed with one piece of vinyl.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I think you're missing my question. Maybe I'm not asking

it artfully enough. Are you now required to maintain the aesthetics of your shed?

RICK DEL MASTRO: We are required to maintain the aesthetics of the shed. We put up signs saying post no bills. We maintain them as well as we can. I'll give you visuals of all of our locations. But keep in mind it's really the responsibility of the property owner, not the responsibility of the shed company.

don't know who you are each representing other than I know that you're advocating for the bill. So when I say you, I'm being generic. The property owner or the shed company or however you contract between who is responsible. If somebody goes up and puts a flier on your shed wall now, are you responsible for removing that even though you've put a post no bills sign on it?

RICK DEL MASTRO: We do remove that because we are under an agreement, unofficially.

There's a moratorium that there will be no advertising on sheds. So, yes, we do remove them.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Moratorium aside, would the presence of that unauthorized

can't be here. I'd love to know how many

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2 violations they've issued for that.

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: In terms of what's currently on the street, each one of the outdoor advertising companies is a registered company within the city. The stuff that is appearing is primarily on-premise advertising promoting either the McDonald's or the Starbucks in a small form advertising that's promoting that on-premise store that's there. In some cases we've seen that if they're renovating a bank, they are utilizing that as an on-premise sign.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I'll get to the on-premise issue on a second because that was going to be criticism number two.

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: I can't vouch for every location in the city. All of us are out on a day to day basis throughout the industry and we have not experienced or seen any paid advertising through any one of the registered outdoor advertising companies.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Not paid advertising. I'm talking about unauthorized advertising. You can say that this is fair or not fair. We live in this city, we all have eyes and

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we all know that on any given wall that is
unattended, other than graffiti, there is this
desire of people to advertise their own stuff.

They take some glue and slap it up on your wall.

I am pretty confident that sheds have not been

exempted from that practice.

RICK DEL MASTRO: If I can comment again, I believe they have been. I believe that if you take a look and I'd be happy to spend any time traveling through the city streets and looking at sheds. We have made it a point for the last two years while we've been working on try to get this through to make certain that there's nothing up there. Any outdoor company is now licensed and if they did they would get a violation. The first violation is 10, the second is 25 and on the third we lose our license and won't be able to practice in the City of New York. So I believe we are all in compliance. I believe that your issues may be outside of sheds. This is about sheds and only sheds. If we stay focused on the sheds that this is being maintained and it is not being posted.

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2	made for these small retailers that are on the
3	street that need to be identified as being there.
4	Because the building looks like it's being
5	rehabbed doesn't mean the business has been moved
6	out. What accommodation under this law would
7	there be?

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: I'm Chris

Carr, president of City Outdoor. What we would

accommodate is, depending on the size of the

bridge, each one of those on-premise signs with a

sign that indicates the business. So we would be

providing them with an on-premise opportunity.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Is there anything in this bill that would require you to do so?

CHRISTOPHER D. CARR: I don't believe so.

SERGIO FERNANDEZ DE CORDOVA: Just to address the point here. This bill is basically suggesting that we're following the cycles of Local Law 10 and 11. Scaffoldings are going up already. These scaffoldings are being built and the signage is being put below. It could be the management company who's building the scaffolding.

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If we're managing the actual asset, the location, it's part of a contractual relationship that we have when we provide this sort of medium to an advertiser that we make sure that the retail community is not being blocked by this advertising. That people know that they're coming. People know that they're there, whether they're under the shed or people as they're driving through the streets. To a building owner, this is their main source of income. This is just an ancillary product that actually helps them offset the cost and the burden of Local Law 10 and So I just want to make sure that we're focused that this is addressing Local Law 10 and We're suggesting a form of revenue here for the real estate community.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Not every landlord gets along with every tenant. In the course of doing major renovation on a building, which would require a shed, some landlords wouldn't give a hoot whether or not they drove their street tenant out in the hopes that they could get a bigger anchor tenant to replace the tenant or whatever. The question was asked about

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what criticisms could you have. I look at something like the "get more." I wouldn't know what store is underneath that sign. I see the Downtown Alliance left testimony for the record that mentioned that point. I'm not convinced I'm against it, but I'm certainly not satisfied yet. I would want to see something that guaranteed that any such tenant that wanted that access to let people know that they're there on the shed would be guaranteed that access without cost to the tenant.

RICK DEL MASTRO: I think you make an excellent point. Right now the real estate industry is not insensitive about having a tenant because tenants are far and in between. So they're very sensitive to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Today.

RICK DEL MASTRO: It also is reflected in the lease. Most leases of retail space has a provision. Construction is a mandate. It's Local Law 11. It's going to happen within the cycle. So it's not something that comes by surprise when a shed goes up. In most leases it's addressed that they are provided with a certain

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amount of signage for recognition when that shed goes up. Most of them are dealing with pedestrians, especially here in Manhattan. signage usually runs perpendicular to the store so that you pick it up when you're walking. It's not really to the street traffic, it's to the pedestrian traffic. So when you're walking past you know that sign is there, or from across the street. I can give you visuals of where that is done. I happen to own a shed company. landlords would come to us and ask us to produce the signage for the clients that have the retail space in the building. I'll show you how they're hung. I'll show you where they're positioned and I'll show you what we do.

that. I've seen both. I think if I were a tenant I'd want both so that people who are across the street and driving by would know that I'm still there. The issue that I raise as well is that we're creating a theoretical revenue stream here. I know how leases work. I'm ashamed to admit it, I'm a lawyer, so I know exactly how they work. I would not want to see that passed on. If the

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building owner decides he's going to do something that requires a shed and all of the sudden the tenant has to pay his piece of the revenue that's being generated to have a sign on the shed.

RICK DEL MASTRO: I know a few cases where that cost is passed back to the retailer. It is a provision of the lease and it is provided by real estate company.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: That's something I'd want to see carved out before this bill moved as well. Because quite frankly, the last thing in the world that I would want to do is to create a revenue stream that is now being passed on to small businesses up and down the City of New York. I think that's probably a bad idea right now and I wouldn't want to do that.

