## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

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11		December 18, 2020 Start: 11:08 a.m.
12		Recess: 4:20 p.m.
13	HELD AT:	REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 1)
14	BEFORE:	Antonio Reynoso,
15		Chairperson for Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management
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17		Peter Koo, Chairperson for Committee on Parks and Recreation
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19	GOLINGTI MEMB	EDG.
20	COUNCIL MEMB	Justin L. Brannan
21		Fernando Cabrera Margaret S. Chin
22		Andrew Cohen Costa G. Constantinides Chaim M. Doutagh
23		Chaim M. Deutsch Joseph Borelli Mark Gianai
24		Mark Gjonaj Robert Holden
25		Stephen T. Levin Mark Levine

1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION	2
2	COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONT.)	
3	Francisco Moya Keith Powers	
4	Carlina Rivera	
5	Jimmy Van Bramer	
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1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE  MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE  ON PARKS AND RECREATION 3
2	APPEARANCES
3	Bridget Anderson
4	Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability at the New York City's Department of Sanitation
5	
6	Gregory Anderson Assistant Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs and colleagues from the Department of
7	Parks and Recreation
8	Sam Biederman Assistant Commissioner for Community Outreach and
9	Partnership Development at NYC Parks
10	Matt Drury Director of Government Relations for the Parks
11	Department
12	Fariha Haider Representing the Brooklyn Latin Schools Eco Club
13	Rebecca Shabnam
14	A New York City DOE High Schooler
15	Gale Brewer Manhattan Borough President
16	Justin Green
17	Executive Director of Big Reuse
18	Christine Datz-Romero Executive Director of the Lower East Side Ecology
19	Center
20	Domingo Morales Founder of Compost Power
21	Marisa DeDominicis
22	Co-Founder of the Earth Matter New York
23	Melissa Iachan Senior Staff Attorney in the Environmental
24	Justice Program at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest
25	I UDITO THOSTESC

1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE  MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE  ON PARKS AND RECREATION 4	
2	APPEARANCES	
3	Lisa Bloodgood	
4	Director of Advocacy and Education with Newtown Creek Alliance	
5	David Hurd Director of Zero Waste programs at GrowNYC	
6		
7	Dr. Tok Michelle Oyewole New York City Environmental Justice Alliance	
8	Eric Goldstein	
9	Senior Attorney with the Natural Resources Defense Council	
10	Carina Storrs	
11	Carlos Castell Croke	
12	Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters	
13	Emily Bachman Compost Program Manager at GrowNYC	
14	Jomposo IIogiam Ianagoi ao Giominio	
15	Clare Mifflin Center of Zero Waste Design	
16	Frank Franciosi Executive Director of the United States Composting	
17	Council	
18	Elizabeth Aceituno	
19	Resident of Long Island City Queens	
20	Brys Peralta-Grant Bike Composter at BK ROT	
21	Brittany Cattaruzza	
22	Resident of Astoria Queens and volunteers weekly with Astoria Pug	
23	Charlie Reynoso	
24	New York Restoration Project	
25	Jane Selden	

Speaking on behalf of 350 NYC

#### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 5 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 APPEARANCES 3 Rosamond Gianutsos 4 Resident of Sunnyside Queens 5 Elizabeth Royzman Secretary of the Brooklyn Solid Waste Advisory 6 Board 7 Brendon Hannon Member of Smiling Hogshead Ranch at Community 8 Garden in Western Queens 9 Gil Lopez 10 Danika Lam Founding Member of Haki Compost Collective on 11 Roosevelt Island 12 Clay Burch Creator and Organizer of Brooklyn Scrap Shuttle 13 Gregory Todd 14 Gardner at Imani Green Thumb Garden in Crown Heights Brooklyn 15 Alice Dugan 16 Brooklyn resident, Manager for a film production company based in Brooklyn, also called Public 17 Record 18 Mary Ann Bennett Resident in Flatbush Brooklyn 19 Mellison Arguson 20 Lives in East Harlem and composting with GrowNYC 21 Julie Won Resident of Sunnyside New York 2.2 Kim Howell 2.3 Resident of Lefferts Gardens in Brooklyn Dr. Sara Perl Egendorf 24 Speaking on behalf of a number of Research

Collaborators from Cornell University

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1	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE  MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE  ON PARKS AND RECREATION 6	
2	Edward Streeter	
3	Leah Retherford	
4	Queens Resident	
5	Sandye Renz Scared, Frustrated but yet Hopeful Citizen	
6	Barbara Hertel Long Time Composter	
7		
8	Wendy Brawer Long Time Lower East Side Resident and Sustainability Professional	
9	Mary Ellen Sullivan	
10	Valerie Zandoli	
11	Natural Resources Defense Council, NRDC	
12	Aleft Tadesse[SP?] Resident of Long Island City	
13	Anna Von Muehlen	
14	Sustainability Coordinator and Teacher at Compass Charter School	
15	Daniel Wendell	
16	Emily Kitchler	
17	Dana Affleck	
18	Brooklyn Resident	
19	Billy Freeland candidate for City Council in District 5	
20	Kristen Misak	
21		
22	Laura Picalo Resident of Astoria	
23	Alexa Jakob Community Composter	
24		
25	Laura A. Hechtlinger	

Marya Friedman

#### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION Carolina Diaz Chan Resident of Canarsie Brooklyn Renee Pappous Community Composter, Volunteer for the Micro-Hauler Astoria Pug and a Concerned Citizen of the City of New York Debby Lee Executive Director and Founder of Cafeteria Culture Anna Sacks Save our Compost Coalition Greg Genco Lifelong New Yorker Living in Vinegar Hill

1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 SERGEANT BIONDO: Sergeants, can you start your 3 recordings. PC recording has started. 4 SERGEANT HOPE: Cloud recording started. SERGEANT BIONDO: Thank you. Thank you. 5

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morning and welcome to today's Remote New York City Council joint hearing on the Committee's of Sanitation jointly with the Committee on Parks and Recreation.

At this time, would all panelists please turn on their video for verification. Once again, all panelists please turn on your video's for verification.

To minimize disruption, when you are unmuted please place all electronic devices on vibrate or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony, you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation. Chairs we are ready to begin. You are good to go sir.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I am sorry. Sorry and I apologize for the noise in the background, my son is in the living room. So, please bear with us.

Thank you for joining our virtual hearing today before the Council's Committee's on Sanitation and

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Solid Waste Management and Parks and Recreation. I
would like to thank my fellow Chair Council Member
Peter Koo and acknowledge my fellow City Council
Members who are present. I will do that in short
order but I want to allow for Council Member Koo to
read his opening statement first. Council Member
Koo.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Oh, you want me to start.

Thank you, thank you Chair Reynoso.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Good morning. I am Peter Koo,
Chair of the Committee on Parks and Recreation. I
would like to thank my fellow Co-Chair Council Member
Reynoso for agreeing to hold this joint hearing.

Today's hearing will examine the issues facing the City's various compositing programs. It is no secret to anyone that compositing programs are vital to the City's recycling and sustainability goals. The City has long supported and increased in the widespread use of community compositing as one of the major steps that can be taken to lessen the harmful effects of climate change on our city.

A major example of this was in 2013 when the Council passed Local Law 77, which required the

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Sanitation Commissioner to establish a residential organic waste and school organic waste collection pilot programs.

Through this effort, the Sanitation Department collected various types of organic waste from city residents, which was turned into compost or renewable energy.

For residents with low access to curbside collection services, they were encouraged to create drop off locations within their communities.

However, with the recent budget cuts earlier this year, resulting from the economic effects of COVID-19, the residential part of the collection program was temporarily halted on May 4, 2020. With no plans to completely resume service until 2022.

Though some of these programs were recently reinstated, it seems that composting programs, a law as secure as we would hope. The Parks Department historically step in as well when it comes to compositing. They have partnered with numerous park conservancies, other park groups, community gardens and community organizations to allow them to conduct their own community composting programs, which has successfully operated for years.

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Parks, due to their welcoming and recreational nature, are perfect places to site community composting programs. Which is why I want to make sure that the long-standing policy of supporting these programs is not at risk.

However, the status of two compositing facilities located on property maybe at risk. One program, the lower east side Ecology Center in East River Park has been told by Parks that they can no longer operate their site in the Parks due to the construction that will occur in the East Side Coastal Resilience Project.

As a result, they may be forced to operate at a location in upper Manhattan with no rock solid assurance from the Parks Department that they can return to operate in East River Park when ESEL is complete. This will deprive community residents on the lower east side from their composting program for years, if no suitable alternative locations can be found.

Another site is operated by the Big Reuse. Under the Queensborough Bridge adjacent to Queens Bridge Park. Their license to operate in that location expires at the end of this month and parks has

previously indicated that they will not renew the agreement. Forcing the Big Reuse to find an alternative location. Although there are indications now there are compromises hopefully in the works.

Parks has said that they intend to use the site to station, maintenance vehicles and equipment.

Instead of being stationed within the park in order to allow for improvements to be made there. It seems that this situation is sending mixed signals regarding what the city's compositing policy actually is.

Do we want more community compositing or less? I think the answer is yes. Do we want improvements made to our parks? I think the answer is also yes. If we all agree, I think that we can surely find a common ground to ensure the community compositing and properly resourced parks coexists. We need clear explanations here from the Administration. If we need to move sites or offer temporary alternatives and the Sanitation and the Parks Department need to work together and come up with solutions so that the community groups who administer these important programs can plan their futures. And the communities

who rely on them are not deprived of composting resources.

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Thank you again and I look forward to exploring these issues at this hearing today. I will now turn over to our Co-Chair Council Member Reynoso. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you Council Member

Koo. I appreciate your Co-Chairmanship. After I

make my statement, I just want to allow for two

Council Members in the impacted districts to be able

to add quick statements as well.

Good morning, I am Council Member Antonio

Reynoso, Chair of the Committee on Sanitation and

Solid Waste Management, thank you for joining today's

hearing on Community Composting in New York City that

we are holding jointly with the Committee on Parks

and Recreation Chaired by myself and Council Member

Peter Koo.

We are also hearing a Resolution calling on New
York City Department of Sanitation and Department of
Parks and Recreation to continue to engage and can
elaborate with local communities to encourage and
allow community composting to be carried out on park
land that is safe for residents. The proper disposal

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and processing of organic waste reduces the amount of refuse sent to landfill and cuts down on greenhouse gas emissions.

The City has stated an ambitious and important goal to send zero waste to landfill by 2030. This year has been incredibly difficult with the Mayor making severe austerity cuts to programs that provided New Yorkers access to recycling to help reach our zero by 30 goal. Residential organics collection has been suspended at least until 2022. School organics collection has been eliminated and the majority of food scrap drop off sites have been closed.

We are nearing a point where New Yorkers will have no opportunity to recycle organic waste. And in the midst of all this, the City is not supporting the community composting operations that are the only ones still doing the important work of processing organic waste locally. The Council in partnership with environmental advocates, secured the restoration of funds specifically to support the work of these groups in this year's budget and now it appears that the Mayor is taking the backdoor route to undermine

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this important work by literally snatching the land from under them.

The Lower East Side Ecology Center and the Big
Reuse are community composts. They process organic
waste. Both of these operations are currently on
city park land. The Lower East Side Ecology Center
is being moved to an entirely different community
while the area is being renovated. Parks is not
renewing Big Reuse's license to operate in the Queens
Bridge Park. As far as I know, the City is still
publicly committed to sending zero waste to landfill
but the City is also eliminating every opportunity to
recycle organic waste.

Why are the actions of the Parks Department misaligned with the stated goals of the City? Why is the City saying that recycling organic waste is essential but then not supporting the work of community composters? So much of my work in this Committee over the past seven years has been focused on holding the Mayor accountable to his own commitments. It seems that every time we take a step forward, we take two steps back and I struggle to understand the Parks Department, an agency that

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COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER:

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Oh, there he is, okay.

should be laser focused on environmental initiatives has seen fit to prioritize parking over composting.

I am looking forward to understanding from DSNY and the Department of Parks and Recreation about their interagency coordination and their plans to work towards the City's goal of zero waste. I want to learn about the long-term plan to support community composting and allow these operations to continue processing organic waste. I want to hear why Big Reuse is being told to leave their site.

I would like to just acknowledge that we have been joined by Council Members Borelli, Council Member Brannan, Council Member Cabrera, Cohen, Constantinides, Deutsch, Gjonaj, Holden, Levine, Moya, Rivera and Van Bramer. I want to give an opportunity for Council Member Van Bramer to make a quick statement related to this park land in his district. Thank you. Council Member Van Bramer.

Does somebody need to unmute Council Member Van
Bramer? And I also want to acknowledge we have been
joined by Council Member Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: They did need to unmute me and they did.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: It was me just behind the curtain just holding you back.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: First of all, I just want to thank Chair Reynoso and his adorable son for joining us on the Zoom today and also Chair Koo.

My name is Jimmy Van Bramer and I am very proud to represent Big Reuse and I am an enormous fan of Justin Green and his entire team. Community composting is everything that's right about this city right now and a sustainable future and it is incomprehensible that Big Reuse would be evicted and particularly reprehensible if in fact that site, which is now a site of community compositing and source of education would be turned into a parking lot for vehicles.

I know that Parks is going to speak in a few moments. We spoke this morning and they may have a temporary potential deal for Big Reuse but I want to say a few things about that. One, we are only here because of Chair Reynoso, Chair Koo and the movement. All of the people who are on this call who have fought to organize, who have submitted testimony,

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have rallied, have had press conferences to get parks and the City of New York to the place where they are going to offer a temporary solution here today. But I also want to say, I spoke to Justin and Big Reuse this morning as well and what we need from the Administration is a promise not to evict Big Reuse until they have a new site. A simple extension with a promise to potentially find them new home is not good enough. There isn't the time. They would still probably wind up getting evicted.

So, we are here because people fought and have pushed and supported and that is a good thing. People power is real but we have to keep pushing for a permanent home and a permanent solutions for Big Reuse and obviously my colleague Rivera will be talking about the location in her district. But I want to talk about Big Reuse and the imperative that it be saved and that a permanent location will be found. An extension without the guarantee that they will remain is not the solution that we are looking for. It's a step in the right direction but it is not everything we want and need and I also want to say that the restoration of Baby Park for the Queens Bridge community is absolutely imperative as well.

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Long, long fought for and sought for and we are thrilled that \$11 million is going to be going to restore that stretch of park for the Queens Bridge houses but we shouldn't pit the one against the other. We can and must be able to restore Baby Park and also, maintain community composting in western Queens and have a permanent home for Big Reuse.

So, I want to thank Chairs Reynoso and Koo for the time but most of all thank all of the activists for rallying around Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse and community composting. You have made Parks bend a little bit but we need them to bend even more and create permanent homes for community composting and the City has to recommit to composting overall. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, thank you very much.

Now I want to allow for the Parks Department and the

Department of Sanitation for their opening statements

and we will go from there.

So, I believe Sam, I think you are going to take it away.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member, this is Kris Sartori, Counsel to Parks, I believe Council Member

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Rivera would like to make a statement regarding the District.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, I apologize, I thought she wanted to ask questions first. Okay, no problem, Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Chair Reynoso, Chair Koo, thank you. That is true, I would rather use my time for questions. I just want to thank you for having this hearing. I think we all know why we are here. To put it very briefly, Big Use and LES Ecology Center jointly process more than 2 million pounds of food waste each year that would otherwise chucked to landfills where they would release harmful methane gas. And I would just want to add and again, this is for my questions. It doesn't make sense that we are putting this much energy into moving these sites or as to whatever confusion there is as to their future locations.

In terms of the city's 2030 climate goals, citywide composting cuts 4 billion pounds of CO2 per year. That's equal to taking 350,000 cars off of New York City streets.

Т	ON FARRS AND RECREATION
2	So, thank you for having this hearing and I am
3	looking forward to asking questions after the
4	testimony.
5	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you Council Member

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you Council Member Rivera and I believe we want to swear folks in.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Council Member, I will just go over some procedural items and we can begin with testimony after.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And I apologize because of my situation at home, I don't have the script in front of me, so moving forward, please Counsel interrupt whenever possible.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure, will do. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chairs Reynoso and Koo. I am Kris Sartori, Senior Counsel to the Committee on Parks and Recreation and I will be Moderating this hearing.

Before we begin, I would like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called to testify, at which point, you will be unmuted by the host. During the hearing, I will be calling on various panelists to testify, so please listen for

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your name to be called, as I will periodically be announcing who the next panelist will be.

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We will first be hearing testimony from the

Administration followed by testimony from members of
the public. During the hearing, if Council Members

would like to ask a question of the Administration or
of a specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise
hand function and I will call on you in order.