RICK DEL MASTRO: I think you make an excellent point. Even though it may be in the lease, it should be incorporated into this document as well and we'll make certain that it is I'm sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Anything we do in this law would override a lease, so that's why I would do it in the legislation. How long is

permits were approved, in the cycle of Local Law

11. you would have one year of advertising. So it

is regulated and driven so you're not putting up

15 sheds to get advertising. You're only allowed to

do it during the period of Local Law 11.

17 permits are a six-month, a three and a three.

18 That's it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I ask this question maybe out of naiveté. That's under this proposal or under existing law that you could have a shed for 12 months?

RICK DEL MASTRO: You can renew a shed permit if the work is not completed after a 12-month period of time. What I responded is how

If that's going to be the mechanism, then the criteria you just laid out, which are commonsense, ought to be in the bill. If you're not maintaining the shed properly, if the advertisements are in some way detrimental to the character of the neighborhood, if there's graffiti on you shed, those should all

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be reasons spelled out in this bill for why a permit should not be reissued if there are violations and things like that that remain uncorrected and unpaid. I find the revenue estimate a little astonishing. That is a very relevant factor to me in terms of trying to convince me that this could work and that I should vote for it. It is not as simple as it may seem to you from the perspective that you have and the responsibilities that you have being in this industry. There are a lot of other competing concerns. Certainly generating the revenue is something that we all have to be mindful of. I don't see how you get the \$4 million just on permit fees. I don't see anything in this bill that tells us how revenue sharing would work. I'm not all that trusting of the Department of Buildings to figure that out. I would want to see that scheme a little bit more clearly spelled out here. One of the issues that is raised is that people are concerned that sheds are up for too long. Sheds are a necessary evil. The impede pedestrians. They impede merchants. They don't look particularly good. We would like the sheds

down as quickly as they could be. There is some feeling, whether it's legitimate or not, that if it becomes a revenue stream that there will be less pressure on you to remove the shed. I was going to suggest that perhaps if you're allowed to continue to advertise at a certain point in time 100% of the revenue goes to the City of New York so that there is absolutely no incentive to either the realtor, the contractor, the advertising company to keep those sheds up longer than that period of time.

RICK DEL MASTRO: This is not the first time that there will be advertising permitted on a city property. At one point in my life I was president of Gannet Outdoor here in new York. There is subway advertising. There is bus advertising. The advertising in terms of quality is regulated and there are procedures in place that control what's on city property. So that's easily adopted and incorporated into this. So that wouldn't be a fear or concern. In terms of the length of advertising, I was clear as to what's in here. That is six months and then two additional permits. I would assume that the two

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additional permits are not only tied to were we good people and is the advertising okay, but whether there is still a need for the shed to That would be a Building Department remain. So I think you have checkpoints in here that address those concerns. However, you have also made some very interesting points that should be included in this. I believe this is the first hearing and the idea of a first hearing is to get input like this. I haven't had the opportunity to speak with you before. You have some great suggestions. I think it will make it a better bill. I don't think it hurts it; I think it helps it. I think that we can get this done by working together we can get this done. I welcome your input.

want to hear from other witnesses as well. I appreciate the fact that you're open to the things I laid out. I think they are minimum entry fee requirements for my being able to consider voting for this. I think there are people out there who are very troubled by the idea that we are encouraging this kind of activity that they would

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rather not see. I will continue to work with the industry and with the chair on those issues to see if we can't resolve as many of them as possible and see what other issues are raised by the public today. Thank you.

Thank you, CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Council Member Fidler. I'd like to thank the panel for their input on this issue this morning. I'd like to apologize to the panel for maybe seating too many on such a small table. I'll try to avoid that mistake with future panels. have a panel in opposition to Intro. 623. Vanessa Gruen of the Municipal Art Society. Andrew Berman, the Greenwich Society of Historic Preservation. Patricia Dolan of the Queens Civic Congress. You can begin in any order. Please identify yourselves for the record. The last panel had some photographs for display. Do you want to take them back, or are you submitting them for the record? The sergeant-at-arms will bring it to you.

ANDREW BERMAN: Good afternoon,
Council Members. My name is Andrew Berman. I'm
the executive director of the Greenwich Village

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Society for Historic Preservation. We are the largest membership organization in Greenwich Village, the East Village and NoHo. I'm here today to urge you not to support Intro. 623. going to deviate from my written testimony just to summarize what I think are some of the most salient points. Certainly in Lower Manhattan, commercial and manufacturing districts cover an enormous percentage of our neighborhoods. Areas that are factually largely or predominately residential are nevertheless zoned as commercial or manufacturing. There was some reference at the beginning, and I may have missed it, to R-7 and R-8 districts possibly being covered by this as well. If that's the case, you're talking about 90% of Manhattan, including residential districts. So the impact that this bill would have would be If it's just commercial and enormous. manufacturing districts, in our neighborhood that's about 50% of the neighborhood that would be covered by this bill. So I would urge you to consider that as well. Secondly, the biggest concern that we have is the fact that this will encourage sidewalk sheds to remain up for longer

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than they already do. It's already an enormous problem. I know that built into the bill is this provision that's supposed to limit these advertising signs to no longer than a year. Right now in areas where advertising signs are outright prohibited, it is so difficult to get the Department of Buildings to take meaningful enforcement action to get them removed. Even when they do, it's really just the cost of doing business for the sign operators because they are so profitable. So even if you get the Department of Buildings to issue fines against the signs, they rarely if ever come down. So that's the situation when they are outright prohibited. Imagine when you have circumstances where they are allowed for a year and then the year expires and whether it's the signage company or whoever else just sort of figures they're making a lot of money here. I don't care if I get a couple of fines. I'm sure that they rarely will. I have no doubt whatsoever that this will result in signage on scaffolding for significant longer than a year. If you look at the experience in the city with trying to get enforcement against signage, it is

very clear what you're going to get in these I would hate to see well circumstances. intentioned legislation opening up that door and the unintended consequences of not only the proliferation of advertising signage for much more than a year on sidewalk sheds, but significantly lengthening the amount of time that you see sidewalk sheds up in neighborhoods. We're all aware of what the negative impacts are that they They are necessary in many cases. other cases they are not. This is really just going to exacerbate and extend the circumstances where you have unnecessary sidewalk sheds up for longer than they need be.

VANESSA GRUEN: Good afternoon. My name is Vanessa Gruen. I'm the director of special projects at the Municipal Art Society.

I'm grateful to you for this opportunity to appear before you. I was the one that put up these two photographs. Let me identify them briefly. The one with the car is across the street from Madison Square Park. That was up before the moratorium on the sidewalk shed signage went into effect when the city was really covered with these signs all

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over the city. Anybody who had a construction shed or a sidewalk shed up would put up this kind of signage. It was clearly illegal. Buildings Department told me that it was illegal and then they actually worked on getting a moratorium. The advertising was removed. other one is on Madison Avenue. These are commercial districts. The new proposed law would allow these signs to go back up. And actually same size because this is eight foot high. the size the signage would end up being. I agree with everything that Andrew said about the signage and the sidewalk sheds staying up longer than we But also I want to say that while the city want. has attempted to adopt new and expanded limitations on billboards along arterials, it should not now allow billboards in new locations in these zones on our major walking and shopping streets. Such inconsistent policies have led to litigation seeking to void wise regulations authorized by this body many years ago. of the litigation these regulations are still not implemented. The proposed legislation would create yet another burden on the overtaxes staff

of the Department of Buildings to issue and 2 3 enforce the required permits. These responsibilities have the potential to diminish DOB's ability to function effectively and to 5 address the life threatening situations that ought 6 7 to be their focus. Legislation like this, which 8 is an imposition on public space with little benefit to the city would be a gift to landlords 9 10 and outdoor advertising firms. Given the likelihood of limited revenue generation for the 11 12 city, what public interest is advanced by this legislation? DOB is already saddled with too many 13 enforcement procedures for which they are 14 15 understaffed. To add this additional burden will greatly diminish DOB's ability to function 16 17 effectively and to fully assess life threatening 18 situations. Our campaign against illegal 19 advertising has been very popular with New Yorkers 20 because it's so closely related to the issue of 21 livability and the preservation of the city's 22 unique streetscapes. It would be a true shame if 23 the City Council is allowed to legalize advertising signage that the public clearly does 24 25 not want. Thank you very much.

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CHAIRPERSO	ON DILAN: Be	fore we get
to the next person, I'd	just like to	ask if you
could just restate your i	name for the	record.

VANESSA GRUEN: It's Vanessa Gruen.

I'm with the Municipal Art Society.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

PATRICIA DOLAN: I'm Patricia I'm the executive vice president of the Dolan. Queens Civic Congress, an umbrella of more than 110 community and neighborhood based organizations representing tenants, co-op and condo owners and homeowners living in every part of Queens. also the president of the Kew Gardens Hills Civic Association. Construction sheds are a necessary evil and should be tolerated only as a safety measure while construction is taking place. Too often the sheds remain in place long after there is any need for them. Indeed, in these difficult economic times we can expect to see more sheds on our streets for longer periods of time as developers abandon projects and leave the sheds behind. Legalizing ads on the sheds will only encourage developers to view the sheds as revenue producers for failed projects. As the mayor and

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the council strive to preserve New Yorkers' quality of life and not allow the city to spiral into the neglect and decrepitude experienced in the 1970s and early 80s, care must be taken for the aesthetics of the physical city. Keeping our streets and avenues attractive and well-lighted is intrinsic to that goal. Advertising on sidewalk sheds has no role in that mission. The past few years at the behest of preservationists and neighborhood advocates, the Buildings Department has been enforcing regulations banning commercial ads from sidewalk sheds. The effect of that effort can be seen on the streets of Manhattan. As a Queen's civic organization, we would like to see more enforcement of those regulations on our commercial streets in Jamaica, Flushing, Long Island City and in Forest Hills. Now is the time to congratulate the department for its effort, not repeal a regulation that helps make our environment more attractive. Forty years after Lady Bird Johnson launched the successful nationwide movement to rid the city's highways of unsightly billboards, and a decade after New York City banned most ads from arterial highways, the

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City Council should reject out of hand any uglification of our streets and avenues. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I would like to start and if any of my colleagues have any questions for this panel, they'll get my attention. I want to start with Mr. Berman because I think you got into a specific point of your opposition. I would like to know if change would have any impact on the position of your organization. Relating to what you stated as the R-7 and possibly R-8s and if that were removed, if it's even indeed in the bill. I think that's where Council Member Katz is going to try to prevent me from asking it because it might not be But I just want to ask it anyway. in there. Ιf it's removed and is strictly commercial and industrial zones, manufacturing zones, does that have an impact on your organization's objection? ANDREW BERMAN: This testimony was

written based on the assumption that it applied just to commercial and manufacturing zones. My reference to the R-7 and R-8 was something that was said while I was out of the room and I wasn't

sure what the implications of it were.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: So you're just responding to something that you heard.

ANDREW BERMAN: Our position of opposition is based on it just being commercial and manufacturing zones.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I just want to be clear. Commercial and manufacturing zones, which is the way it's written, your objection would still remain the same.

ANDREW BERMAN: Right. As I said, it would cover about half of our neighborhoods, which in many cases are in fact predominately residential. NoHo, SoHo, Hudson Square are all manufacturing zone districts. Much of Greenwich Village has commercial zoning, especially on its avenues.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: The other two organizations addressed broader and what you believe to be principled objections, but not specifics. If I understand correctly, your objection would remain that way. There's no specifics that you can cite in terms of technical uses. You're just broadly and outright opposed to

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 83
2	the bill.
3	VANESSA GRUEN: We are broadly and
4	outrightly opposed to the bill.
5	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I just wanted
6	to make sure I understood that.
7	PATRICIA DOLAN: As is the Civic
8	Congress.
9	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Do any of my
10	colleagues have anything they'd like to add?
11	Council Member Katz?
12	COUNCIL MEMBER KATZ: Just a point
13	of information. I've been Land Use Chair for
14	seven years. Every time I talk about a commercial
15	zone, I talk about the equivalent. That's where
16	that misunderstanding came. I apologize. It is
17	manufacturing and commercial, it's just the
18	equivalent of those R designations. Thank you.
19	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thanks.
20	Council Member Brewer?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
22	I was on the bill and I took my name off of it
23	because I was under the impression that commercial
24	really meant commercial. But all of the mixed use
25	that are relevant for your neighborhoods are the

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same on the west side. We tend to be commercial and residential on top of each other. Do you think if it was really truly just commercial and really truly just industrial that that would change your mind? Right now, under my reading, it certainly includes my neighborhoods and your neighborhoods. That is not appropriate for my neighborhood.