We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes which includes the time it takes to answer those questions. Also, please note that panelists aside from those from the Administration will be limited to a two minute time limit, so that we may more easily accommodate the large number of people who have come today to testify. The exception will be for a few panelists who have a direct connection to the sites in question. Those people will testify soon after the Administration. I will just let them know who they are. Justin Green, Christine Datz-Romero and Domingo Morales as well as Borough President Gale Brewer. They will have five minutes to make their statement.

We will now call on members of the Administration to testify. We will be hearing testimony from Sam

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Anderson?

2	Biederman, Assistant Commissioner for Community	
3	Outreach and Partnership Development for Department	
4	of Parks and Recreation and Bridget Anderson, Deputy	
5	Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability for the	
6	Department of Sanitation. Gregory Anderson,	
7	Assistant Commissioner for Policy and External	
8	Affairs for the Department of Sanitation and Matt	
9	Drury, Director of Government Relations for the Parks	
10	Department will also be present to answer any	
11	questions that may come from Council Members.	
12	At this time, I will administer the affirmation	
13	to each member of the Administration and I will call	
14	on you individually for a response, so please all	
15	raise your right hands.	
16	Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth	
17	and nothing but the truth before these committee's	
18	and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?	
19	Commissioner Biederman?	
20	SAM BIEDERMAN: I do.	
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Commissioner Bridget	
22	Anderson?	
23	BRIDGET ANDERSON: I do.	
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Commissioner Gregory	

2 GREGORY ANDERSON: I do.

3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Mr. Drury?

MATT DRURY: I do.

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5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. And at this time,

6 I will — this is the Commissioner's Biederman and

7 Anderson to present their testimony. Thank you.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Great and we pulled straws, I will go first.

Good afternoon Chairs Reynoso and Koo, and members of the City Council Committees on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and Parks and Recreation. I am Bridget Anderson, Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability at the New York City Department of Sanitation. I am joined today by Gregory Anderson, Assistant Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs and colleagues from the Department of Parks and Recreation. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. Community composting is critical for the city's push to fight climate change and to build more resilient neighborhoods.

Over the last three decades, our community compost partners have trained generations of New Yorkers of all ages in sustainability, education and

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composting operations. It is thanks to these passionate community composters that we were able to build the momentum that helped us launch and expand the curbside composting program over the last several years. Despite difficult budget cuts this year, we remain committed to composting as a key component of our zero waste goals and the city's push to fight climate change. Community-scale composting, in particular, allows people to learn about the composting process hands on. It also demonstrates the value that compost brings to our neighborhoods, improving and rebuilding the soils of our gardens, our parks and street trees. Now more than ever, we need individuals and communities to help our City be clean, healthy, safe and resilient.

As the neighborhood testified in June, and as is still true through this winter, the COVID-19 pandemic has put immense financial strain on our city and our communities. The Administration continues to make difficult budgetary decisions and those cuts will deepen unless we get the support we need from the federal government. As was released in the November Plan, the suspension of the curbside composting program will be extended by a second year through

June 2022 as the difficult but necessary step for our city to take due to our current budget reality.

I want to thank Speaker Johnson, Chair Reynoso, Chair Koo and many others here today for your strong advocacy to restore \$2.88 million in funding to continue community-scale composting. Currently, our Fiscal Year 22 budget has \$3.5 million allocated for community composting, which we hope will allow us to re-instate some of the educational programming that was suspended during the pandemic.

Founded in 1993 by Department of Sanitation, the NYC Compost Project works to rebuild New York City's soils by providing New Yorkers with the knowledge, skills and opportunities they need to produce and use compost locally. It is held up as a national model for compost education, having cultivated relationships with more than 225 community compost sites and more than 800 community groups, organizations and institutions to build public knowledge about and support for local composting in all five boroughs.

The Department currently funds seven affiliates at cultural institutions and non-profit organizations to advance the Project's mission leveraging thousands

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of volunteers each year. Innovation, creativity and
relationships underpin our partners' work. In
addition to training and technical assistance to
learn how to compost organic material locally, the
Compost Project affiliates distribute finished
compost for free to community gardens, parks, urban
farms, street tree stewards and other public greening
initiatives. These partners have developed programs
familiar to many and I will just name a few. A
nationally recognized Master Composter training
course. A demonstration farm at Queens Botanical
Garden that educates about the links between
composting and our food system. Zero waste island,
an effort by Earth Matter to close the resource loop
on Governor's Island by composting horticultural
trimmings and food scraps on the island. Support for
garden and greening projects on NYCHA campuses, such
as Big Reuse's work at Ravenswood and Queensbridge
Houses and the original food scrap drop-off site at
Union Square Greenmarket, a truly visionary act by
the Lower East Side Ecology Center in the 1990's.
The impact of the NYC Compost Project activities

The impact of the NYC Compost Project activities over three decades have changed lives and transformed neighborhoods. This is a program we look forward to

fully restoring and expanding when we are able. The most recent addition of activities to receive funding by the NYC Compost Project over the last decade, have been local food scrap drop off and high-performing community composting operations. But community scale food scrap composting has been a grassroots activity long before it was funded by the Project. An outcome of the Master Composter Course was a growing number of trained people who not only composted at home or in their communities but who organized local efforts to capture food scraps for composting.

DSNY, through the NYC Compost Project affiliates and GrowNYC, has experimented with different models to increase access to food scrap drop off opportunities. At its peak [LOST AUDIO 14:07]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Did we lose someone?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We are going to check on that, if everyone could just hold on for a second while we make sure what happened, thanks.

GREGORY ANDERSON: If you want, I can continue delivering the Sanitation testimony on Bridget's behalf and we can try to get her back on while

Commissioner Biederman is testifying?

2 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you Gregory. Yeah,
3 let's do that. I think that's appropriate.

GREGORY ANDERSON: Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: From one thing to the next, I am sorry.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, go ahead please thank you.

GREGORY ANDERSON: She says her apartment just lost power, so she is going to try to rejoin but I will finish the testimony.

At its peak in early spring 2020, there were 175 food scrap drop off sites ranging from Greenmarkets, commuter hubs, libraries and other community-hosted sites. At present, there are 99 food scrap drop off sites made possible with this year's Council funding. And our partners are actively looking for community hosts to add more.

DSNY has funded operations at six high-performing mid-scale community compost sites. While DSNY funds the programming at these sites, the organizations independently hold the relationships and agreements with the owners of those sites. Community composting is by its nature, an inherently physical activity. To do their work, these organizations require space

to operate and we are committed to working with our partners to find space for them to continue to

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4 perform their important role.

Our work to advance zero waste and to fight climate change through improved waste management is far from done, and we are eager to advance programs that will maximize the recovery and beneficial use of food scraps, leaves, woody material. As we look beyond the COVID-19 crisis, I want to reassure the members of these Committee's and all New Yorkers, that we continue to be a strong proponent of robust community composting programs and an ambitious citywide organics recovery plan.

While the budget realities have caused unfortunate setbacks, they also offer us an opportunity to plan and as we recover, to develop an even better long-term composting infrastructure. We continue to welcome the support and leadership of Council on this mutually shared environmental goal and remain committed to working to promote and incorporate sustainable green practices in all communities across the City.

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I will now turn this over to my colleagues at the Department of Parks and Recreation, after which I am happy to answer any questions.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Thank you Greg and thank you Bridget and the absentia temporarily. So, good afternoon, Chair Koo, Chair Reynoso and members of the Parks and Sanitation Committees. I hope you and your loved ones are doing well in these difficult times.

My name is Sam Biederman, I am Assistant

Commissioner for Community Outreach and Partnership

Development at NYC Parks and I am joined by members

of our Government Relations team. We are very

pleased to be here today to join our colleagues at

the Department of Sanitation to discuss the City's

support for sustainable management practices and

community composting.

To provide a quick overview, NYC Parks is the steward of city parkland, in accordance with the mandate established by the New York City Charter.

Throughout the tenure of this administration, we have focused on addressing issues of inequity in public access to parks for their recreational and open space needs. This includes formal programs like the

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Community Parks Initiative and Anchor Parks but we also are constantly identifying park spaces that can be made more accessible to the public, through initiatives like Parks Without Borders. This commitment to equity also encompasses our efforts to make our city cleaner, greener and more resilient, including support for community composting.

Parks participates in the City's efforts to encourage composting as part of our everyday sustainable management practices. The agency and partners like the Central Park Conservancy and Prospect Park Alliance maintain compost yards in the operational areas of several of our parks. These yards take in leaves and yard waste exclusively from the park to convert into soil for park horticultural use, this is a closed loop system that contributes to the betterment of our parks system while also minimizing our impact on our global ecosystem and overburdened landfills.

Additionally, community gardens across the city serve as hyper-local sites for the processing of compost, including many of the GreenThumb community gardens that are under Parks' jurisdiction on City property. Generally speaking, these efforts usually

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involve composting of internal garden debris and food scraps brought in by the member gardeners, though some of our GreenThumb community gardens are able to accept food scraps from neighbors.

Many of our gardens also host educational programs about the importance of composting, to encourage more New Yorkers to do their part in helping keep our city green. Also, as our colleagues at DSNY noted, there are collection sites for food waste and other organic materials located around the city, including many farmers' markets or other locations where community partners help to collect food scraps and other waste. The frequency of these collections varies from year-round to once a week but New Yorkers have hundreds of locations to choose from, including many in parks, so they can conveniently drop off food scrap waste which can then be brought to regional community-scale processing sites where the household waste is converted into soil.

Now, as this time of year, I would be remiss if I didn't mention Mulchfest, an annual tradition where

New Yorkers can bring Christmas trees to park

locations around the City after the holidays. These

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discarded trees are converted into wood chips that
nourish our tree canopy and make NYC even greener.

This great program in partnership with DSNY helped us
recycle over 50,000 holiday trees last year, so just
as an additional note, please do help us spread the
word that you can drop off your tree at any Mulchfest
location between December 26 and January 9.

Lastly, in coordination with DSNY, we have provided space within a few parks for compost processing operations. As you are likely aware, due to recent operational needs and legal concerns, two of these community-scale compost processing sites, which are regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as waste facilities, are slated to have their park site operations disrupted in the near future.

Now, the Lower East Side Ecology Center is a community-based organization dedicated to urban sustainability whose offices are currently located in the Fire Boat House in East River Park in Manhattan. In addition to offering environmental programming to the public, the Center is under contract with DSNY to accept and process residential food and yard waste and provide compost education and had a license

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agreement with NYC Parks for a one-acre site within the park, where household waste from across Manhattan is stored and converted into compost.

Thanks to \$1.45 billion in federal & City funding, East River Park is being rebuilt and fortified as part of the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project, that ESCR, ESCR will protect thousands of New Yorkers from the effects of climate change and — sorry, I lost my place here. Will protect thousands of New Yorkers against storm surge, sea level rise and the impacts of climate change. Due to safety concerns, the Center will not be able to continue its programming or compost operations at this location during ESCR construction, which will begin in East River Park in early 2021.

The agency has already prepared alternate programming space for the Center at nearby Seward Park, it is free of charge, and the Mayor's Office is currently leading an effort to locate and prepare a new site for the Center's composting use. At the Center's recommendation, the City will wetproof the Fire Boat House as part of ESCR and the City has committed to good faith negotiations with the Center

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regarding their future in East River Park after ESCR is completed.

Big Reuse is an environmental non-profit engaged in a wide variety of efforts dedicated to environmental advocacy and action, including a contract agreement with DSNY to collect residential food and yard waste. One of the sites they manage has been located at Baby Queensbridge Park in Queens, under the Ed Koch Queensborough Bridge, where significant household waste from across the City, along with park yard waste, is stored and converted into compost.

Big Reuse had informally operated within the park for several years but Big Reuse and Parks formally entered into a temporary license agreement to allow their presence at the site, taking effect in May 2018 and slated to expire at the end of this year. Baby Queensbridge Park is a long-neglected 5½ acre site park, located next to the largest public housing complex in North America with almost 7,000 residents.

Over the years, Baby Queensbridge had become a forgotten space, full of trash and abandoned vehicles. In the context of our commitment to park equity, Parks has been hard at work making targeted

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need and deserve.

improvements at Baby Queensbridge but this community deserves a fully reimagined and reinvigorated park.

That's why we were thrilled when \$11 million in capital funding in Mayoral capital funding was provided in 2018 for the transformation of Baby

Queensbridge Park. And we look forward to beginning design on the project next month with a public input session, so that the neighboring NYCHA residents can have access to the recreational and open space they

In order to make that a reality, our agency will require the use of the portion of the park currently used for compost processing for our park system's operational needs, including support for park repairs and maintenance. This is supply storage, office trailers, so that we can convert the open air section next to Vernon Boulevard that is currently used for operations into a proper park space.

We believe that the regional operations, currently sited on the adjacent portion next to the site can be better utilized as recreational space for the public. Once Big Reuse vacates the area under the bridge, Parks will move our operations into that space, so the rest of the park can be redesigned and

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rebuilt to provide recreational amenities for the community.

While design work is about to begin, I am pleased to report that we are be able to temporarily extend Big Reuse's ability to stay in the park for six months, so that they can continue operations while the City works with them to find a more appropriate location. Whether it's conserving and restoring natural areas, reducing our carbon footprint via our electric vehicles and green roofs, or reducing the impact of climate change through smarter, more resilient park design, we are proud to be a green agency.

Just as importantly, our agency has a City

Charter mandate to, and I quote, "maintain the

beauty and utility of all parks and other

recreational properties," as well as a legal

responsibility to preserve parkland and open space

for appropriate park uses. If we have learned

anything during this past year and all of the

difficulties of the COVID-19 pandemic, it's that New

Yorkers are more reliant than ever on our city's

parks and open spaces and all of the physical, mental

and emotional benefits that they provide.

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Within this framework, we are dedicated to giving New Yorkers every opportunity to enjoy the best possible parks system we can offer them.

Thank you, Chairs, for the opportunity to testify today. We would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I will now turn it over to questions from Chairs Reynoso and Koo. At this point, I would ask all Administration panelists if possible, to stay unmuted during the question and answer session. Chair Reynoso, please begin when ready.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

GREGORY ANDERSON: And just a quick note, Deputy Commissioner Anderson was able to dial back in, so she is available for Q&A also.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, thank you. Look, I want to be perfectly honest, I don't even know where to begin because it just doesn't make any sense. To have the Department of Sanitation and Department of Parks say how committed they are to composting and understanding the environmental significance of it,

and then in another breath just say hey, but we still got to kick them out just doesn't add up.

But first, I want to ask some basic questions.

Because all of a sudden there is a legal concern here, how was the Department of Parks and Recreation able to go into — enter into a lease in 2018 with Big Reuse for this site if legally they were obligated to go against that?

I guess the legality of allowing them to be on the site for two years and now stating that legally they are not allowed to be on these sites unless they are doing work specifically for Department of Parks.

Can someone clear that up a little?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yes, Council Member with the caveat that of course, I am not a lawyer. My understanding of the situation is that the temporary nature of the agreement is what made it permissible.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, so arguably, another temporary lease for two years would be permissible on New York City Parks land?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, I also want to underscore, as I said in my testimony that Parks does have a responsibility here to make sure that park land is

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made as accessible and open as possible as recreation space.

So, we have \$11 million in funding to develop

Baby Queensbridge Park as a site for recreational use

and we have a responsibility to move forward with

that project.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah, so that's like basic colonialist theory to pit one poor community against another or one group against another. There is space underneath the Queensborough Bridge. I don't know what else it could possibly be named. Is there not other space owned by Parks Department that is available underneath the bridge?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, we have a need for all the space under the bridge although, certain sections of the bridge that I think you may be referring to are not appropriate for the operational uses that we have and the operational use that we have on that area.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: What are the operational needs that you have that these other locations are not suitable for?

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, the operational needs are storage, repair — areas for repair. And again, different types of storage. Now there are details

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within this area under the bridge or issues regarding access to for instance man holes that have to kept accessible.

The way we need to use the space doesn't match up with how the space is arranged by man. It is also the grading I believe of the area it doesn't work.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I understand, so back to it. Your main goal as the Parks Department, your mission statement is to provide access to these sites to the general public. The use that you are speaking to has nothing to do with public access to the general public. Correct me if I am wrong.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, Park operations is a really important crucial indispensable part of what it takes to keep spaces open to recreational use right. And we currently have the space that we are occupying with our operations that is appropriate to an open recreational space. That is why we have \$11 million in capital funding to develop it.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: The current site that Big
Reuse is in, who did the development of allowing for
that site to become operational? Who invested the
capital to make that area I guess more suitable for
the work that you need to do? Did Parks Department

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initially invest in that site to make it a more ideal site for like, for compost work specifically?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Forgive me, I don't know the details of who invested, how much to prepare the site.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Right because like the point that I am trying to make here, is that there was investment made by someone in cleaning up that space and making it operational or useful, so that they can do the compost work. And in doing so, have worked against themselves in making it a more appropriate site to be used for maintenance and parking by the Parks Department.