ANDREW BERMAN: I don't make these decisions unilaterally for my organization. Certainly we'd be happy to bring that back. Ιt depends on how it's defined. In Lower Manhattan there are a lot of residential neighborhoods that As I mentioned, SoHo, NoHo and some other are M. If it's possible to exclude those and other places like the meat packing district, which is also an M zone. It's not a residential neighborhood but it's really intertwined with a residential neighborhood. It's possible that that could address some of our concerns. We do have a lot of the same principle concerns that the other speakers gave as well.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. If there's no more questions I'd like to thank the

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2 panel for their time and their testimony today.

You can give that to the sergeant-at-arms and

4 he'll make sure that everybody on the committee

5 | will get a copy of it. Next we have Mr. Paul

6 Collins, Mr. Kenneth Buettner and Mr. Larry

7 | Silver. Then they'll be followed by the final

8 panel on this item. Mr. Amato, you signed up to

9 speak in favor of Intro. 760A. Is Mr. Amato still

10 here? That explains that one. So then the last

11 panel will be Mr. Dan Pisark, followed by Barbara

12 Randall. That'll be the panel directly after this

one. Gentleman, you can proceed in any order.

14 Please introduce yourself for the record before

15 you begin your testimony.

16 PAUL COLLINS JR.: Good afternoon.

17 My name is Paul Collins. I represent the Sheet

18 Metal Workers Local Union 137, plus I have other

19 titles which I'll also through at you. I'm also

20 the president of the New York State Council of all

21 the sheet metal workers in the State of New York.

22 I'm also vice President of AFL-CIO and vice

president of the Sheet Metal Workers International

Association. The first comment I want to make is

25 | that the photographs that were just presented up

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here, I don't believe they were eight foot. were more like 12 or more feet. You could tell that by looking at the person and then take that image in relation. Those photographs were not eight foot at all. I want to correct that testimony by that person that said they were eight foot. I believe in this regulation it prevents you from keeping up a sidewalk bridge for a period of time just to gain advertising revenue. understand that's in the bill. Those are two misconceptions. I represent the sheet metal workers, the people that put up the vinyl on these signs and install these signs. As far as Councilman Fidler, the question of safety is that they will become safer because my members will have to work on those. They will have more eyes and hands on it and they'll be more visible to make sure that they remain safe. That's a main concern of ours. Most important is that our union provides jobs and not minimum wage jobs but good I think that the city has to paying jobs. understand this. When I'm talking about good paying jobs, I'm talking about all my members receive health care. Every dollar that we spend

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in health care, 10% goes back to the state. Every dollar that we spend in health care is less of a burden on the city. This is continuous. Our pension plans are there. It provides for people until the day they die, which is another burden that the city doesn't have and the whole government. Our scholarships provide education to our members' children. Another asset which is not a burden to the City of New York. The sign industry has been my industry for a lot of years. There's 700 people working in this industry. We have reduced our size from probably about 1,000 of us before, because of the changes in the outdoor advertising. I just wanted to say that there was also one other comment that Representative Lawrence said that she couldn't figure out who the good guys are. I just want to let you know that the unions are the good guys and these are good jobs. They've not minimum wage jobs. So when you're creating jobs there, you're creating good jobs. You're not even creating jobs, you're creating careers. We take care of people from the day they come in and sign up until the day they die. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

LARRY SILVER: My name is Larry 3 4 Silver. I'm a commercial building manager. I've 5 been doing that in the city now for about 25 years. As everybody in this room knows, the 6 nature of the real estate business here is 7 8 cyclical and we're in the down cycle now. none of us know is where we are on that slope. 9 10 What we do know is that our revenues are being 11 hurt badly. Many major tenants and minor tenants 12 as well are either folding up or renegotiating 13 their leases. Our mandated expenses, some of 14 which are actually generated in this room itself, 15 have been going up. To be able to throw a 16 lifeline to many of the commercial landlords in 17 this city. This may seem like a small amount of 18 dough but it's not. Sometimes this is enough to 19 mean the difference between staying in business 20 and not staying in business. On the subject of 21 the aesthetics of the sidewalk shed itself, I'd 22 like to point out a couple of things. My art 23 department consists of a guy with a bucket of 24 green paint and a roller. The art departments of 25 the major advertising companies certainly produce

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2	a somewhat less ugly product than I'm able to do.
3	As Councilman Fidler has pointed out, there's lots
4	of times when banded advertisers will just simply
5	glue a sign onto whatever vertical surface they
6	can find. When you present them with a lovely
7	tabula rasa, a blank slate, of a green painted
8	piece of plywood, that's about as attractive as
9	you can get. I've never seen a commercial vinyl
10	sign graffitied. I've never seen one plastered
11	over. So that should do a lot for you. Thank you
12	very much.
13	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

KENNETH BUETTNER: Before I speak,
I wonder if I should be sitting at this table
because I'm on the opposite side of the fence.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN:

I'll do this.

I do have a member of the next panel that is in favor. If you want to testify with the next panel where I have two others that are in opposition that's your prerogative. If you want to go now it's your prerogative.

KENNETH BUETTNER: I'll be happy to speak now. Thank you. Good afternoon, Chairman Dilan and members of the committee. My name is

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Ken Buettner and I'm president of New York Scaffold Equipment in Long Island City. I'm the third generation of our four generation family owned and operate business. For over 80 years we've erected scaffolding and sidewalk sheds to help build and maintain New York City and its surrounding areas. I'm past president of the Scaffold Industry Association. I was a member of the Technical Advisory Board to the DOB for their recent rewrite of the building code for the scaffolding and the sidewalk sheds. I'm currently a member of the Scaffold Safety Work Task Force and the Scaffold Advisory Board for the Department of Buildings. I need to make it clear that in its current state I do not find this proposal attractive. We in the sidewalk shed and scaffold business are not looked upon favorably by people in many neighborhoods in this city. I wonder if this will make things better or will makes things worse as it currently exists. This legislation like any other must be considered in three different ways: economic impact to the city, safety to its residents and visitors and quality of life. Regarding economic impact, clearly

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collecting permit fees for the allowance of advertising on sidewalk sheds offers an attractive opportunity for new revenue. But as with any new permitted activity, there are new associated expenditures and problems that arise. I found it a little bit difficult to listen earlier to the statement that since this illegal activity already exists we should therefore legalize it and make money off of it. There are a lot of other things we could suggest that to as well in this city. As far as safety to residents and visitors, some of that's already been touched on. No sidewalk shed should remain in place any longer than is absolutely necessary for the completion of the work to be done. Currently and owner or a contractor waits until the work on a building will commence to erect a sidewalk shed. Likewise, either the full shed or parts of the shed are currently removed as soon as progress on the work will allow. It currently costs the owner and contractor rental to keep a shed in place. the income which might be generated from advertising on a sidewalk shed, there becomes little incentive for the owner to remove that shed

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quickly. Indeed, it could be incentive for the shed to remain in place for the full duration of the permit that would granted for that advertising to be in place. I have a few concerns regarding quality of life as well. Some of them were cleared up and some were added to my confusion with the discussion earlier of where the advertising can be and cannot be done. I understand in reading it that the major industrial areas and manufacturing areas would be allowed. But these are places where I don't think you would receive the kind of heavy traffic that would justify that kind of expenditure. These are the backwater areas where we relegate the sex shops and the gentleman clubs now. I don't think that people would be looking to put advertising in place in those neighborhoods. But other commercial areas: Main Street Flushing; parts of Queens Boulevard; Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn; Madison Avenue or Broadway in Manhattan, and many other neighborhoods of mixed use zoning would likely fall within the allowance of sidewalk shed advertising as I understand it. As Councilman Fidler said earlier, the small shopkeeper, dry

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cleaner, shoe repair, and florist who is already inconvenienced by the imposition of a sidewalk shed in front of their business might be made to suffer further. Intro. 623 does prohibit advertising with interfering from the temporary signs which are currently allowed by the law for these people. But the law currently allows that they're able to put a small sign on the outside of the sidewalk shed. It does not allow the signs which are sometimes found illegally hanging underneath the sidewalk sheds. Those are actually against the law. I find it difficult that a storekeeper's modest signs will be forced to compete successful with large, slick, expensive advertising for ladies underwear and fast food products. The proposed legislation also would take the currently required four foot height of a parapet of a sidewalk shed and allow it to go to eight foot in height. This doubled square footage increase in the parapet would increase the bulk of the sidewalk shed when viewed from the street. Ιt wasn't as large as the photograph shown, but certainly would be higher than is currently allowed. Also, under the current four foot

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maximum, people working in the second and third floors of commercial buildings with sidewalk sheds in front of them are only slightly inconvenienced when they look out their windows. Under the proposal, these people would look out their windows and see the back side of an eight-foot high plywood wall outside their windows for the duration of that advertising. Until about 15 years ago, illegal and unwanted notices were regularly posted on sidewalk sheds throughout the city advertising concerts, performances, musical releases, et cetera. The NYPD and the DA's offices were vigilant for a long time and brought that to closure before the recent wave of much more artistic advertising that was put up on an illegal basis. There needs to be a very firm determination of what is allowed and what is not allowed and where it would be. Intro. 623 does not encourage a better shed, it merely provides for a revenue stream for the people who have a shed in place. It does not encourage proper maintenance of sidewalk sheds as it is written. Again, it provides a revenue stream, which may be attractive, but it does not answer some of the

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claims that have been made earlier. I'm also expecting that if sidewalk shed advertising comes in place that the next step the council will take would be to allow advertising on supported scaffolds, such as the ones that we had seen in the past on Flatiron Building and in some other places that raised quite a bit of public outcry The council and the some years ago. administration have worked hard to make our city a safe place for its citizens to live and for its visitors to enjoy. I would be concerned that we'd backtrack if we don't do something very carefully There's an opportunity to do something very here. right, or inadvertently to do something very wrong. I urge the committee to move cautiously and carefully.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

Clearly I think the impact on small businesses needs to be addressed. I think there's a general agreement that it needs to be addressed. The question is the details on how that gets done and I'm confident that we can sit down and work out that issue. You've worked on safety and this committee has worked on it. The issue of safety

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wasn't intended to be addressed in this bill. there are other pending bills, as well as other safety legislation that we've passed that maybe didn't deal directly with sheds, but we are going to get to safety with these type of sheds as well. I anticipate that being done. Maybe not in this legislation but in legislation to come. appreciate the work that you've done with the Scaffolding Task Force and look forward to your input on this bill and adopt amendments where practical and reasonable. We heard from Mr. Del Mastro earlier, who has a scaffolding company. Now we're hearing from yourself, who also has a scaffolding company. Why such a difference of opinion between scaffolding companies? anything that you can enlighten me on as to why Mr. Del Mastro is pro and you're so far against? It's just a philosophical question. But just sitting here I need a little help with it.

KENNETH BUETTNER: It comes in a couple of directions. One would be, indeed, the locations and the sizes of the sidewalk sheds where the advertising would be justifiable economically are primarily in more well traveled

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bill.

2 areas where the sidewalk sheds are also larger.
3 In my experience, most of the sidewalk sheds that

4 I have seen that are in decrepit condition and are

5 really terribly maintained are not in areas where

they would be candidates for advertising to assist

7 the building owner in sprucing up the sidewalk

8 shed or making it better. I don't see them as an

9 associated issue. One would not help the other.