In the \$11 million that was given for the development for this park, is there no line items specifically geared towards building out space or having space to have a storage space or maintain or have parking space available? Or is it \$11 million almost exclusively just for the development of the park?

SAM BIEDERMAN: It's my understanding that the \$11 million is for the development of the Baby Queens Bridge Park site on which we have our operational

plot now, but I am going to fact check it. So, I just want to be sure.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, because I would just like to say the Queensborough Bridge Park doesn't exist or you didn't have access to that. Why could parks not be able to build out this site for Queens Bridge?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Forgive me Council Member, I am afraid I don't quite understand the question. Could you repeat it?

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: You keep mentioning this Baby Bridge Park, I want to call it.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yeah, Baby Queensbridge Park, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Right, Baby Queensbridge
Park. You are mentioning that as a reason why this
needs to happen.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I just want to ask, is if there was no access to any of the space underneath the bridge, would the Parks Department not be able to build out this Park because of the lack of operational space and storage or parking?

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SAM BIEDERMAN: Forgive my misunderstanding of the question and thank you for clarifying. I can't really conjecture about that because we deal with the funding and the land that we have in the way that we have, right. And the funding was given to develop, as you know, Council Member, funding is given to specific areas based on those areas needs.

What I do know is that the borough and the regional management of the borough does require the use of this space for its operational needs. You know, operations are a huge part of running this park system and keeping it open. It is absolutely necessary that we have the space that our park workers need in order to do their jobs.

I mean, look you know, we just came off of about a foot of snow or maybe a little more. You see the amount of work that that the City Park workers have been tirelessly putting themselves out to do over the past few months and especially during the snow storm.

It makes their jobs possible. It makes it possible to do their jobs by creating space for our operations with backup house concerns.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I want to allow for the Council Members who are most affected by the issue

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and Council Member Van Bramer and Rivera to ask question. So, I want to limit my questions and allow for Council Member Peter Koo or Co-Chair to speak, but I do want to say, I know for certain that the New York City Parks Department has used park space for the parking of vehicles for other agencies, like the Department of Transportation. And its countless other uses for a lot of park space that exits in the City of New York and it seems like someone woke up someday and decided that they wanted to use legal ease and basic legal language to figure out a way to get these folks out.

You have committed to something, you stubbornness won't allow you to move and it really is unfortunate for a Parks Department to be using, again, a technicality and again, you have space in other places that we can absolutely outfit to be able to handle these operations but again, to move out the function an environmental justice function of composting and the economic benefits that it has to the city. To just have to wake up one day and figure that they have to move or force them to have to move just doesn't seem to speak to like what should be the

true mission statement of the New York City Parks

3 Department, which is environmental justice.

So, I want to allow for Council Member Peter Koo, our Co-Chair to ask a few questions before we go to Council Member Van Bramer and Rivera. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you Chair Reynoso, yeah.

So, Commissioner Biederman and Commissioner Anderson,
my question is that, since Big Reuse is being given a
six month extension on their agreement, what efforts
will Parks Department and DSNY engage to help Big
Reuse find new sites? Have you identified any
potential new sites they can explore?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: I can start on this. I am happy to start this and again, apologies for my brief technical glitch. This is why we have two people on the line to follow through.

We are actively engaging with multiple agencies actually to identify alternative sites and so, our first step, Department of Sanitation, you know we have the contracts with these organizations and we you know, understand the needs of these types of community composting facilities in terms of the space and suitability of space.

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So, we are working on an initial past at sites that have been identified with the help of DCAS and with the help of Parks and Sanitation and once we have identified potentially suitable sites, then we will engage with Big Reuse to visit those sites and to understand you know, in the detail of what we need to do to prep an appropriate site.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Commissioner Biederman?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yes.

CHAIRPERSO KOO: Have you identified any sites or is it true that the Parks Department cannot allow them to use Park land for composting?

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, I want to be clear here as reiterate this, that Parks Department composts quite a bit. We are absolutely committed to sustainable park management. We have roughly 30 large compost sites. You know, we work with our Green Thumb partners to compost and we host compost drop off sites across the city.

The particular type of composting practice by Big Reuse, we don't believe is the appropriate park use right now.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, is it illegal to use Park land for outside composting?

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SAM BIEDERMAN: So, again with the caveat here that I am not a lawyer, there are some legal concerns about certain types of composts being practiced on Park land. With that said, our concerns with Big Reuse and much more immediate. They are about the use of the Park space for our operational needs and the development of the space next door for like proper recreation space.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, even if we identify a place for them to move, when you are moving you incur a lot of expenses. Is Sanitation or other city agencies able to help them with their moving expense, Commissioner Anderson?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yeah, we are, yes, so what we will do is identify potentially suitable space. will look at that space with Big Reuse. We have done with this as LESEC as well. Identify what are the needs to actually prepare a space to be suitable for the operations and educational activities that they incur and determine within the city, how can we prepare the space for them, for their continued operation.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, your help for the expense?

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BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay.

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GREGORY ANDERSON: Yeah and I will add there

Council Member, we also, not just the expense, I

think we are very invested in the ongoing operation

and in fact we have funded most of the equipment that

they have on site. So, we would actually offer

operational assistance as well. One of the things

that we do well at Sanitation is moving things from

one place to another, so we would be happy to help

out.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, yeah. So, my next question is for the Parks Department. Commissioner Biederman, can you provide us with more details regarding what your plans are upgrade Queens Bridge Park? This is the reason Reuse agreements not being renewed. So, can you give us more details about your specific plan for the park?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yes, of course. So, the \$11 million that we have for Queens Bridge Park, for this area of Queens Bridge Park is part of a broader vision for the park itself.

So, if I could, I would like to walk you through some of the work we have already done and what it leads to. In 2016, Parks worked with DCAS and NYCHA

to remove NYCHA's abandoned fleet of vehicles that were occupying a set of park land here. And DCAS was actually able to auction off 26 of these vehicles.

In 2017, the Department of Transportation restriped and resigned the bikeway on behalf of Parks and again, in addition, we have been able to initiate capital projects to improve the park.

In May 2019, with funding thank you Councilman

Van Bramer, we started design of the handball area of
the park. The project is currently in procurement
and the space was redesigned with community input
including a new basketball court and reconstructed
handball courts.

In 2018, and this is where the \$11 million comes from. The Administration announced the Long Island City Investment Strategy. Parks worked to secure \$11 million for Baby Queens Bridge Park is part of that plan.

We were supposed to start design of the park in spring of this year but for obvious reasons, we had to delay that a little bit but we will start late next week on the community scoping session. So, parks recently received the approval to restart

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2	design and proper design process, sorry, we will
3	begin Spring of 2020.
4	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, yeah, so can you give me
5	some conservancy organizations that offer community
6	composting?
7	SAM BEIDERMAN: Yes, some parks partner
8	organizations do offer different types of composting,
9	that is correct.
10	CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, can you give me some names,
11	Central Park or other parks?
12	SAM BEIDERMAN: Just to clear up -
13	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Of the conservancies.
14	SAM BEIDERMAN: Misapprehension. Central Parks
15	composting operations actually, what we refer to as a
16	closed loop operation. So, it takes waste generated
17	within the park, yard waste, leaves, branches, that
18	sort of thing, processes it in the park and then
19	turns the soil that is created back out into the park
20	itself. So, it's a closed loop that deals only with
21	waste generated in the park.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, what is the Parks Department or what are the rules or guidance that you give to organizations that may conduct compositing

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programs? You can only do internal composting or are they allowed to take a neighborhood of organic waste?

SAM BEIDERMAN: So, every case is -

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Are there rules that you tell them?

SAM BEIDERMAN: So, it depends on the operation I think is the short answer. You know, for big operations like our conservancy partners like,

Central Park Conservancy and Prospect Park Alliance,
as I said, they use compost as the Parks Department does, as part of regular sustainable every day

management. Then our Green Thumb programs, some of which are on park land and some of which aren't but are all under Parks jurisdiction process — you can sort of think of them as micro-waste sites, right.

So, they take the guidelines under which they operate is they take waste generated within the garden and a certain very small amount of household waste usually just from garden members, these volunteer garden members and a few sites from outside the gardens to process waste that way. So, that on Green Thumb sites. And then we do host, as is said, some pick up sites across our network.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you yeah. You know to save time I will turn over to other Council Members for questions, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Koo. At this point, I will invite other Council Members to ask questions in the order they have used the Zoom raised hand function.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I am sorry, can we allow for Council Member Van Bramer followed by Council Member Rivera first and then go through allowing for other Council Members to go on depending on when they raise their hands?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes Council Member, that was the order we were -

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, I apologize, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: No problem. I am just going to go over just a quick procedural process. So,

Council Members, if you would like to ask a question, please use the Zoom hand raise function and raise it now if you would like to and we are going to ask members if possible to please keep their questions to five minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will give you the

queue when it is your time to begin. So, at this point, we are going to hear questions from Council Member Van Bramer followed by Council Member Rivera.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much. So, I am as the Council Member who has represented Queens Bridge and Big Reuse for the last 11 years flabbergasted by this pitting of one community against the other. As a premise for evicting Big Reuse.

I want to say a few things, first, Commissioner Biederman said and this is at the heart of what's happening here, that community composting is not an appropriate use of New York City public park land. Which to me is what's at the heart of this matter right, which is that the Parks Department and the City is walking away from community composting and that is just fundamentally wrong.

Second, in your testimony, you mentioned that
Baby Park in Queens Bridge was long neglected. But
that's because city agencies stole that land from the
people of Queens Bridge parking their vehicles there
for decades and leaving it that way and only put the
money in two years ago to do some part of the park

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because Queens Bridge residents rose up and we joined them in fighting to reclaim this land for the community. But it is the agencies themselves who parked their vehicles all over what was once a park for Queens Bridge residents and children. That's disgraceful and that's the legacy of what happened here.

The other thing I wanted to say is, if you can find additional space or other space for Big Reuse, surely you can find other space to park your vehicles during the planning and construction phase of this operation. You also said that there is a scoping meeting next week and planning starting next month. Our office is unaware of all of that and has not been invited to a scoping meeting next week, I don't believe, but I want to ask you this. First of all, \$11 million, as we all know in Parks projects doesn't actually get you very far and if you are starting a scoping process in the next month or two, you are probably two or three years away from construction.

So, why do you need to evict Big Reuse and why can't you include Big Reuse in the reconstruction of this Park? You already have a great use with great benefit to the local community and Justin Green and

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Big Reuse includes in their efforts the public housing residents across the street.

So, I don't understand why you are now using this \$11 million project an excuse to throw Big Reuse out when there is so much land right now there and if you walked right now, the grounds of Baby Park or what was Baby Park, before city agencies stole that land, so they could park their vehicles and put trailers there and house equipment, you would see so many vehicles parked there, right.

That could be moved. That should be moved and you all should keep Big Reuse and then you should reimagine the park with input from the Queens Bridge community. But it is absolutely outrageous that you are pitting one community against another and I am just so outraged by what you are coming to us with.

So, maybe Sam, you could take shot and I realize I have limited time but -

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Jimmy, we are going to extend your time if need be. We are going to allow for you and Council Member Rivera to ask in fact, as many questions as possible. I really want to get to the bottom of this and you guys are the local experts

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and I want to make sure you can ask the questions Jimmy.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you Chair Reynoso because I am just outraged because we have been working on this for 11 years and the Queens Bridge community has been working on this for decades, decades and it's because the agencies themselves have neglected this park, stolen this park land from the community and Big Reuse was the first actual reuse of the land for member of the community and now they are being evicted so that more operational uses for parks can be utilized there. Which to me screams vehicles and trailers and look, I want Queens Bridge Baby Park to be rebuilt and restored for community use but that's on you, right. You created that and I am not saying you Sam and you Matt personally. Decades ago that decision was made my city agencies but you have all kept to it. some work has been done, some vehicles have been moved but there is still so much more to be done.

So, can you talk to me Sam about this scoping meeting and what is the construction time like? When are you actually supposed to begin construction on this and \$11 million, we built a bran new park house

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as you know, in the park which I am really proud of which includes office space and some storage space for parks. I realize that's not enough for all of your needs but there has been significant investment. There are other spaces. So, talk to me about the construction timeline and why you can't give Big Reuse a, a long extension and b, why you can't incorporate them into this planning and this expansion of the park?

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, firstly, we are very grateful for the funding in progress that we have already made at Baby Queen's Bridge of which you and Queens Bridge community have been a part of. So, thank you for that. I know it has been a long road to get to even where we are. So, it's good to see progress.

Secondly, I want to apologize for I misstated when the scoping meeting is, it is next month and we will absolutely commit to looping your office into that. Forgive me, I apologize for that.

So, you know, the Big Reuse license is a finite license. It doesn't have an option to renew which is not entirely common in a parks license. That this has been the plan for three years to develop this space under the park as operational space. So, we

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could develop the operational law into open park as I said.

When we initially discussed this license with Big Reuse, there was some back and forth about whether there would be an option to renew and there is not an option to renew.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: You could change that right?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, we have a need for this space, right. We have a need for this space and I am very happy that we have been able to extend their period of tenancy under the Bridge for six months beyond their license. Which is really not something we always do.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: But by definition means you could extend it further.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well you know, I can't conjecture anything past the six month that we agreed to today.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: You don't have to conjecture Commissioner, but if the agency is announcing today a six month extension for Big Reuse, it could also today announce a one year, a two year, a three year extension. That's just logical. You did it. You just said you are extending their time

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there by six months. Therefore, you could extend it by any amount of time that you wanted.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Councilman, it is my hope and my expectation that in the six month period, that's not something that we will have to worry about. That there will be — we will identify a more stable location or DSNY and our partners across the City will identify a more stable location for Big Reuse during this period.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: But there is no guarantee and that's the problem with these unenforceable promises by city agencies. That we are going to give you six months and we are going to do our best to try and find you an alternative location. But if we don't find a suitable alternative location in six months, right, you are shit out of luck.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, our agreement with Big
Reuse was that during their period, the period of the
licensure, they would seek a more stable space that
was not on park land.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: This could be stable space. This is stable space if you just allowed them to stay, right. If you actually gave them a permanent home, where they currently are doing

amazing work and Justin and the team at Big Reuse [LOST AUDIO 36:42].

SAM BIEDERMAN: Forgive me -

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about this. Yes, I was getting a phone call but I obviously didn't take it. So, Justin and the folks will talk more about this but this is a space that is current being utilized. You can and you already have expanded the time that they are allowed to stay there. You can and should expand it further, right. You can and should rebuild Baby Park for the community while also recommitting to community composting and recommitting to Big Reuse. They are not mutually exclusive goals, which you have presented here today, that in order to accomplish the reconstruction of Baby Park, we must take the land and evict Big Reuse. That is a false narrative.

You do not have to do that. That is what you are coming here saying today. And you know again, if we walked along that bike and pedestrian path that you talked about DOT building a couple of years ago, right, we would see and you know that because you have been there to, as I have, right. Dozens of vehicles, dozens of trailers, incredible amounts of

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space that the community once utilized that was taken from them by city agencies.

You cannot tell me that we can't leave Big Reuse to do the good work that they are doing and better utilize the other space as you — what you should do is pull out of that and give all of that land back to the community, which had it taken from them years ago.

As you mentioned, we have done amazing work at Queens Bridge Park. When I became a Council Member, the seawall had literally crumbled into the river. Right, the City allowed that to happen. It wouldn't allow that to happen in many other communities but the park was crumbling into the river. We fixed that, right, \$100 million plan.

The park house had been allowed to lay vacant and dormant for decades, right. I funded it, we rebuilt it. So, many good things have happened but this is not what we want. We want Baby Park to be restored but we want Big Reuse to stay and those can both happen. If only parks didn't take the position that you just stated, which is that community composting is inconsistent, right and inappropriate for park land. That's at the heart of this.

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You are walking away from what is an incredibly value program.

SAM BIEDERMAN: We certainly agree that Big Reuse is a great organization and that they do wonderful work. I would say that their value is not intrinsic to the space that they occupy at Baby Queens Bridge and I look forward to you know working with our agency partners and of course partnering with DSNY to identify again, the more stable space.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Parking for agency vehicles and trailers for agencies is also not providing an intrinsic value to the people of Queens Bridge. It is absolutely inconsistent with what people want to see under that Bride.

So, I just want to say again, that this pitting of one community against the other is absolutely outrageous and the city parks and sanitation can and should recommit to doing this in a way that not only brings environmental justice to this community but racial justice as well. And for you all to be taking the position that you are is inconsistent with both, in my opinion. Do you have any response to that?