10 It's also a matter of pure preference. I am not

one to see a tremendous amount of advertising in

12 places where it may be inappropriate. It is

certainly appropriate in Times Square. There are

other parts of the city where it might be. I

don't think that this Intro has clearly laid out

where it should be and should not be. I am not

17 adverse to it. I think it needs to be much better

18 stated and what its purpose would be.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. As we move along with this bill, we'd appreciate having you as a part of that discussion. For the other two gentleman, I can understand your reasons for support. I have a question as to how many union jobs you believe could be created under this

2	PAUL COLLINS JR.: That would be
3	dependent upon how many sidewalk bridges there
4	are. I would just guess. I may not create any
5	more jobs at this point. I may be preserving jobs
6	the way it's working out now. I may be keeping
7	people from being laid off. That's probably my
8	biggest fear right now. This whole year looks
9	that way. I think there as a statement of 4,000
10	sidewalk sheds up. It probably takes a full day's
11	worth of work for each one of those. If in the
12	regulations which is changed three times. So off
13	the top of my head I wouldn't know that as an
14	answer. But I could just give you a ballpark that
15	it would create a substantial amount of jobs. But
16	creating jobs may not be the thing that's
17	happening here. It may be preserving those jobs.
18	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: That's fair
19	enough. Two of my colleagues have questions.
20	Council Member Fidler followed by Council Member
21	Brewer.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Mr.
23	Collins, as a lifelong Democrat you make feel like
24	opposing this bill is going to be against mom and

apple pie. I'm a little concerned. If we're not

that past.

whether or not this is a good idea for the quality of life for your members who have to live in this city as well. We weigh those things. We're trying to quantify just how many jobs we're talking about here. I just wonder since most of these sheds are going to go up and they're going to be able to advertise on them for a year. Which means there'll be one installation per shed. Will it be 70 in a year? Will there be 20 in a year? Will it be 120 in a year? How many guys get employed with that?

PAUL COLLINS JR.: I'm just going to guesstimate right now. If there's a shed that's 100 feet long by 8 foot high, that would be four or five men for one day. So if you took that number and the industry said to me that they're anticipating 2,000 or 4,000 sheds I'd just have to multiply that out. But off the top of my head I'm just guessing.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I find it hard to fathom to there would be 4,000 sheds in a year. It would take 365 sheds to employ four of your people for a year.

PAUL COLLINS JR.: Well, yeah, if

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 102
2	you count Saturdays and Sundays.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: You're
4	right.
5	PAUL COLLINS JR.: We'd like to
6	count that too. We like double time.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Again, as
8	we're trying to find out what the numbers are,
9	figuring out just how many sheds there are we
LO	could back into how many union jobs that would be.
11	But in my wildest imagination I can't imagine that
L2	we're talking more than a dozen. I mean I don't
L3	mean to trivialize that to those 12 people.
L4	That's important. I'm just trying to get a grip
L5	on it.
L6	PAUL COLLINS JR.: I think there
L7	could be more than that. Because if they're
L8	changing them three times a year, so that's three
L9	times that amount.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: Why are
21	they changing them three times a year?
22	PAUL COLLINS JR.: From what I
23	understand six months and then three months and
24	then three months.
25	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: No, you're

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I'm just tying to get a grip on the economics. How much does it cost to replace the vinyl cover to put up a completely new advertisement as opposed to laying the paper over the billboard to change the

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1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 10
2	billboard on the average billboard in New York?
3	PAUL COLLINS JR.: That's something
4	I wouldn't know. I'm sorry. I know what payroll
5	is. I know what the members get.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I got the
7	wrong end of the horse here. I understand.
8	PAUL COLLINS JR.: They tell me
9	they never make money on it.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: That's why
11	I'm kind of wondering about this \$4 million
12	revenue estimate.
13	PAUL COLLINS JR.: At the
14	negotiations they tell me that.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I got it.
16	Thank you.
17	PAUL COLLINS JR.: Thank you.
18	CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you,
19	Council Member Fidler. Council Member Brewer?
20	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Mr. Silver,
21	in my neighborhood we would give the gentleman
22	with the green paint a prize just to keep it like
23	that on the west side of Manhattan. I'm just
24	letting you know that would be a big deal in our
25	neighborhood. I don't know if it's possible, but

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if we were to limit the bill to do the real commercial and the real manufacturing areas that are not also residential areas, I know you indicated that you thought very few people would actually do that because they're not well traveled. Do you think that that's something that would in fact generate any interest? I know in my area on the west side this bill will not be popular because it does include residential and people don't want advertising on sheds. called the Buildings Department hundreds of times about sheds that are up for a long period of time. It's an ongoing discussion. So people would take the more cynical view that advertising is there and therefore the shed is going to stay up longer, even though that's not true. Do you think if the bill was limited to real commercial and real industrial areas that there would be any interest in the advertising? Would it not be in an area that's traveled enough?

PAUL SILVER: I can't really speak to the zoning issues there. But I can tell you that because of the provisions in the bill in which timelines are critical and which the

penalties for exceeding one's timeline that the incentive would be to take the thing down so as to be able to put it up again four years hence, to be able to regenerate revenue. No advertiser is going to write a contract to be on a sign that they know is going to be illegal because it can be torn down at any moment. The provisions of the legislation keep it a little bit cleaner than it would be if they were not in place. Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

Anybody else want to add to it? Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: I'd like to thank you gentleman for coming in and sharing your ideas on today's agenda item. The final panel will consist of two members that I called before, Dan Pisark and Barbara Randall and on that I had accidentally omitted, Mr. Ari Noe. You can begin in any order. Start by stating your name for the record and then you can continue on with your testimony.

BARBARA RANDALL: Thank you, Mr.

Chairman and New York City Council for conducting these hearings on sidewalk shed legislation. I'm Barbara Randall, president of the Fashion Center

BID and I am here on behalf of that organization 2 3 and its members testifying in strong opposition to the proposal that advertising be legitimized on sidewalk sheds. The proliferation of sidewalk 5 sheds in the fashion district, a manufacturing 6 7 district, is of great concern to us and we believe 8 this bill will only fuel that proliferation. objections to sidewalk sheds are many. Sidewalk 9 10 sheds have a negative impact on business, safety 11 and quality of life. They give a blighted 12 appearance to the district, they obscure 13 storefronts and they cast vast areas of the sidewalk into darkness. Sheds also limit the 14 15 width of our very narrow streets. The fashion 16 district is one of the most densely traversed 17 districts in the City of New York. They have also 18 historically provided a haven for criminal 19 activity. In an area that still depends on the 20 movement of goods between buildings, and 21 additional obstruction is particularly 22 disagreeable. The fashion district currently has 23 45 sidewalk sheds in an area that consists of 9 whole and 16 partial blocks, which means that we 24 25 have at least one shed per block. In 23 cases