SAM BIEDERMAN: I understand your concern Council Member and I appreciate it. You know, we do share of

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course a principled commitment to taking care and developing as much open space and recreational space as we possibly can. That is what the Parks

Department is about.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, just one last question because \$11 million right. \$11 million in a New York City Parks project doesn't get you very much. We all know that, right. So, is this project fully funded or are you going to come back and need additional funding which will take additional years in terms of the process to build out this park. The park house as you know, was built across the street in the 5-7 million dollar range and \$11 million isn't going to get you very far.

We need a real number and a real commitment for Baby Park because if you are talking about the need to do Baby Park, \$11 million doesn't get you very far.

SAM BIEDERMAN: \$11 million is beyond — I think it's about double what we intended to spend on community parks initiative sites. And this is similarly sized give or take. I am confident, you know, I am not a capital guy but I am confident

giving my experience with the capital process that this funding is sufficient.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: For Vernon Boulevard all the way to 21<sup>st</sup> Street, in all of that land underneath the Bridge, which now is occupied by city agencies vehicles and trailers and equipment, are you saying this \$11 million covers returning all of that land to the people of Queens Bridge?

SAM BIEDERMAN: It's not— Matt, I may defer to you on the details here but it's not my understanding that it covers the entirety of the stretch of Baby Queens Bridge. Do I have that right?

MATT DRURY: Yeah, hi, this is Matt. You know, so obviously the details of this are going to be flushed out like through the design of the process. But as you are aware, what you might say is that there is sort of a green way, right and there is significant operational space in the middle, that is true. But there is additional operational space that is required that will be relocated.

So, right now, there is the Vernon corner which is operational and then there is sort of a space in the mid-section if you will that's operational.

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So, the vision here is to essentially move the operational space at Vernon under the Bridge, so that that can be freed up and become a more traditional park like open air amenity. So, for that space to be and then improvements also along the greenway and then I believe on the other end, sort of the two ends of the dumbbell if you will is the rough vision but again, this is all going to be flushed out after community listening. After that informs the design.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Right, so just to close and throw it back to the Chairs, right. What you are talking about is the restoration and renovation of a small portion of Baby Park and the land under the Bridge. That city vehicles and city agencies will still commandeer a significant amount of public land, that was once available to the people of Queens Bridge. And that while you are moving some operational spaces, you are also increasing your use of land for operational uses at the expense of Big Reuse.

And I will just end here by saying once again, shameful that the city is walking away from community composting. Even more shameful that in the case of Big Reuse, the long neglected by city agency land

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that was stolen from the people of Queens Bridge, that being used as an excuse to evict Big Reuse is disgraceful. And once again, you haven't been able to answer the question about, if you can move Big Reuse and find a new space, you certainly should and can and must be able to find another space for the operational needs that we need.

You also haven't been able to talk about the timeline for the construction of this project, nor have you been able to talk about the fact that even though you are extending the lease and allowing them to stay for six months, there is no answer about why you couldn't extend it for a year or two years or at the bare minimum, make the commitment that you will not evict Big Reuse until there is a permanent substitute functional place for Big Reuse to continue their operations. At the bare minimum, you should make that commitment here today because you have already given them a six month extension. You should give them the extension until a new site is located.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. Thank you Chair.
Thank you Council Member Reynoso, yeah.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I think we will

4 followed by questions from Council Member Powers.

move onto questions from Council Member Rivera

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you so much for being here. Thank you for your testimony. Thank you for mentioning the funding provided by the Council to keep this programming whole, these services that I think are so critical to our city's future.

I want to thank my colleagues, of course the

Chairs. Especially Council Member Reynoso who really
championed the composting initiative during budget
negotiations and I just want to thank my own team who
I know is watching. We have organized composting
workshops throughout our district. We did this a lot
last summer. Parks and Sanitation tried to be
collaborative.

I remember you gave us the cutting boards that say, don't toss your scraps and that's all very nice. But I just want to talk big picture right now and how important this program and these sites are to our communities and our city in terms of a fight against climate change.

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So, let's talk about the Lower East Side Ecology
Center for a few minutes. I will try to be as brief
as possible. We all know that the Lower East Side
Ecology Center has been in the East River Park for
over 30 years and they have a close working
relationship with the Parks Department and the local
community bringing in volunteers to help clean and
beautify the park, as well as process compost and
host educational field trips for local residents.

This organization is unquestionably a vital part of the community and composting is the cornerstone of its mission. So, we have heard that you don't believe composting is an appropriate parks use. But over the past 30 years, Lower East Side Ecology

Center has proven that parks are an ideal location for composting as it enhances the circular economy while creating more deep community engagement with the park.

Can you explain why you think community organizations like Lower East Side Ecology Center should not be in parks?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Thank you, thank you Council
Member. So, I do want to clarify that parks does
believe that composting is the appropriate park use.

We compost quite frequently as I said, we compost 30 sites. We do parks composting at 30 sites. We do it at Green Thumb Gardens and we have pick up sites across our system. So, we are a green agency, we

like composting, we are committed to that.

So, what's going on as you know, with the Lower
East Side Ecology Center is that they currently have
their offices in East River Park and operate a
regional compost operation there. Due to
construction logistics and safety, the center cannot,
as you know probably better than anybody in the City
of New York cannot continue its programming or
compost operations at this location during ESCR.
Prep work for which will begin early next year.

As you also know and you know, we have talked to your staff about this, we are proud that Parks

Department is very proud that we have prepared an alternative programming site for the Center at Seward Park free of charge to the center and the city is currently leading an effort to locate an interim site for their composting. So, we are at work finding an interim site where they can practice compost during construction.

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Now, in addition to that as I stated before, we have put \$8 million into wet proofing Fire Boat House as part of the ESCR.

Now, your question, I don't want to get ahead of myself though. So, your question was about composting in general or compositing with a -

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: In parks.

SAM BIEDERMAN: In parks.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: In perpetuity.

SAM BIEDERMAN: Compositing parks in perpetuity. Well, I mean, the short answer is that we are absolutely committed to composting in parks in perpetuity.

The types of composting that I enumerated are — we are quite confident that those are parks appropriate uses.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: So, as for, you also mentioned the return. You mentioned Lower East Side Ecology Center and kind of wet proofing the Fire Boat House. Christine Datz-Romero who is here worked with us, all of us during the East Side Coastal Resiliency negotiation to decide the future of the Boat House and we went through many options and we finally came to a solution as a community.

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We did that so that she can return to the Fire Boat House of which she was a part of that conversation, so she could essentially enjoy the fruits of her labor. That was a very intense negotiation process.

Will you make a temporary space available to

Lower East Side Ecology Center during the renovation

of East River Park and specifically the Fire Boat

House?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, as I said, for the Fire
Boat, for what is done at the Fire Boat House, which
I understand it is office space and programming
right. I am confident that we have taken care of
that for the programming site. I don't want to take
credit for the office side, the Lower East Side
Ecology Center took care about themselves and I
believe that they have sufficient office space but we
are — we do have an interim site ready, locked and
ready to go in Seward Park, the Park House, it is
beautiful. I would recommend coming and seeing it.
I am actually quite proud of the job that Parks
Department did.

So, our next step here is to get the Lower East Side Ecology Center set up there and paper as it

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were, properly licensed to occupy that space for the duration construction. Once that happens, the next step — so once we get the Lower East Side Ecology

Center set up in Seward Park and we get it on paper, the next step is to and we have committed to this before, enter into good faith negotiations with Lower East Side Ecology Center to envision their future

role in East River Park one construction certificate.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: But what about their composting? The programming is one thing. I mentioned the educational workshops and that's very important and that is what the Seward Park location is for. What about the actual composting site in that alternative location? And if you do not, I just wanted to clarify, if you do not have the site ready, which is the kind of run around that we are getting from the Mayor's Office, Parks says it is Sanitation, Sanitation says it is someone else. I am asking for the composting site; we are going to temporarily relocate them. Do you have a site in mind? Do you commit that if you don't have a site in mind, you are going to leave Lower East Side Ecology Center in East River Park until that location is found and essentially you hand the keys over to Christine and

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you say, here is your temporary composting site while we renew the Fire Boat House and while we renew your space to continue providing your services going forward. Can you confirm that that is indeed the plan?

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, the plan is to and I don't want to again, you rightly pointed that you know, we say we will talk to Sanitation. Counterparts of Sanitation are leading the effort to find an interim space. So, I will defer to them on that progress but regarding what's going to happen as we move towards construction, you know, it is my hope and expectation that we are going to get that and we are going to find an interim space.

And the Lower East Side Ecology Center, will be able to practice compost at East River Park for as long as feasible for construction.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Well, we can ask Sanitation right, they are here.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: So, what I can speak to is our efforts to find alternative space and -

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I just wanted to thank you for being here. A special thank you to you Bridget Anderson and Debbie Shine Talk[SP?], they

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worked directly with my office on this project. As well as adding drop-off locations, not just any drop-off locations, public drop-off locations so that everyone can access them in my district and I know how difficult its been to find locations for the alternate site during construction. But you know, even earlier this week, the Mayor said he is committed to finding a solution to this situation.

Is there any indication on what the solution is and since you're both here, have you found other agencies to be collaborative or even cooperative partners as you identify possible alternative locations? And which agencies are those agencies that you are working with? Clearly Parks is here, have they offered other locations and with the difficulty of identifying alternate locations in your opinion, if you could just answer that.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Sure, I think a good example just for how this works and the efforts we've had is over a year ago, so October of 2019, we had gone through a list of sites. We actually had worked with Christine and her team to see if they had candidate sites that they were interested or willing to consider. Parks Department worked with DCAS to

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generate a short list of city owned sites within

Manhattan that potentially could be candidate sites

and over the course of vetting and reviewing

feasibility for these sites, one site in particular,

under the Triborough Bridge ramp was identified. And

so, we really focused our efforts at that point to

try to negotiate with multiple agencies that are

located there with the Triborough Bridge authority to

make sure that we could set them up.

And we actually worked with LESEC to design what the site would look like. So, the area is at [INAUDIBLE 47:43] 1<sup>ST</sup> Avenue. Unfortunately, well, I will speak a little bit. So, we had, Parks

Department had storage there. Police Department has parking there. Sanitation adjacent to this area has a salt lot and DOT obviously would be involved in any curb cuts or anything like that.

So, we had multiple agencies working on this and City Hall really did the brokering with multiple agencies how do we adjust the space to allow for a community composting site that was sufficiently large that was sufficiently safe to set up for LESEC. We were in the process of reviewing, creating, drafting MOU's. We were actually Sanitation, our own

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contracts for fencing, electrical, water. We were

working through all of the steps to prepare that site

and then for better or worse, we end up in late March

and COVID hit and there was a delay in our ability to

6 actually advance the actual work and the actual move.

When we came back to it over the summer, conditions had changed and the Triborough Bridge authority determined that it was no longer a suitable site. So, we were kind of back to square one and so that's where we renewed in earnest our conversations with DCAS about what are other city sites. Do you we look just at city sites? Should we start looking at private sites? We have been very proactive to try to identify candidate sites but the first step of that obviously is once we identify lots, are they big enough? Are they paved? What are the conditions of those sites and how suitable are they?

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: I know it's been challenging but we've known that this has to happen. We have known this for quite some time, so where are we at? I mean, where is Lower East Side Ecology Center going to go? And if you have no location, you are committing today on the record and I realize this has all been challenging and stressful for all of us

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but she is going to get a location. She is not going to get a location. It's not fair. We just want some honesty and transparency. We were sold this lot kind of under the bridge and now it is not going to work.

If all those agencies were contacted, if we know that we have to deal with the Tunnels and Bridges authority and now it is not going to work, I am having a hard time understanding, when are we going to get like a full update? When can we trust a full update? I just want to know where she is going to go. Do you know, yes or no?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: We do not yet have an answer.

We do not yet have a site but we are very much

actively trying to solve this problem and we, from

Sanitations perspective, we are 100 percent committed

to these community organizations to continue to

operate and to have stable homes.

So, but the reality is we do not have an answer. We are committed to transparency in the process and to making sure that all parties are kept up to date.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, I know how much work — thank you, I know how much work the agency put into building out the citywide composting program doing outreach and promotion to encourage more people

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to use composting but with the elimination of that program and the truncated funding for community composting, the city is relying more and more on organizations like Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center to process compost.

So, if one or both of these sites are shut down for any reason, how is the city going to make up for the need to process the compost that is being collected. And do you think composting should be done at an industrial scale, a community scale or a combination of both? It seems like the community sites are working. I would like to see us incorporating micro hauling and our bicycle infrastructure to kind of help that but what are your thoughts and again, how will the city make up for the need to process compost that is being collected when you clearly rely on these organizations?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Absolutely. We actually, when we were working to figure out how to be most productive with the funding that was restored, due to all of the advocacy work, we wanted to have a contingency plan in place because we knew with the suspension of curbside, that we might have a good

problem, which is that participation would grow at the food scrape drop off sites.

So, we do have — we are set up to receive loads of material from the community organizations at our Statin Island compost facility when the local sites are unable to handle the volume that is coming in through the drop off sites.

So, we have a contingency plan operationally and what I would say is, citywide, if we are talking about our large scale organics management plan, we have to look at the macro and the micro and in our opening they are both critical. The micro scale efforts help to build an understanding of why we are doing this and helped us show the benefits of doing this and it also, I always talk about it being the best antidepressant is, separating my food scraps and putting them in a bin or bringing them to a drop off site. Because we feel like you are actually taking a step everyday to help be a part of the solution.

And so, the micro scale is important but volume and overall citywide, the volume of organics is too high to rely and overpressure the community scales. We need both, we need both.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: And that's fair. I just want to — I am going to wrap up now. I really want to hear you commit to Lower East Side Ecology Center staying in the park until you have an alternative space. I know this is kind of a Parks question.

It is so important. We went through all of this to ensure that Lower East Side Ecology has a future. We do not have a location right now as an alternative. Can you please commit to Lower East Side Ecology Center staying in the park until we have an alternative space. I heard the construction. No one has heard more about construction of this park more than me believe me but you can't displace an organization after you committed to support them throughout the process.

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, what we can do is commit to allowing the compost yard to stay for as long as it is feasible and working with you know every city agency that we can to realize an interim space.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Until it is feasible. It is one of those relative words that the city like to use that is 100 percent discretionary. I believe, I think you owe Christine Datz-Romero an apology. I want to say that once we save these sites and I think

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my colleagues and I have every intention of doing so, that we also need to dramatically expand access to composting. We can't do that without saving these sites and so, we need community organizations at the table playing a critical role and just you know, Seattle compost 20 percent of its food waste. New York, less than one percent. It is time for New York to be a compost leader and it is time for us to respect the pioneers that put us on the path to doing that. And those are the organizations that are in question today and I hope that you will find the organization, the collaboration and the cooperation to make it a reality today.

Thank you Mr. Chairs, both of you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member
Rivera. We will now move on to Council Member Powers
and following him we will move back to the Chairs for
additional questions. Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to both Chairs for having this hearing and certainly to Council Member Van Bramer and Council Member Rivera. I am in solidarity with you to try to keep these sites here. I know how important it is to your

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communities and to folks around the city and for the
Lower East Side Ecology Center. They have been a
great partner to me in my district. We set up a
composting center in Stuyvesant town and to help fill
in, I paid for myself to fill in the gap here and
they are the ones helping us. So, I really want to

thank them for their work here.

I wanted to do broader picture of community composting here in the city because we are going to enter budget discussions again. Last year we were really fighting to maintain some version of composting as the curbside was getting picked up. So, I just want to start with just budget numbers here. Can you give us the total budget for composting in the city right now between curbside, which I believe is zero. Community composting and I think GrowNYC doing compost as like a third number and anything else I might have missed; can you give us the total budget broken down by category?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: So, I have \$2.88 million is the amount of money that we are using with our seven compost project affiliates and that \$2.88 million is also funding GrowNYC. And I will say that again, due to the scrappy nature of these organizations, there

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share that.

has been a lot of efforts to seek additional
supplementary private sector funding. It is not city
budget and you are case and point enabling us. You
know Stuy Town is such a large and supportive
community for drop offs. That was very helpful as
well, so I don't have the discretionary Council
Member, numbers in front of me but I am happy to

We have, as was mentioned earlier, you know, we are supporting Mulchfest, so if we are talking about non-food scrapes for supporting Mulchfest, we are supporting processing of leaves within Parks operations. But Sanitation does a lot of work to partner with and maximize the ability to compost leaves within parks and we are also working to do some very limited collections at some of the larger NYCHA facilities with lot of trees. But it is very, very limited at this point.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay and for those site in mind — right outside my door, I can walk outside and drop it off in 30 seconds in Stuyvesant Town. It is, that is a drop off location for folks that's getting transported to Lower East Side Ecology

Center. So, the \$2.88 million is funding those sites

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really, right. Those community composting sites where the materials are ending up. Like, the discretionary I have is really paying for staff, I think to be there to help on the site.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yeah absolutely and I believe Grow is doing the staffing and LESEC is doing the processing.