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these sheds have been up in excess of one year and in some cases they have been up for three years or In many cases it's obvious that there's no real work being done on the adjacent buildings and the sidewalk sheds remain erect simply so the property owners may limit liability that may occur from falling debris from deferred maintenance. The Fashion Center BID has urged property owners to complete necessary and legitimate work expediently so that sheds can be removed as soon as possible. But with the ability to renew shed permits for years on end and with little enforcement of the regulations, our hands are tied. Some sidewalk sheds have already become advertising revenue streams, which is a huge disincentive to the sidewalk sheds being removed. It would be a grave mistake to legitimize this practice as this bill would seek to do. efforts of the Buildings Department should be spent on enforcing the sidewalk shed regulations, providing incentives for completing building work in a timely manner and providing disincentives for leaving sheds up for longer than they need to be. Finally, it was not long ago that our sidewalk

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sheds were used as cover for drug dealing. Fashion Center BID worked very closely Midtown South to address this issue and we have been largely successful. However, we do not know what the future holds and our best defense against a return of this practice is the elimination of sheds, not programs or policies that would encourage or extend their use. In summary, it's the position of the Fashion Center BID that sidewalk sheds are a visual blight and pedestrian impediment that will decrease the quality of life, impede business and pose a risk to public safety. Allowing and encouraging of advertising on them will only create a legitimate revenue stream that will make removing them impossible. Instead the council's energies should be spent on identifying mechanisms for reducing the number of sidewalk sheds in the city. While we recognize and appreciate the safety they provide for pedestrians, the allowing of advertising will only encourage additional abuse and diminish the aesthetics of our city.

DAN PISARK: Good afternoon. I am

Dan Pisark. I'm the vice president of Retail

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Services for the 34th Street partnership and the Bryant Park Corporation, two BIDS in Midtown Manhattan. Thank you for the opportunity this afternoon to discuss Intro. 623. I may deviate slightly from my notes. I'm personally a little skeptical of the outdoor advertising industry. I believe that the industry ran amok back in 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005 with advertising on sidewalk sheds and scaffolds in blatant violation of the zoning. As the vice president of Retail Services I spend a good part of my time on the phone trying to get the Buildings Department to react to the violations and calling 311. It was very time consuming. I'm sure those companies are unlikely to be in the room here today. So I can't really say that anyone here in the room is responsible for the illegal advertising for those many years. One of the giant advertising signs was at the east end of the Bryant Park BID on Fifth Avenue, opposite the New York Public Library. I believe it for Verizon. It went up multi-stories and it was there for years and it was horrendous. could not get the Buildings Department to act on it in a timely manner. Nevertheless, our two BIDs

currently do business with outdoor media companies 2 3 and we have for many years. We operate Harold and Greeley Squares. We have two newsstands on 42nd 4 There are outdoor signs on those 5 structures. They're human scale. They work. 6 7 I believe that encouraging and allowing outdoor 8 advertising on sidewalk sheds and scaffolds is a serious mistake. Of course, I will concur with 9 10 some of my colleagues who have appeared before me 11 that the method to support the advertising is the 12 real problem. It's the sidewalk shed itself. 13 They have long been a blight in our two midtown 14 districts. Sheds do more damage than just 15 creating visual clutter and obstructing building They often cause significant damage to 16 17 We have invested tens of millions street trees. 18 of dollars to upgrade the streetscape in the 34th 19 Street Partnership, including our own money to 20 upgrade Harold Square and Greeley Square. I've 21 seen many of these signs go in and they've done 22 damage to trees. They create hazards for 23 pedestrians as well. The worst part of it is by 24 reducing the visibility of the stores, and that includes the signs and the windows and the 25

Sheds are bad for retail business and 2 entrances. 3 are always disliked by merchants. I can't 4 remember the last time a store called me and said, thanks for the shed, it's really great. 5 It just 6 doesn't happen. They're very harmful. Frequently the advertising back in the bad old days was 7 8 competition for the store that was at street Coinciding with the new recent façade 9 level. 10 inspection laws, sheds have become more common 11 In 2008, the 34th Street District than ever. experienced at its peak as much as 27% of the 12 linear feet of its sidewalks covered by sidewalk 13 That's nearly 9,000 feet of sidewalk sheds 14 sheds. 15 at one peak time. That's a snapshot in time. We have a 31-block midtown district. Now obviously 16 I'm not part of the outdoor advertising industry. 17 But again, I did point out, we do business with 18 19 certain companies. So I'm not an expert but it 20 appears to me that outdoor advertising still 21 remains a lucrative business even in this economy. 22 We believe that placing large ads on sheds, and 23 even if they're only eight feet tall, linear wise 24 they could be 25 feet, 50 feet, 75, 100 and on and 25 on they will go. They will only prolong the life

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of sidewalk sheds and scaffolding. I've read the law. I'm convinced that there will be loopholes. I'm convinced that there will be companies that will misbehave. Certain companies will figure out how because the deals are lucrative. With Intro. 623 as a stimulus, the sheds will become even more of a public nuisance. I know of many that have been in place for years in the 34th Street district, because apparently it's easy to get your permits renewed. Those ever-present sheds that seemingly remain in place for years will likely stay even longer if they are covered with advertising signs. It's a no-brainer. provision that could extend the life of a shed because a profitable ad deal is in place, is really disturbing. It's a disturbing development and it should not happen under any circumstances. We therefore ask that Intro. 623 be not approved by this committee. I'd also like to say that there was a statement made earlier today that a dressed shed looks better than an ugly shed. disagree. The sheds are almost universally ugly. This is probably the way sheds looked 30 years or 40 years ago. There have been no changes

aesthetically speaking in the sheds. So putting a large advertising sign that is detrimental in a place like 34th Street to the retail stores down below. It's not the way to go. We also heard a statement today that vinyl helping the wood is a plus for the environment. I think that's ridiculous. I don't really believe in that at all. So I ask you not to approve Intro. 623. I believe that many BIDs in New York would be willing to work with committee to find a better solution than what is proposed at this time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you.