So, the \$2.88 million is actually funding support for community hosted sites that choose to open up a drop off to the public and compost on site. Some of those are Green Thumb gardens, some of those are independent community compost sites. We also have a category of sites that host a drop off themselves and we support them with technical assistance with equipment and supplies and signage and things like that and then, those materials get hauled by these nonprofits to these midscale high performing sites.

We then have some sites, largely the green market sites where we fund GrowNYC to staff — actually staff the sites. At green markets as you can imagine, the social distancing, staffing is a critical component of making those sites effective.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah, okay and for the private sector folks or foundations or whoever has

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money and wants to help fill in the gaps here, that the feel you know, sort of compelled to help these sites out. How do they go about doing that? Is there a citywide mechanism for that or are they like, the fund for New York or is through those individual organizations?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: At this point its been through the individual organizations and you know, when needed we obviously will supply support and letter of recommendation that these are incredibly effective tools but it is directly between a private sector funder and the organization itself.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay and do you have a breakdown of the different sites in terms of the \$2.88 million and just where that's going?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yeah, you know and it is very dynamic so we are constantly adding sites. We are at 99, our goal is to get to 100 by the end of the calendar year. A few of those are seasonal but we have a nyc.govdropfoodscraps is the map where you can see all the sites where they are located. We are not in all community boards and so, our goal this year is to get to all community boards and make sure that there is a presence citywide. We are on all five

boroughs but not yet in all community boards and I am

3 happy to share those details.

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COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Council Member Rivera —

Council Member Reynoso rather and I have a piece of

legislation that would mandate that we called the

Core Act. Two bills that would mandate sites here in

every community board multiple sites. We would love

to work and get that bill passed so that beyond this

Administration, beyond all of us, we uphold our

commitment to this. Which is such a great investment

I think for the amount of money we are putting in.

How much money do you and I am just going to ask you a few more questions and I am sorry to the Chair, I just want to get — how much money do you think is necessary? We had, you know, as we are fighting over dollars and we are going into our next round of budget, there were minor cuts but I and others really fought hard to maintain the community composting as part of the budget.

How much money do you think is needed if you want to talk to the needs right now, to make sure that we can do community composting? Even is curbside is not available for a number of reasons.

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BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yeah and I just wanted to very quickly say nyc.gov/hostadropoff is where anyone can go if they have an idea. We leverage ideas through the local communities of who might be willing to host a drop off and then we can connect the organizations. So, please leverage that.

In Fiscal Year '19, we spent about \$4.7 million to operate the food scrap drop off and local process composting program. So, that included the New York City Compost project affiliates and the funding to GrowNYC to do food scrap drop off management. We had an increase to that budget to just over \$5 million for 2020, we didn't obviously end up spending it, all because of COVID but I would say you know, we want to at a minimum, maintain, stabilize what we have and then work to grow.

But just to give you from a reference fully loaded the community scale program is about \$4.7 million in Fiscal '19.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, \$4.7 might be a guiding post here.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Okay, got it and my last questions here, do you have any unstaffed sites right

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now? I mean, are there any sites that you - I think that you guys had talked about at some point looking at unstaffed sites for drop off. Are those operating and how are they working?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: So, we have well, we say unstaffed but managed sites. A lot of community hosts will have a bin. There is not somebody standing at the bin all the time but the bin is there and that community is you know, sort of committed to sort of having adopted that bin and making sure that it is managed appropriately and like I said, we provide technical assistance, supplies, signage, etc.

So, that we do have a number of those and they are working fairly well. The material continues to be pristine for this program. Obviously we have people who are volunteering to do this and so they are doing it right.

There was an effort with the downtown Alliance of New York lower Manhattan to experiment with a high tech bin system whereby you would have on your smart phone the ability to unlock a bin and food in your food scraps. It would be managed. That project was put on hold. We are looking forward to and hopeful

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that maybe we would be able to revisit that at some point.

more questions but I want to be respectful of everybody's time. So, thank you and I think this is such an important program. It is a really small investment to make sure that we can do our job here. I want to talk with you guys about ways we can increase our levels of composting in the city across the board. Make it easier and educate folks but I will let — I know so many folks here to testify, so I want to give them an opportunity to hear their voices. Thank you and happy holidays everyone.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. At this point, we will return to Chairperson Koo who has some additional questions.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you, yeah. So, after hearing so much about composting, I want to go back a little bit. Can you guys provide us some backgrounds on how the composting contracts works? Who is responsible for awarding the contracts and who is responsible for providing space? So, is Sanitation the main agency that provides the funding and all these nonprofit companies if they are interested in

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doing composting, they apply through who? Sanitation first?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: So, right, so we have
longstanding partnerships with Botanical Gardens and
also the nonprofit organizations. So, we have Earth
Matter, Lower East Side Ecology Center, Big Reuse as
nonprofits and then we have Botanical Gardens
institutions. And our relationship historically with
the Botanical Gardens has been through the Department
of Cultural Affairs actually in partnership, which
has been fantastic. With the nonprofits, we
currently have contracts with these three nonprofit
organizations. They are five year contacts. We fund
the programming. We are not responsible for
providing the site.

The idea is that these organizations that do more than just support New York City Compost projects, so they have independent programming that they also operate and so, it made more sense and they already had existing relationships with the sites where they operate.

I will tell you that we do host one of these midscale processing sites on a sanitation lot in Brooklyn at the Gowanus Salt Lot and that was also a

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Grassroots effort originally. An informal corner was carved out for some community composters for master composters and then through participatory budgeting efforts, including addition sanitation funding, we were able to build out a site for one of these sites. But generally we are not responsible in the contracts to be the site license agreement holder.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, you are responsible for awarding the contract in terms of funding?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: Correct, we fund — for the New York City Compost Project activities, we fund, the Department of Sanitation funds those activities.

These organizations do have independent programming that they also have other sources of funding for.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, how does Parks come along — I mean, how come the Parks is the only one to provide the space. I would say that maybe Department of Transportation have a lot of space underneath all the bleachers you know.

So, in terms of providing space, who do you assign? I mean, does Sanitation assign or you talk to other agencies to provide them the space to do composting?

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BRIDGET ANDERSON: Right, what we are doing is working on identifying city owned lots and ideally they are lots that are currently underutilized or unutilized to determine feasibility of those sites for this type of operation.

Obviously, there are many agencies, we are all dying for space. Space as we all know is very, very tight. Especially in Manhattan and so, inevitably it involves conversations with our agencies about the ways that those sites are being utilized and if there is a feasible way to have these organizations operate on space.

And so, it's many, many organizations that we are speaking with, agencies.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, parks is not the only agency that provides space?

BRIDGET ANDERSON: It doesn't have to be.

GREGORY ANDERSON: And I would add, Sanitation actually hosts a community compost site at our salt lot in Brooklyn Community Board 6. So, we do, at one of our locations and it is actually operated by Justin at Big Reuse. So, you know, where we can, we would love to host these sites. But I think as many Council Members know, we are unbelievably space

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constrained ourselves. Particularly in Manhattan where we have you know, trucks parking on the street in many locations. So, you know, I think while we all definitely support community composting, it is also very difficult to find unused space in Manhattan or in any of the other boroughs.

BRIDGET ANDERSON: It doesn't mean it is not possible and we are very committed to ensuring that this program advances and continues. This is our work and we are committed to it.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: I am done, yeah. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Koo. Seeing no other members with questions, we will now move on to testimony from the public. We are going to hear testimony first from two high school students that the Chairs would like to give time to since they are on a pressing schedule and I will just go over the quick logistical issues.

Unlike our typical Council hearings, we will be calling individuals one by one to testify and each panelist will be given two minutes to speak. Council Members who have questions for a particular panelist

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should use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you after each panelist has completed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the queue to begin upon setting the timer. So, please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony. Once you start your testimony, please state your name and the organization you represent.

So, we will hear first from a high school student Fariha Haider, if she is ready to begin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

FARIHA HAIDER: Good afternoon. My name is

Fariha Haider and I am here representing the Brooklyn

Latin Schools Eco Club, which I Co-lead with Rebecca.

Our Eco Club strongly urges the City Council to

continue to fund composting programs specifically for

Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse.

Big Reuse is especially dear to us because we ourselves have volunteered with them. Just last year, members of our Eco Club including myself attended a leaf raking event in support of DSNY's make compost not trash campaign at Grover Cleveland

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Park. And were able to divert 53 lawn and leaf bags from landfills to be composted at Queens Botanical Garden. They continue to reach out to us for our thoughts on how to make their curbside composting program a success.

We learned how our personal actions also help our communities. Composting reduces pollution in environmental justice communities, reduce methane emissions, as well as food and yard waste.

Composting strives to save resources.

New York City Mayor Bill de Blasio hopes to send zero waste to landfills by 2030. A goal that we are in support of but how will that be feasible if numerous environmental programs are being cut back? It is for these reasons that I ask City Council to please reconsider the proposal to cut funding for Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse. As it will be a major step back for all of us. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We will now hear testimony from Rebecca Shabnam.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

REBECCA SHABNAM: Hi, my name is Rebecca Shabnam,
I just finished a class on Zoom. I am a Lower East
side resident, a New York City DOE high schooler,

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Youth Advocate for Cafeteria Culture and fingers

crossed, hopefully a New York City government

official in the future. And I am here to strongly

urge City Council to continue funding composting for

New York City.

I am testifying because evicting composting is not only a step back in the wrong direction but also evicting composting needs, denying frontline communities the environmental justice they deserve.

So, essential composting sites run by my neighborhood practically in my own back yard are no on the verge of being shut down and I refuse to see that happen.

So, evicting composting means increased greenhouse gas and pollution from all compostable waste, foods and scraps and organics that make up one-third of our trash that are just being dumped into landfills and who is going to be effected by that the most? It is going to be low income, Black and Brown communities. In the middle of a pandemic where people are already vulnerable to health issues, evicting composting is a dangerous thing to do. It is not only a waste of just public fund invested to make these sites and DSNY services designed to reduce sending waste to these landfills. It tells these

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about them. If a City wants to protect Black and Brown and low-income communities, if the City cares about its youth, they must continue funding composting and resume it in all schools citywide and also especially in public housing and Black indigenous people of color communities that were previously excluded.

So now is your chance to show us that you are on our side. Thank you for giving the time to testify.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Great job, thank you so much. It is good to have our youth and our young people front and center on a lot of these issues and I really appreciate your time.

I hope that the City can stay on while people are testifying and give them that curtesy, so they can hear the issues that folks on the frontlines have related to this issue. Thank you so much for your testimony.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and thank you

Chair. We will now move on to our next group and I

stated earlier, the next group of four individuals

will have five minutes to testify due to their

connections to the effected sites. Our first speaker

will be Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer

followed by Justin Green followed by Christine Datz
Romero followed by Domingo Morales. And Borough

President Brewer, you may begin when ready. Thank

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this is an issue.

you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

GALE BREWER: Thank you very much. I am Gale
Brewer Manhattan Borough President. I want to thank
the two Chairs and the Committee members and I and
always in support of Resolution 1510, that would
encourage the Parks Department and the Sanitation
Department to allow community posting operations on
park land. And I have listened to the wonderful back
and forth and I have to say, I don't understand why

I am a strong supporter of composting. Chair
Reynoso is aware of the partnership along with
Council Member Keith Powers on Intro. 1942 and Intro.
1943. That's the Core Act and that would have
established recycling and organics drop off in every
community district. It was because of the budget cut
that we brought this up. I did oppose the FY21
budget cuts that suspended the Sanitation

Department's residential organics collection program

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through 2021 and I want to say that the Manhattan

SWAB and I think the other SWABS are trying to figure

out how we can make sure that picking up ones

composting organics, it becomes composting in every

neighborhood like my block. How it can make sense

because it does make sense.

While curbside organics collection is on hiatus, community composting serves as the only alternatives for us New Yorkers who want to compost our food waste. And these sites are located on park land and in community gardens and certainly the one that you have heard so much about today, East River Park operated by the beloved Lower East Side Ecology Center and 3,500 or more household rely on this program.

On a policy level, community composting as you heard from everyone is integral to the New York City achieving zero waste by 2030. Food waste comprises one-third of the overall waste generated by New Yorkers and this ends up in the landfill as we know and it costs a fortune.

The City should support the expansion, not the elimination of community composting sites and I know that Sanitation and Parks they are supporters, but

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you are not supporters if you don't support it at its completeness.

We know and the Committee, the Committee members know that for over a year Council Member Carlina Rivera and she spoke articulately about her support. We convened stakeholders, we engaged local residents including NYCHA tenants. We had a community advisory group, we even got an independent expert to come from Holland to ensure a wide range of local voices would be incorporated into ESCR, as you heard it, it is the East River Coastal Resiliency Process.

And the community input into these plans was especially important because there was so much city emphasis on disregarding all the community planning. So, we ended up with a preferred alternative. But at every level, no matter what one believed about the process and about ESCR, the same response, protect the compost. Protect, support the compost.

I support the goal of ESCR and I believe it is important to move forward to move forward with the federal money before they expire for New Yorkers because we need to make sure there is flood protection. Yet, the City should also provide greater support to the Lower East Side's compost yard

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and ensure its existence during and after ESCR construction.

not usually exclusive. They need both. I also want to point out all of the Big Reuse discussion, I am supportive of in keeping it. Roosevelt Island, it is in Manhattan for those of you who don't know and guess what? The garden club members at Roosevelt Island and Roosevelt Island residents support composting in their community. They would love to have it on park land and they are advocating for more funding for those programs but they are also hugely supportive of Big Reuse, hugely supportive.

Composting does belong in parks and park land.

It just seems to be it is normal and legal. Eric

Goldstein thinks it is legal. Parks Department, Law

Department may not but I would go with Eric Goldstein

NRDC.

Resolution 1510 proposed by Chair Reynoso calls on the agencies to continue to engage and collaborate with local communities to encourage and allow community composting be carried out on park land that is safe for residents. This is certainly the call of everyone who has been testifying so far and I support

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it. I look forward to working with members of the committee's to protect and preserve the City's community composting sites, all of them. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Borough President. We will now hear testimony from Justin Green followed by Christine Datz-Romero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JUSTIN GREEN: Hi, my name is Justin Green, I am the Executive Director of Big Reuse. I want to thank the thousands of community activists in Astoria and throughout the City who are fighting to save community composting sites and compost with us.

I want to thank the Save our Compost Coalition, the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance and NRDC and New York Lawyers in public interest for all of your work that has gotten us to this point.

Thank you to Council Member Reynoso, Asher

Freeman, Council Member Van Bramer, amazing

questioning and you have been an amazing advocate for

the community and you know, bringing parks to improve

Queens Bridge has been a long fight for you and I

really am thankful you have been here to make that

effort.

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Thank you to Council Member Koo for your testimony and all the elected officials who have funded and fought for community composting and called for oversight hearings to save our sites.

I want to thank the Department of Sanitation

Bridget and Greg and every one there. We have worked

with nearly a decade to make composting happen in New

9 York City and all the nonprofit partners we work with

10 to expand those community opportunities.

We really want to get to every community district and this is a distraction and you know, I think a waste of time for everyone here, all the thousands of residents on something so clearly that community composting should happen on parks. Because we are composting their leaves and woodchips and giving back the compost to Parks, to Green Thumb, to street tree care and community gardens to use. It is within Parks mission.

And I want to thank local Queens Park staff who we worked with for decades to rake leaves and clean up parks and green parks. Local Queens Park staff understand the importance of composting and understand the importance of working with us. Like, we see that and they appreciate us.

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I do want to thank the Park leadership for finally reaching out to us this morning to offer the extension. We appreciate the chance to start talking about our site and how to move forward and we are glad our efforts have encouraged Parks to begin work on a long delayed Baby Queens Bridge Park improvements. Glad to see that movement happen as well.

You know community composting belongs in parks, plain and simple. It just makes sense. I think everyone, there have been so much activism around it because people are like, well you are composting leaves and woodchips. You are giving compost back to parks, what can the objection be? No one understands. We were talking to a New York Times reporter yesterday, they were like, why would Parks want to kick you out. I can't come up with a good solution.

It is not — you know, we all have a responsibility to fight for climate change and if Parks said, we all need to do our part to green parks and right now the are not doing it. You know Parks generates millions of pounds of leaf and yard waste every year that they currently landfill or

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incinerate, which contribute to climate change. Our community composting site provides parks with that solution to act sustainably and to compost that waste with community benefit. For almost a decade we have

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Close to 1.5 million pounds under the Queens Borough Bridge on Parks managed land. You know we worked with thousands of volunteers with Department of Sanitation and over two years to clean a lot that we now occupy. It was filled - a Parks managed lot was filled with garbage, had been basically squatted by a private contractor for a decade. We cleared off 30, 50 yard containers of garbage. We grated; we paved the site. Our site is open to the public. It is a public resource and recreation. We have 1,000 volunteers that came through in 2019. So, it's open to the public, it's part of the community and we make every effort to improve the community. We fixed the site that had been left abandoned. Now that we have fixed it and paved it and grated it, Parks wants it back and that was not clear in any of the negotiations. There is no written thing in the negotiations that says the site was temporary.

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You know, we don't have a renewal that's true, but as Council Member Van Bramer stated, Parks can renew. We are there every day, so we understand the local operations needs. There are six trailers in Queens Bridge that could easily fit in the staff parking lot underneath Queens Borough Bridge. There is five blocks of land that Parks controls. Some for Green Thumb, some for energy and some for a 20,000 square foot staff parking lot. Which is currently, typically a quarter full you know that could easily fit 20 trailers, not just the six trailers that need to moved and could fit the four trailers that are for District one, two and three operations.

So, there is really no reason logistically, ethically or legally to evict our site and we are happy to keep working with local parks and local community, which we have done for a decade and we are hear to help green the city and fight climate change and we want to be given that opportunity to remain and do that. Thank you, please renew our license.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Council Member Van Bramer does have a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Well, first of all thank you Justin for talking so powerfully about the

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great work that you have done. About the abandoned lot, those city owned that you found and restored to public use. And thank you also for — because you are on the ground as I am, talking about just how much parking space there is available. How much of it is currently being used and I just have to say when you said that it reminded me of the beautiful bike lane that was recently rebuilt that joins this and as a City, we should be encouraging everyone to bike and to use mass transit and not be driving and not be parking their vehicles in Queens Bridge. Which is a community has long been abused and long been susceptible to asthma and other illnesses because the environmental racism that has been witnessed upon that community.

So, we have this giant parking lot for staff and yet, the seven and other trains are a couple of blocks away and we have a beautifully repaved protected bike lane right, right adjoining site.

So, Justin, I just want to say, once again, thank you for everything that you have done, everything you continue to do and the fact that you also don't accept this extension of six months you know, as a victory, right for a permanent home which could very

easily be right where you are. And also continue to fight as you mentioned for justice for Queens Bridge Park and therefore the people of Queens Bridge in Raven's Wood just to the north which is incredibly important to me and to you.

So, thank you for laying it out in the way you did in terms of how all of that space is being used under the bridge right across the street from the Queens Bridge Houses and how easy a fix this is if Parks would just recommit to community composting and say that this is consistent with their values and how they are actually going to achieve what they say they want to achieve and that is saving this planet.

JUSTIN GREEN: Thank you Jimmy. I think that's — I mean, you've have really well spoken and you know, I think that is clear that local parks operations agrees with us you know and works with us and they feel that connection to the soil and they understand the benefit that compost brings to their parks and their communities. And the issue I think really is just not being in the community is just not being in the community.

Like, when folks are making decisions that are not in the community for the community and that's -

you know, we have been there for a decade and what's happening now is just more of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Absolutely, well you know, I will continue to stand with you in solidarity and fight with this incredible community in solidarity every step of the way. Thank you.

JUSTIN GREEN: Thank you. Thanks for your work.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member Van Bramer. I believe Chair Koo does have a question as well.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Hi, I have a question. Thank
you Justin for your contributions in composting. So,
you said you have been there for ten years but you
only signed a current license agreement with Parks in
2018. How come you took so long to sign the
agreement with the Parks Department.

JUSTIN GREEN: Well, it took a very long time to negotiate that agreement. It took us, I mean, we were originally moved onto the site or found unused space under the bridge and we worked with Dotty Lewandowski, who was the Queens Parks Commissioner at the time under an MOU to operate there starting in 2011.

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We operated successfully on the site that then

Green Thumb wanted to move to. So, we took on the

massive project of cleaning up this garbage site on

Vernon and it was like I said, full of 50, 30 yard

containers of garbage. We worked with Department of

Sanitation who did a lot of the lot clearing and we

worked with engineers and contractors to build out

this site to pave this site. Con Ed has massive

utilities running through the site, so we had to work

around their repairs. They did — we are doing a

year's worth of repairs, so it took us two years of

work to actually prepare the site to move into.

So, that took a long time and lots of volunteer work and lots of staff work to get to that point.

So, that's why we have been under the bridge for so long is because we have been working to repair and improve the sites under the bridge for that long.

And so, when it finally had been fully repaired in 2018, is when we signed the license agreement to start operations.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: But then how come you signed the agreement for only two years? If I spent so much time and energy improvement of a place, I wouldn't sign an agreement for two years only.

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JUSTIN GREEN: You know, I mean, absolutely, that's a good point. I mean, we had been there so long prior to that and without any issues and we assumed since we were taking over a lot that it had been filled with garbage, that Parks really didn't need that space. So, we sort of assumed we — our case is such a common sense case for sustainability and our integration with Parks operation was so clear, we had assumed we would just continue the way we continue for you know, seven years prior.

So, that was I guess naive on our part to agree to that.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, what were your expectations? When you signed the agreement, did you have a lawyer to advise you or what?

JUSTIN GREEN: Yeah, we did. I mean, you know, it is true that when we went into negotiations it was — we were given three years you know. And there wasn't an extension in there but we assumed we would get to that point.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Were you under the impression that you will get an extension when you signed it?

JUSTIN GREEN: Well, at the Department when we

signed it, that was not on the table. It wasn't on

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the table at that point. So, I mean, we assumed that that would happen but it wasn't specifically named in the license agreement. I mean, it is up to parks and

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the City to decide what to do with the space. Our agreement as it stands, Parks could kick off

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7 almost anyone as part of any license agreement.

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City can almost kick up anyone at any time. So, you

know that license agreement are really solely based

So, as you know from looking at it, you have

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on the good will of the City and the public sentiment

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around that space.

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probably seen license agreements. The City has that 13

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legal ability. We don't own the property you know;

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the City owns it. The City can kick off anyone at

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any time if they need to. And so it is up for the

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City to decide even in license agreements with

18 19 extensions like Lower East Side has a license

whether there is a renewal in there or not.

agreement that extends into perpetuity. That's not

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saving their site, right. So, the same thing is

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happening with us is, it is up to the City to decide

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You know, whether the City decides whether it

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makes sense sustainably, ethically and whether the

#### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE

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1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 decision makes sense for the community and it makes 3 that decision with every site. 4 CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, what is your status of your agreement with Sanitation Department now? Do they have a timeline there of how many years you can do 6 7 composting. 8 JUSTIN GREEN: Yeah, we have four years left in our five year license agreement. I mean not license agreement; we have a contract with the City for 10

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, so with Sanitation you have four more years?

JUSTIN GREEN: Yeah.

community composting.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, did Parks ever offer you any a renewal if you change your practice? Did they say, hey you have to do this in order for us to renew your license. Did they ever offer you anything?

JUSTIN GREEN: No.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, Parks never identified any place for you to move?

JUSTIN GREEN: No. And you know, we talked with like I said local Parks officials -

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah.

JUSTIN GREEN: Go ahead.

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: Quite yeah.

JUSTIN GREEN: You know, local Parks operations folks have even offered some of their sites. Why don't you move to our park, we would love to have you. But Parks has decided that community composting doesn't belong in Parks.

So, that's why, that's really what it comes down to is that's the rationale. So, it's not, you know, I think we have seen so many different reasons given why we have to move but I think as Council Member Van Bramer pointed out, it's really you know a stance at Parks what you know, what - if they believe in community composting or not.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, thank you Justin.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Justin, I just wanted to just ask a couple of - not even ask questions just make a statement. It is very unfortunate; it's just composting makes so much sense with the Parks Department and it is unfortunate that they are taking the stand that there is not a good marriage between the two and we obviously know that it makes a lot of sense.

I am sorry that you are having to go through this. You know and just to be clear, the Parks

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 117 Department have no problem putting in trailers and 2 3 parking vehicles on park land for decades in Queens 4 Bridge but it is so favorably against keeping 5 composting on one of its sites. It is remarkable how strong they are willing to take a stand on this and 6 7 how quickly they are to overlook the long term parking and alienation of space in Queens Bridge. 8 So, again, I am sorry you are having to go through this. Just know we are going to be fighting 10 11 this unfortunate decision during this time. So, thank you so much for all the work that you do at Big 12 13 Reuse. 14 JUSTIN GREEN: Thank you Council Member. 15 CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you. 17 JUSTIN GREEN: Thank you. 18

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now hear from Christine Datz-Romero followed by Domingo Morales.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Thank you for this opportunity to testify and I would like to thank Chair Reynoso and Chair Koo for holding this meeting and also would like to thank everybody who is tuning

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in and for our local Council people to advocate for us together with the Borough Presidents office.

My name is Christine Datz-Romero and I am the Executive Director of the Lower East Side Ecology Center. Being an organization that started community composting 30 years ago in the Lower East Side on some City owned vacant lot that we cleaned up and returned up and returned in to a vibrant green space.

By 1998 we entered into a long term partnership with Parks and moved to East River Park and in exchange for this space in the Park to grow our programs, we agreed to handle leaf and yard waste generated by Parks and to donate finished compost back to Parks, Community Gardens and community groups taking care of street trees.

This is a win, win situation. Parks has provided the sustainability services that comes at no cost to them while gaining programs faced that engages community residents, delivers hand on educational opportunities to local schools, providers job training and creates green jobs.

And I want to just also mention that this long term relationship that we really entered into the Parks Department was memorialized in a license

agreement that we had with Parks and that's a five year license agreement that we signed in 2010 and one of the paragraphs of this license agreement says that this agreement should be viewed as an agreement or partnership that should run in perpetuity.

And the other thing I want to mention is that when we entered or when we came to East River Park in 1998, we didn't even have a relationship with the Department of Sanitation. We are deep pioneer of community based composting in New York City. We are committed to it. It is our core program that I think community sets us apart and we really have seen — we are very proud of where the City came to in terms of really creating a community and a lot of advocates for composting here in the City, otherwise we wouldn't have an organics curbside program that's unfortunately suspended now.

So, we wouldn't have made all of this progress without really having this amazing community that really supports composting and sees a lot of benefit in it and so when we entered this park, we you know, we ended it without having even a relationship with Sanitation but I think the Parks Department at least at that point in the late 90's and through 2000's

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really saw that benefit of partnering with a partner who really brought sustainability, who brought a program who fights climate change every day of the year and they really wanted to partner with us and I really don't understand what happened in the meantime with this relationship because we did everything right by the Parks Department.

We worked really hard in this park. We did stewardship. We used the compost that we created to really revitalize this park after ESCR. We planted native plants, you name but composting is the cornerstone of the programs that we did here and it makes a lot of sense.

We also work to educate other entities that are interested and just like Justin spoke about it, in Parks, Riverside Park, the whole horticulture staff came down here to do workshops with us. There are so many people in Parks that believe that composting belongs in the Park system and want to see a more sustainable and close loop systems in their neighborhoods and we were really there to educate and give technical assistance and we are still very much interested in doing that.

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Just look at Hudson River Park, it's a statement park but however they have a composting program and they handle the yard waste and now they have ten drop off locations sprinkled throughout the parks. They use their resources and their staff to service these drop off locations for food scraps because they know food scraps and yard waste makes magic and that's compost.

In an urban space that's what we should be doing. It is hyperlocal, it makes a lot of sense and again, we can probably advocate and talked that to death but I just want to bring the point home again, it makes absolutely no sense from a policy standpoint for parks to deny that and to evict such [INAUDIBLE 1:18:01] of community based organizations.

The other thing I also want to point out is that the ESCR construction, which is starting sometime next year is really supposed to build a resilient park and at the same time it seems to be dooming a climate frankly composting program.

We all know that the escalating climate crisis is the root cause of why we will have to build that protection but the answer can't be to build of a higher walls to keep the water out. To tackle our

climate crisis, we need to change our habits and lifestyles and composting again, is one step into that direction.

So, for Parks Department to say we are building a world class resilient park and at the same time throwing the composting program to the way side, into the garbage pile, is just unconscionable and we say to create a resilient East River Park, the compost yard needs to return to this park.

It has been absolutely frustrating to be involved with an agency who has had such a commitment to our program to now just stonewall us forever and not really engage with us in finding solutions. We don't want to slow down the ESCR program. We all know we need to protect ourselves, however, the last time there was construction scheduled here in East River Park which was from 2001 to 2012 when there was a major rebuild of the promenade, the Ecology Center was in this park already and we moved out of the way of construction. We stayed here as long as feasible and then we were relocated into another park in Coleman Park down in Lower Manhattan. And at that point, parks didn't even question that they needed to provide an alternative space to us. When we started

to look for space to move to because of ESCR, Parks

has never proactively offered us any space and that

is an again very disappointing and just not right.

Again, preserving community based composting is essential for New York City and we need to just really fight and I would like to thank everybody for their tremendous support and I am hoping that we will get the Parks Department to acknowledge that they have to be an agency that just like everybody else is coming together to really fight climate change and it's a day to day thing that we need to engage in and

community composting needs to remain on public land.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Delieve Chair Koo does have a question.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Thank you Christine for your passion and your delegation in composting and helping your City.

So, my question to you is, has the Administration or the Parks Department told you what time to move out? Have they given you a timeline.

CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: They have not given us a timeline. The last I heard was when Sam came, Biederman, who is here today, came to a CB3 Community

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Board meeting and said that there is no drop deadline for us. However, he has also said today that we could stay there as long as feasible. So, these are all sort of statements that are very you know, it doesn't feel like that's an answer that we can build, that we confidently say, oh, yeah, we want to stay here. So, they have not given us a timeline. Parks Department has tried to eliminate the compost yard as a part of an early package for ESCR. So, we were supposed to move out this September however, that just never happened obviously.

And I just really want to hear from the Parks

Department that they are committed to finding us a

space so we can move to during the construction if

that is needed and also really want to hear from the

Parks Department that we are coming back to East

River Park. Saying that they will make a good faith

effort, is basically telling us that there is a

problem with us returning to this park and there

shouldn't be a problem.

Throughout the ESCR, you know, I have attended so many meetings. I have spent years of my time you know, following this process and everybody in our community has always just come out and supported our

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION organization and for us to be in this park. The only agency who is hesitant in that support is the Parks Department. CHAIRPERSON KOO: So, are there any sites in the community where you can do composting temporary? Have you identified some places and if you identified those, has Parks Department helped you to relocate? CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Well, as I said Parks

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Department has not been proactive in helping us identifying new sites and I would argue that the Parks Department come to us and say here are some sites that you could move to. There are certain specifications that have to be met. We cannot just you know move into any site. Smaller sites are really not appropriate for us to move to but Parks Department has so far not afford us any sites to relocate to.

So, I thought Parks Department CHAIRPERSON KOO: already offered East River Park for your educational and administration right?

CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: So, our organization has really made East River Park its home for two decades. We offer educational programs and that aspect of our organization will be able to serve our community by

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being relocated to Seward Park. However our compost yard, which is a one acre site in East River Park, which is a 58 acre waterfront park, that aspect of our organization and our programs has not been offered any space to move to.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: But in the meantime Parks

Department said they are trying their best right to

help you to relocate because right now they don't

have a confession time. So, they don't know when you

guys are moving out yet.

CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Well, as I said, Parks
Department has very proactively always tried to
really make sure that we leave East River Park as
soon as possible. Just to give you an example,
during ESCR, they announced a whole bunch of
mitigation sites that they wanted to develop and they
said to us very casually in one of our meetings that
they are thinking about turning the compost yard into
a passive recreational lawn as a mitigation for the
ESCR construction which will close down at least 40
percent of this park at a time to the community and
we right away raised really concerns about it and
Parks Department never came — made this mitigation
public until it was a done deal, until they had the

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okay from the Public Design Commission to go forward with that construction. That's when they announced it at Community Board meetings.

So, for the last couple of years, what we have really seen is a department that is doing anything it can to really make sure that we are leaving this park at an escalated timetable. At that point, the ESCR construction wasn't even supposed to start but they made sure to come up with some scheme to have us out before even the construction started.

So, I would say they have not engaged in any good faith effort to really treat us as the partner as they should treat us as because we have been here for 20 years and quite frankly, we worked very hard to make this park the success it is.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Excuse me, is Mr. Biederman still there. Commissioner Biederman, are you still there?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Yes, I am present.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah, so can you like tell us whether you can give assurance to Christine that Lower East Side can return to Lower East Side Park once the construction is done?

SAM BIEDERMAN: So, as I stated earlier -

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CHAIRPERSON KOO: That's the second question.