ARI NOE: Good afternoon, ladies and gentleman of the City Council. My name is Ari Noe. I'm the chief executive officer of OTR Media Group, a New York City based outdoor advertising company. I'm here to testify in favor of Intro. 623. Thank you, Mr. Chairman and thanks to Melinda Katz for initially writing this bill. I'm going to keep it short. I prepared 50 pages, but I'm going to say 2. As you all know, the economic downtown is having a devastating effect to all New York City businesses, including our industry,

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outdoor advertising. Allow me quickly to share with you the advantages of passing Intro. 623 to the city, the public, the real estate community, the madmen of Madison Avenue and the outdoor advertising industry. We heard about the statistics but I'll talk about the other cities, other governments in other countries which they have passed the law. It works around the whole word. According to a report on the BBC television, on April 24th, 2005, "officials in Edinburg gave the go ahead to produce advertising on scaffolding and sidewalk sheds in the city. The scheme, which has met with approval of the City Council, is aimed to helping property owners to pay their expensive repairs. Advertisements carrying protective vinyl is placed over scaffolding and sidewalk sheds and it's used in other European cities. The City Council had asked for an assessment of the idea before making this decision. The advertising can be used to offset the cost of the construction bridge alone, which can often be one of the most expensive elements in re-construction projects." Previously, Mr. Chairman, you were asking if there was another

area in the USA with sidewalk sheds. New York 2 3 City we all know is the advertising capitol of the 4 world and our clients are always saying that they only want to be in New York City. I don't think 5 they're asking for Idaho or in Kentucky, but New 6 York City. So that's why it makes sense in New 7 8 York City. Therefore I think Intro. 623 is reasonable. It's a measured step in the right 9 10 direction. The advertising industry provides 11 tremendous economic opportunities at good wages 12 for New York workers. That's why organized labor 13 supports Intro. 623. I would like to close my testimony by telling you a relevant personal 14 15 story. At the time of the 9/11 attack, the 16 building in the immediate area on Broadway which 17 was undergoing renovations, had a construction scaffolding covered with this vinyl. 18 19 served for purposes, branding and safety. 20 prevented debris from falling and injuring 21 pedestrians during the renovation. A doctor's 22 office windows were covered by the sidewalk shed. 23 Across the street there was a sidewalk shed 24 without the sign installed on it and parts of the 25 sidewalk shed collapsed, injuring some people and

damaging the building. On this tragic day, the doctors and the staff and patients were safe from all of the shattered glass, debris and smoke from all over. The vinyl on the sidewalk shed certainly contributed to it. 9/11 changed this doctor's life. Had it now been for this vinyl there would have been more injuries, or god forbid, fatalities that day. I would like to donate for the Municipal Art Society for a historical artifact. Thank you for your attention and your time.

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you. I just want to check with my colleagues if there's any questions for this panel. Council Member Fidler?

Mr. Pisark, I've been sitting here trying to chronicle all the omissions and the loopholes in this bill. You said you are convinced that the industry will find loopholes. I guess you were in the room when I was questioning the panel. Other than the things that I brought up, do you see any obvious loopholes in this bill in addition to those? That way I can try and address them.

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DAN PISARK: Obvious? Well I just think that somehow because these outdoor deals are extremely lucrative that ways will be figured to maintain the advertising on the sheds longer than what is allowed. I've seen it in the past. was a problem everywhere in our district. I think a lot of it, again, has to do with the Department of Buildings and the ability of the Department of Buildings to send inspectors out to the field to I'm convinced that the study the problem. Department of Buildings has more important functions to do in the city than going out and looking for violations of outdoor advertising on sheds.

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I certainly don't disagree with your skepticism about the Department of Buildings' ability to do this job because I don't think they've been doing it very well up to now. Let me just take a step back. It's difficult to legislate and assume the utter incompetence of the people that you'll be asking to administer something. It may be reality, but you always hope that they will do better or they will improve and they will get the job done if you

COUNCIL MEMBER FIDLER: I don't know that I would have Buildings Department personnel do it.

25 DAN PISARK: Well there could be

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the comments I was going to make is if we cease to

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write legislation based on the supposed incompetency of some of the agencies which are charged with enforcement I think that the City Council may sometimes come to a halt. I think we need to write legislation based on what we think is the right thing to do and the enforcement of it, which is the responsibility of the agencies needs to be encouraged. We need to try to fund it at times. We need to figure out how we can make that better. I don't think not writing legislation based on the idea that folks are not going to enforce in general is not how I view how government should be. I just want to point out a few other things that we talked and that maybe we can make clearer. There are separate permits required for the sheds than are required for They are not one in the same. advertising. think one of the things that you talked about, Mr. Chairman, was why not other cities in the United States. That's because other cities don't have a lot of the sidewalk sheds. If we're going to have sidewalk sheds in the city and we're going to have a permit required for that, then I think that that's something we need to sort of accept as part

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of the conversation, unless we're going to talk about how to deal with the issue of just sheds. That's not what we're here discussing. We're talking about what to do with them since we're going to have them as part of the process. other thing I just want to point out in this legislation is that after one year; the six months, three months and three months; there will be no advertising allowed on those sheds for four I think that's important when we talk about whether or not it will continue past the time of the permit and whether or not sidewalk sheds will remain up longer, although it will be a different enforcement issue because of it. Lastly, I just want to point out that I carried legislation to make advertising on the arterials illegal. We're actually getting sued for it. So I do believe that there are times when advertising is appropriate and I believe there are times when it is not. This is a piece of legislation that I do hope passes. It is about sidewalk sheds. is not about future pieces of advertising. It is not about where else we'll be able to put it. is not about a slippery slope. It is about this

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2 piece of legislation, these sidewalk sheds.

for your time, Mr. Chairman.

Separate permitting for the sidewalk sheds to be in existence than for the advertising. But I do think today was a really good first step. I look forward to negotiating with my colleagues and with the communities and other folks that have suggestions to make the bill better. I thank you

CHAIRPERSON DILAN: Thank you, Council Member Katz. I just want to note that we received testimony from the Alliance for Downtown New York for the record. I'd like to ask that it be entered into the record as if read in full, in opposition to today's agenda item. We've also received testimony from the Times Square Alliance from Mr. Tim Tompkins in opposition of today's agenda item. We asked that it be entered into the record as if read in full. As I said at the outset, this is an initial hearing on Intro. 623. The bill has not been amended. It was heard in its original form. I think there are some great opportunities for this legislation. But obviously more work needs to be done on it and it's definitely not in its final state. With that,

1	COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS 124
2	Intro. 623 will be laid aside and this community
3	hearing will be adjourned.
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I, Donna Hintze certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

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Signature____

Date ___February 2, 2009_____