The first question, can you help them to find a temporary place during construction?

SAM BIEDERMAN: Alright, so thank you Council
Member. As I stated earlier, The Parks Department
has taken great efforts to make sure that the Lower
East Side Ecology Center has an interim location to
do their programming in Seward Park. This comes free
of charge. We renovated a new space for them and
worked with them very closely to renovate this space.

So, we, and in response to your question Council
Member, the effort to find a temporary location for
the Lower East Side Ecology Center is actually being
led — it is a citywide effort right, so it is not
being led by the Parks Department. It is being led
in partnership with many city agencies but DSNY and
DCAS are leading this effort along with partners from
the Mayor's Office.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay. I finished my questions, yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Okay, I think Council Member Rivera has some questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, Council Member Rivera is next. Please go ahead.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

wanted to come out here to thank you for kind of reiterating and reinforcing everything that we have mentioned as to your contribution to the entire movement. I just want to recognize that. Can you just tell — and forgive me if I have missed this in your testimony, a little bit about what your programs provide really to the LES in terms of resources and education but how that directly correlates to the type of alternative facility or lot that you will need in order to be your most successful during that temporary relocation.

CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Sure, yeah, so of course here in East River Park, you know, there is really three things that come together. It's educational, it is stewardship of the park and it is doing composting and for us they all are intertwined. I want to also really say that at one point Commissioner Biederman talked about Parks really having this mandate to offer open space for recreational use. And I would say that during COVID, the minute it was safe for us to offer volunteer opportunities again, which is a form of recreational

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use of park land, we had no problems filling slots from people who really wanted to help and be engaged in our composting yard.

So, we have had hundreds of volunteers come to the compost yard since about May, June to help us with that. So, you know, we really also engaged the community in this process of being part of this program that we know benefits the city so greatly.

Space that we really need to temporarily relocate, of course we would like to stay as close to our community as we can. All of our programs run within 2.5 mile radius, so our drop off locations and where the turn scraps into finished compost are very tight. We also have 50 community gardens in our neighborhood as you know and we deliver a lot of finished compost to these community gardens.

So, you know, we have really over the three decades of offering this program, built a lot of relationships that you know, if we uprooted, you know, we are not going to expect to have the same kind of opportunities and relationships in a new neighborhood. But having a space where we can operate out of reliably will at least allow us to pass this time during construction of escrow so we

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can really return and be still a strong organization once we are able to return to East River Park.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Thank you so much for that. I know that this is exactly the type of location that we are fighting for to make sure that we could accommodate all of these important components of your program which I think we all know is for the wellbeing of our city. The wellbeing of our families.

So, I just want to ask, I mean, I know the Parks
Department is still here. I want to thank you for
listening to people. I guess I am asking Christine
this question but it really is also a question for
the Parks Department, which is, you don't think we
can find a suitable location that could accommodate
the components of Lower East Side Ecology Centers
programs and services in a park like Central Park or
Riverside Park or even Battery Park or any other
large parks in the area?

I guess Christine if you want to address whether you think that's a good idea. I am happy to hear your honest critic. I am just trying to figure out you know, why we were relying so heavily on this one site that suddenly is no longer an option.

#### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE

1	ON PARKS AND RECREATION 132
2	So, I don't know if that's something that [LOST
3	AUDIO 1:26:47-1:26:58].
4	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member, you are on
5	mute. Let's try to unmute Council Member.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: So, I want to go,
7	Christine, I wanted to ask and the Parks Department
8	is still here. Did you all hear that part?
9	SAM BIEDERMAN: Well, I didn't hear, I am afraid
10	that when you cut out, I don't think I heard the end
11	of the question but I think I got the jest.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay, it was like Battery
13	Park, Central Park, Riverside Park, these are large
14	parks that I think could potentially be a solution.
15	And I guess I am asking Christine, considering all
16	the components of the program, whether honestly
17	that's a good idea and whether that has been explored
18	by the Parks Department considering the size and the
19	fact that it could potentially accommodate the
20	programs, the services that Christine described?
21	CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Yeah, I would definitely
22	say we very much —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: For the Parks Department to work with us to identify space in a public park to move to temporarily. We are all for that.

SAM BIEDERMAN: And so, Council Member, I certainly appreciate the sentiment and you know, it is not something that we have really talked about in depth but I will say that our concern remains making sure that you know, we are getting the most public recreational space out of our parks, especially you know, as we have all seen during this past ten months keeping as much park land on line as possible is really the name of the game here for the mental, emotional and physical health of New Yorkers. And as we work with your office too and other members of the Council meet other commitments around ESCR construction right. So, we have already done quite a game of dominos just shifting things into place to make sure that recreational amenities are available as the Park in stages goes offline and online.

So, that's about all I can say on it. That its finding another location within parks. I mean, our focus right now, I think the City's focus right now is finding another location that is not on park land and that is really where the focus lays.

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council Member Rivera: I know what you are saying. I heard the dominos thing but I think the entire community has been reorganizing, making all sorts of sacrifices to allow the flood protection to come in.

So, I would say that if you can let Big Reuse move back in, then you can certainly find another spot for the Lower East Side Ecology Center and I just want to thank the Chairs for their time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Our next speaker is Domingo Morales.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DOMINGO MORALES: Hello, thank you for allowing me to speak today. My name is Domingo Morales and I am here today to talk about the partnership with Parks and Department of Sanitation and Compost Project.

I have been hearing during this call all day today that the reason why these two sites are being removed is because they have to do construction and they need this space and they want to improve access but the site that I represent, the Red Hook compost site, which was the largest compost site in the United States that didn't use fossil fuels has been

shut down by Parks because they just don't want composting on that site.

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So, just getting that out of the way, a little bit of background, my name is Domingo Morales, the Founder of Compost Power, Alum of Green City Force and a former Site Manager at the Red Hook compost site.

My mission at Compost Power is to build grassroots compost sites throughout New York City providing all residents with access to waste equity, sustainable education and job training. I am here to advocate for the right of compost site, which is already shutdown and also, more broadly for diversity and inclusion in the citywide composting program.

I managed the Red Hook Compost site before it was funded which is the largest compost site in the US that didn't use any machines. We engaged with over 2,000 a year, trained hundreds of underserved youth, empowering them to get life skills that would ensure their success in any career they chose.

We build the infrastructure and culture around inclusiveness, where children, which are Brown people, people of color and all other New Yorkers feel comfortable in our space. The compost site was

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human powered and it served over 100 community spaces, gardens, farms all over New York City.

I took over the site two years ago after the site founder, David Buckman passed. It was one of the only city funded sites in New York City that provided consistent training all year around for marginalized residents and all other New Yorkers alike.

The program was halted because we don't have permission from parks to process any new food scraps on site. So, any funding that was meant for the Red Hook compost site has been diverted elsewhere and not used to collect or process organic waste.

This is a devastating regression and an enormous waste after so much was invested in building the infrastructure and culture in Red Hook over the last 12 years. When I started working at the Red Hook compost site there weren't a lot of people like me working in the compost field. Fast forward to 2020, there were several people of color, just like myself that were managing compost sites in New York City and then the budget cuts happened.

I had a feeling that my job wouldn't be coming back during financial hardships, people of color are usually affected the most because it is easier for

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organizations to hire people within their own circles, rather than making the extra effort to reach out to people outside to increase diversity or invest in communities that these organizations reside in.

The compost project went from having several color people — several people of color running compost sites in New York City to most of being gone. Red Hood compost site on the other hand was unique because staff, volunteers, visitors were diverse and because staff, volunteers, visitors were diverse and inclusive by design. Instead of being machine operated or run by a homogeneous crew.

Our goal should be to build a sustainable and equitable city. In order to do that, any city funded composting efforts have to be more diverse and inclusive to all residents of New York City. We need to ensure that organizations that are receiving funding commit to two things.

One, diversify their staff to represent the communities they reside in. The only way to tackle these issues and provide waste equity across New York City is to have a diverse representation of teachers, trainers, employees and volunteers. We need everyone in on this.

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Two, provide education and outreach which will help increase, support and participation from these communities to the Parks Department. For the past three decades, we have worked together to beautify New York City Parks with the rich compost that we made. We co-hosted volunteer events together. We have cultivated shared spaces for the community.

Red Hook composting site was a safe green space where people could walk through freely just like any other New York City Park. We need more sites like Red Hook compost site, not less.

I ask that the City Council encourage the Parks

Department to allow us to continue this work at Red

Hook and all other compost project sites. This is

the time to invest otherwise the \$2.8 million is only

serving the most privileged New York City residents

and keeping thousands of citizens in the dark. Thank

you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We will now move on to our next panelists. And from here on out there are many people left to testify, so we will be moving to a two minute timeframe. We will be hear first from Marisa DeDominicis followed by Melissa Iachan.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARISA DEDOMINICIS: Good day. Thank you Council
Member Koo for calling this critical New York City
Parks oversight hearing. My name is Marisa
DeDominicis and I am the Co-Founder of the Earth
Matter New York. We are a nonprofit dedicated to the art and science of composting and we are located on
Governors Island.

I am here today to shout out Earth Matters support for our sister organizations. The Lower East Side Ecology Center and the Big Reuse to be able to continue their crucial work of composting, neighbor food scraps located on New York City park land and we would shout out that they need a permanent status and they need it now.

Elected officials, will you act on the voice of your constituents? The voice of the thousands of people who have chosen to change their behaviors by composting their food scraps. This is the one basic way that people can directly contribute to sustaining New York City. Will you listen to the cry of our Mother Earth who is in need of healing?

New York City Landfill and incinerate 99 percent of New York City organic resources in someone else's

backyards. Composting is the answer to many of the environmental problems every one in this room Mr.

Biederman is tasked to solve.

City Council Members, Mayor Bill and political candidates who seek to lead our city, are you willing to advocate for compost legislation on New York City park land? Will you support expanding compost on other New York City lands as well, which I haven't heard. As a key way back from the environmental degradation practices that have caused this sickness of our public lands. Composting is a step in the right direction for managing our resources and a way to nurture and heal our land.

Thank you for this opportunity to speak. Humbly yours, Mother Earths compost handmaiden. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We will now hear from Melissa Iachan and she will be followed by Lisa Bloodgood.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MELISSA IACHAN: Good afternoon. My name is

Melissa Iachan and I am Senior Staff Attorney in the

Environmental Justice Program at New York Lawyers for
the Public Interest.

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Unlike many of the people we have heard today who were referring to some legal opinions, I am in fact a lawyer and that is what has brought me here today. I have extensive written testimony, which I have submitted and please, I urge the members of the Committee, as well as the members of the Administration to please read over my testimony as well as the testimony of my partner in legal crime, Eric Goldstein.

But I am just going to take this quick moment today to just say, one, I am so grateful that we have this hearing today. I have been working alongside the amazing efforts of Christine and Justin for months now trying to advocate to save these incredibly important compost processing sites.

Community Gems and we have been very frustrated. We have been begging for some sort of oversight and accountability on the varied answers and excuses that we were getting from the varied agencies for months now.

So, I am so grateful to Chairman Koo, Chairman Reynoso, to all of the Council Members who worked together with us in our advocacy and it culminated in today's hearing. Why did we want this hearing? We

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had been getting the run around. Just during this hearing, we have heard how many different excuses given to how many different people as to why these valuable community organizations are being evicted off their sites and as we just heard, one has already been shuttered by the Parks Department.

Among all of these excuses, we keep hearing,
well, I am not a lawyer but. There are legal issues,
which I will get to in a moment. The reason we
really wanted this hearing was to get some
accountability and some direct answers on the record
under oath, which this hearing presumably has done.

However, we still don't have any straight answers and as many of the Council Members have said, this is the most idiotic reason to be sitting here and —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MELISSA IACHAN: And take all this time. That was two minutes? Okay, well, please read my written testimony because I address all of the presumable legal issues, not of which are applicable and there is no actual valid legal reason why either of these organizations need to be moved. And I am happy to answer any questions about that if Council Members should have them.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Alright, and I do have a question. Melissa, can you clarify one point that is being made, is that by law a composting site doesn't serve a parks purpose so that it must — so, it in turn speaks to like some alienation of land. And I want to ask as well, I believe Parks Department also has like golf courses that exists and I can't just walk into a golf course. You know, so I just want to ask, what is the difference? Is a golf course an appropriate and a private I am guessing, a private golf course a reasonable use of park space as opposed to let's say a compost site?

So, I just wanted to ask those questions. Is it alienation? Is it an unfit or by law a use that can't be used and just a golf course, I don't know if you have done any research on it. If you can answer those two questions.

MELISSA IACHAN: Yeah, I would be happy to.

Thank you Chair Reynoso for the opportunity to clarify. So, there is no actual law that says park land can and cannot be used for certain specific uses. There is a doctrine of law, known as the Public Trust Doctrine and under the Public Trust Doctrine, park land cannot be alienated for any

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purpose that is inconsistent with the public use and enjoyment of that park land, okay.

So, that is the doctrine that has been applied and the assumption that has been going on is that the Parks Department is referring to one specific case, which is the only case that has ever really been used to evaluate this sort of dilemma here in New York City. And that is the Spring Creek case from 2013 or 2014 and in that situation there was a 20-acre industrial facility that had a contract to process sludge from sewage treatment plants as well as food waste and it was a huge nuisance.

It had high fences and again it took 20- acres of parks land. And based on that case, which found that that use of those 20- acres of parks land was an alienation and a violation of the Public Trust Doctrine and therefore could not continue to be used in that way. Based on that one case, that is what these non-lawyers keep saying, well, my lawyers are telling me that this is you know, certain compost uses are inconsistent.

Sure, a 20- acre sewage sludge processing facility that is owned and run by a private for profit company probably is inconsistent with park

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land. But a community based organization that uses one acre or less, that provides education, that provides rehabilitation to the land, beautification that processes parks own waste is absolutely not inconsistent. I can't think of many more consistent uses for parks land.

So, that's the first piece. In terms of the golf course example, because golf is recreational, I think it is probably like the Trump Ice Rink in Central Park for example. Or some of the private restaurants that operate in parks. Sure, parks does give private entities, licenses and concessions to operate private commercial enterprises on parks land that it has the discretion to deem are consistent with recreation and enjoyment of parks land.

Are they open to all the public? Does it jive with this claim of equity which Assistant

Commissioner Biederman was throwing around despite the fact that this very hearing was being called because of the complete offense to environmental justice that their decision making is? No. Do I think private golf courses and private restaurants and private ice skating rinks? No.

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If it is the Parks Department that are operating it and they are charging a nominal fee to be able to pay their staffers to operate it, that's a separate question. But in terms of the legality of it, because it is a recreation use, I actually think the judge would uphold that but I have 100 percent faith and no doubts in saying that the use for composting of the way that the Lower East Side Ecology Center has done for three decades on parks lands with no legal challenges, no complaints from communities is an absolute consistent use of park land and there is no concern under the alienation of park land or the violation of public trust.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you for that clarification Melissa.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. We will now hear from Lisa Bloodgood and she will be followed by David Hurd.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LISA BLOODGOOD: Good morning and thank you for the opportunity to share testimony in support of community composting in New York City. My name is Lisa Bloodgood and I am the Director of Advocacy and Education with Newtown Creek Alliance.

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We are a community based nonprofit founded in 2002 whose mission is to restore, reveal and revitalize Newtown Creek. One of the most polluted waterways in the country in the geographic boarder between North Brooklyn and Western Queens.

For nearly a century it was common practice for both the city of New York and the industries that operated in around the waterway to dump waste products into the water, land and air polluting our valuable natural resources. Our neighborhoods are still struggling to overcome these disastrous practices.

Sadly, our communities are well known to be over rot by environmental injustices that have left human and ecological health fighting to recover. We have long been overburdened by the legacy of an unregulated industrial past and the continuous marginalization of these areas brought on by the siting of much of the city's waste infrastructure.

For many decades now, the communities surrounding Newtown Creek have been home to the largest number of waste transfer stations in the City. The largest waste water treatment facility. We have a [INAUDIBLE 1:36:32] brown fields, contaminated land and is home

to one of the city's three federally designated super fun sites. Many other states super fun sites ensure the soil that our communities surrounding the creek are built upon is often considered too polluted to

come into contact with.

And this brings me to compost and the value and promise this resource holds for our community.

Collecting food scraps, processing them locally into compost that can be used as a soil amendment or cover, using the locally generated resources and mitigation tool to assist our neighborhoods and protecting themselves and their families against coming into contact with some of the aforementioned

contamination.

It was well documented that the addition of compost to contaminated soil, as well as the act of composting itself, can assist in the reduction or immobilization of soil based pollutants.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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LISA BLOODGOOD: Well, I will just skip to say, that it is for these reasons that our organizations have sought to bring small scale community composting to sites that could best serve these communities and I will just point out that there are two sites that

are on the banks of the Newtown Creek. One is at

Greenpoint Transfer Station operated by DSNY and then

there is a state owned, sorry, state DOT managed

property under the Kosciuszko Bridge in Long Island

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Both of these locations would facilitate community composting now and our organization is here and available to work with whomever to make those things a reality. And I will share the rest of my written testimony with you all, so thank you very much.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is David Hurd followed by Tok Michelle Oyewole.

DAVID HURD: Good afternoon Chairman Koo and

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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Chairman Reynoso and members of the Committees and

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thank you for the opportunity to testify in support

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of community composting today, and to encourage the

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City Council to maintain processing capacity for the

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Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse at the

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My name is David Hurd and I am the Director of

East River Park in Queens Bridge locations.

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Zero Waste programs at GrowNYC since 2006. GrowNYC

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has played a pivotal role in helping improve the

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environmental quality of life in New York City for 50 years and we have been an active player in community composting since 2011.

We have also been proud to have DSNY and the Parks Department as our partners throughout this time. Simply stated, community composting works. City Council fought hard in June to restore funding for community composting and we cannot thank them enough. They fought for this because their constituents rely on this vital service, so they can do their part to help combat climate change.

This is more important now than ever with the suspension of curbside composting. Now the system that the City Council helped restore is in jeopardy with the potential loss of these two sites. The Lower East Side Ecology Center has been the pioneering community composting for three decades. It is there work that helped institutionalize composting with the introduction of curbside organics collection.

They represent the history of composting in New York City. Together with Big Reuse, Earth Matter and the other members of the New York City compost project, they represent the cornerstones of community

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composting processing in New York City. But these facilities are not just processing centers. They also serve a vital role in educating New York City residents on the importance of composting and its compatibility in the public landscape.

GrowNYC was fortunate to be the recipient of some of the restored funds and has been able to reestablish 15 of its 76 former food scrap drop off sites. We depend on this two composting sites to deliver the material we collect from the public.

I stated earlier that community composting works. Let me put that into perspective. In November of 2020, with just 18 percent of our sites open compared to November of 2019, we still collected 43 percent of the tonnage we did in November 2019 which was the second highest month of diversion in the programs nine year history.

For the three months the restore sites have been open, we have already collected a quarter of a million pounds of food scraps —

22 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAVID HURD: And over 31,000 participants. The loss of the processing sites for the Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse represents a potential

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loss of approximately two million pounds of capacity a year. Given the way the program is performing, we need that capacity to fulfill the goals of the City Council restoration of funds.

While the loss of these sites may not result in a screeching halt to our activities, we will add cost to the program to deliver to alternative facilities and may limit our ability to keep all these sites operating.

In closing, I respectfully encourage the City

Council to work with the Mayor's Office, the Parks

Department and our elected officials to temporarily

extend the operating permits for these two

organizations that their current locations, as we all

work together to find permanent sites for them to

continue to play their pivotal role in community

composting. They are models for the rest of the

nation and represent a legacy of environmental

improvements for New York City.

The loss of these two sites would be nothing less than tragic. Thank you for your time and allowing me to speak today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Tok Michelle Oyewole followed by Eric Goldstein.

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2 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

TOK MICHELLE OYEWOLE: Thank you to the Committee Chairs and members and all who worked in earnest toward increasing organics processing this year. My name is Dr. Tok Michelle Oyewole and I am testifying on behalf of the New York City Environmental Justice Alliance.

For decades our organization has led efforts to address the disproportionate burden of New York's solid waste system on a handful of environmental justice communities. Today, we are testifying as coorganizers of the Save our Compost Coalition in support of preserving the sites of Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center.

Local diversion of organic materials is important for numerous reasons, including the fact that the impacts of our solid waste system are already greatest in a few low-income communities and communities of color in New York City. Causing higher rates of health consequences such as asthma and various cancers. Closing these sites would worsen health disparities within the City and outside of it. Would result in higher emissions of air pollutants that are exacerbating impacts of COVID-19

and higher greenhouse gas emissions from transportation, incineration and landfilling.

These sites are the backbone of the city's food scrap drop off program which was just partially restored to the amount of \$2.88 million as a result of the advocacy of thousands this year. This small one will be wasted if the Administration and New York City Parks who manage this 14 percent of our city's land do not provide the space to compost the materials. Closing these two successful sites when city composting is nearly at capacity does not make sense while the city is professing its commitment to waste equity, zero waste, climate justice and other environmental goals.

There are other locations where Parks numerous and complexly stated needs for a parking lot, storage, construction etc., could take place if actually needed. Some of the cuts to organics diversion initiatives this year have been described as austerity measures related to COVID but these failures were apparent before the pandemic and are a result of the Administration consistently choosing not to commit funding and support for these vital programs.

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Today, we are asking for more than talk about the City's goals. The public and these organizations have stated loudly and clearly that these lands should be maintained for composting sites and Parks evicting them because of various "needs for the space" is an unacceptable diversion and abuse of decision making power.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOK MICHELLE OYEWOLE: This just really quickly, the City Administration eliminated school composting, partial residential organics. Its lag behind city's like Seattle and implementing universal organic collection hasn't provided sufficient space. Has supported needless pollution with heavy duty truck driving and ultimately this fight we are in today is a distraction from broader waste equity goals the city needs to accomplish.

So, lastly, the Lower East Side Ecology Center site should be preserved and incorporated into the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project. Move to temporary space that they agree to in the interim. Big Reuse should be allowed to continue composting.

Today, we learned about a possible six month license extension which is not long enough and if

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they are to be forced out of a site where they have support and existing infrastructure to complete their work, this extension should last at least until the City has worked with them to find another site. But the preference is that they are allowed to stay.

This is the exact type of climate and environmental justice solution we should be supporting and the idea that we would close them now is frankly ridiculous.

Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Eric Goldstein followed by Carina Storrs.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ERIC GOLDSTEIN: Good afternoon, I am Eric

Goldstein, Senior Attorney at the Natural Resources

Defense Council. Thanks to Council Member Reynoso,

Van Bramer and Rivera for their sensible and forceful

advocacy on behalf of these community composting

organizations.

I have been fortunate enough to work under New York City environmental issues for 40 years and I can say that this Parks Department decision with respect to these two nonprofit community based organizations is among the most illogical and unreasonable city agency actions in memory.

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It is inconsistent with the City Council's recently enacted landmark climate legislation and the Mayor's 2015 OneNYC sustainability plan, which set ambitious targets for reducing the city's global warming emissions,

It is inconsistent with Mayor's often stated sustainability goal of sending zero waste to landfills by 2030. And it is inconsistent with the Parks Department's very own 2011 sustainability plan, which committed the Department to "increase the efficiency of its leaf composting program" and "increase capacity for small-scale composting."

What the Parks Department is really saying is that, for Big Reuse, the Parks just has other priorities including parking and storage. And for the Lower East Side Ecology Center, we just doesn't want to commit to welcome you back after the resiliency work is completed at East River Park.

The underlying message from Parks is that community composting is not compatible with Park use and should not be a Department priority. That conclusion is wrong. Community composting brings people into parks. Community composting teaches people about nature including kids. Community

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

composting can help the Parks Department more comprehensively address their own yard and food waste that they produce across the system.

For months, the Parks Department officials have pointed to an eight-year old lower court ruling to use as a legal defense as to why they had to evict these two organizations from their parks.

But the differences between the facts in the Spring Creek case and the current situation is the difference between day and night.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ERIC GOLDSTEIN: The Spring Creek operation was more than 20 times larger than either the Lower East Side Ecology Center or Big Reuse, both of which are one acre or less. And the court in the Spring Creek case found that the operation there was an unsightly industrial operation and that generated noise and odors in the surrounding community.

In contrast, the size, scope and operation of Spring Creek created a nuisance and closed off the park from its community. And the facts here are precisely the opposite. These two neighborhood-sized operations, Lower East Side Ecology and Big Reuse are

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consistent with park purposes and indeed enhance public use and enjoyment of parkland.

Finally, the Parks Department's last-minute offer for a six month extension or to provide you know, good faith negotiations is not the answer. We don't need a temporary paper overing of this crisis. What we need is for the city and the Mayor to provide iron clad assurances that these two sites will remain where they belong until suitable replacement sites are found in their neighborhoods. And a continuing commitment to expand community composting in City Parks. People around the city who love our parks and who want the Parks Department to help address our climate crisis and to enhance community composting are not going to rest until they complete a permanent resolution of this crisis is achieved. Thank you for listening.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. The next is Carina Storrs followed by Carlos Castell Croke.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CARINA STORRS: Hi, my name is Carina Storrs, thanks for giving me the opportunity to speak. I am actually not here representing an organization. I am a private citizen. I am a freelance science

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journalist and writer but this is not related to a story. I am a citizen and I live on the upper West Side and that's how I got involved. I am pretty far from the Lower East Side Ecology Center but my building and my block have come to really appreciate the work that the center does because they operate a compost pickup site on the upper West Side.

Our building, as I wrote when I signed the petition, I really got hooked on composting when we got compost curbside pickup. Department of
Sanitation DSNY started the program which of course got suspended during the pandemic. But most of the building really liked composting and I personally and others got informed. We educated ourselves about the benefit of composting both of course globally and for the local environment and economically for New York City.

So, we didn't want to just go back to tossing our scraps. It just seemed going backwards, so we have been bringing our compost to the Upper West Side pickup site every week and it has kind of created a community up here on West 108<sup>th</sup> Street. People are coming by more and more each week and learning about the Lower East Side Ecology Center and learning about

1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 the value of composting, so it is kind of nice that 3 we are kind of this like this oh shoot up here. feel like our community is growing and hopefully it 4 saves this site, it gets protected and I appreciate the work everyone here has been doing. 6 7 Thank you for that and I hope I can visit the

Ecology Center when the pandemic is over. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Carlos Castell Croke followed by Emily Bachman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: Good afternoon, my name is Carlos Castell Croke and I am the Associate for New York City Programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters.

NYLCV represents over 30,000 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods and our economy healthier and more resilient. I would like to thank Chairs Koo and Reynoso and Council Members River and Van Bramer for holding this important hearing and for the opportunity to testify today.

The unprecedented recession caused by the COVID-19 pandemic has forced drastic cuts to many

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environmental initiatives and city agencies that are essential to effectively combating climate change, including the Parks and Sanitation Departments. We are staunch advocates for the mission of these agencies, as they provide critical environmental services that keep New Yorkers and the environment healthy. The organic waste recycling program faced particularly devastating cuts in the Fiscal Year 2021 budget, with curbside collection suspended entirely and many drop-off sites eliminated.

These cuts mean that New York City has fallen even further behind our peer cities in sustainably handling our solid waste. Reducing waste is a crucial aspect of combating climate change that cannot wait for opportunity or convenience. I am here today to voice NYLCV's support for the community compost sites that we all care so much about at this hearing.

These sites provide a critical service to New
York City residents at some of the remaining organic
waste drop off sites. We must find a permanent
solution for these sites. We urge the Mayor to
direct agencies to work with the Lower East Side
Ecology Center, Big Reuse and other composting

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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organizations and climate and community advocates to find permanent sites that effectively suit the needs of these projects.

The city must be a partner in the fight to solve climate change. I implore the Council to help us protect composting in our city so that we can uphold our commitments to the environment and waste reduction. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Next up is Emily Bachman followed by Clare Mifflin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

EMILY BACHMAN: Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of community composting in Parks.

My name is Emily Bachman and I am the Compost Program Manager at GrowNYC. Where we have been running food scrap drop off sites like the one behind me since 2011. Our work is made possible through partnerships with local processing sites like Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse, which make compost by mixing the food scraps we collect with leaf and yard waste from the Parks Department and return the finished compost back to parks.

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These successful, long standing public private and interagency partnerships benefit all parties at a time when budgets are tight and collaboration is key. While the majority of funding for composting in New York City was cut from this year's budget, the City Council was able to save a small amount for community composting.

At GrowNYC we have been able to reopen 15 of the city's largest food scrap drop off sites and on average collections at those sites are 25 percent higher today than they were before COVID. In November, we diverted 149,000 pounds of food scraps from industrial landfills to community composting. The emissions equivalent of conserving 7,000 gallons of gasoline. 43 percent of the food scraps we collected in November, were composted at the Big Reuse Queens Bridge composting site alone.

We can't collect food scraps unless we have a place to bring them and the closer the drop off site is to the processing site, the more efficient we are and the more we can do. What's at stake right now with the potential loss of two major composting sites is over half of our current processing capacity.

Meanwhile participation at our food scrap drop off

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sites continues to grow by 20 percent in the South Bronx, 30 percent in Bed Stuy, 50 percent in the Upper West Side, 70 percent in Fort Greene, and 155 percent in Carroll Gardens. This growth means that we need more processing capacity, not less.

We are so thankful to the City Council, the Mayor, the Parks Department, and the Department of Sanitation. With your support, the nation's largest network of food scrap drop-off sites.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

EMILY BACHMAN: We are eager to continue expanding this work but we cannot do so without our compost processing partners and we hope that immediate, long-term homes for the Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse composting facilities can be secured. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Clare Mifflin followed by Frank Franciosi.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CLARE MIFFLIN: Hi, I am Clare Mifflin from the Center of Zero Waste Design. I led the development of the Zero Waste Design guidelines which show how design of the city is crucial to achieving zero waste. This was a collaborative process and many

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city agencies were involved but unfortunately not

Parks. Yet Parks is the most important agency for

making sure composting is designed into the city's

5 open realm.

Other Parks, not city owned like Governors

Island, Battery Park City, Hudson River Park and

Dominick Park know that composting food waste and

yard waste makes sense and they have designed

facilities into their parks.

Previously, I was project architect for Bushwick

Park facility, which houses Parks North Brooklyn

maintenance operations. So, I understand space

constraints and how these projects work. Their parks

vehicles are in a garage with a park sloping up over

the top. Good design solves problems.

Before Parks Department can say they need the Big Reuse site, they need to do some sort of conceptual plan laying out their space requirements. Where is that plan? I also know the architects of East River Park were given a design brief by Parks which either included a compost yard or saying that the City is committed to negotiating return to the park doesn't answer the question. Is there a compost yard in the new design or not?

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If it isn't their return will waste a lot of money in retrofitting a brand new park to accommodate it. Collecting and composting of New York City's organic waste has to be designed into the open realm. That will make it affordable and ensure the benefits contribute to a green and just recovery for the city. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Frank Franciosi followed by Elizabeth Aceituno.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

FRANK FRANCIOSI: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is Frank Franciosi, I am the Executive Director of the United States Composting Council.

U.S. Composting Council was established in 1990, we are a 501C6 Trade organization. I echo the comments and recommendations of Council Member Rivera and also Bridget Anderson of DSNY. I am not going to go into all of the benefits of compost. I think we all know that it's tremendous impact both from an environmental standpoint but also from a community standpoint and we are changing and paradigm here. We are making a paradigm shift and it is really important that we maintain community composting and

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composting really at all levels from the microhaulers to the community composters to the large
industrial compost sites. That's a big impact. It
is making New York City more resilient and our Parks
should be part of that. The Parks of New York City
are important. Let's look at green infrastructure
and resiliency, storm water management, having the
ability for infiltration. Compost can be used on
those parks to increase infiltration and take care of
that storm water event that you have.

So, I also wanted to take this time to let everyone know that this year Big Reuse has been awarded the small compost manufactory year award from the U.S. Composting Council for their efforts. And I also want to also mention that in the past, Jodie Colon has won — was awarded the H. Clark Gregory Award for grassroots work by the U.S. Composting Council.

So, I hope that you can all come to an agreement that composting is important for the City. The whole world is watching, the U.S. is watching. What you do in New York City is important to us on a national level.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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FRANK FRANCIOSI: So, if we can do that and continue to increase the funding because your return on investment will be worth it in the end. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Next up is Elizabeth Aceituno followed by Brys Peralta-Grant.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELIZABETH ACEITUNO: Thank you. My name is

Elizabeth Aceituno, I am a resident of Long Island

City Queens and I thank you very much for the

opportunity that's given to members of the community

to be heard on this important matter.

As a New Yorker and in fact as a human being, I am acutely aware of the time of crisis we are all facing and I am also aware that there is very little individuals like me can do without a systemic change.

Composting organic waste is one of those few things that we can all do and it actually helps reducing greenhouse gas emissions. With good infrastructure, composting in New York has been scaled and can have an even bigger impact. Faced with the need to make budget cuts due to the economic crisis brought by the COVID-19 pandemic, New York City greatly reduced funding for composting

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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operations are due this year. All the work that has been done in educating and convincing New Yorkers that their individual count will soon be undone as people go back to old convenient habit. But many New Yorkers have also refused to stop composting and have relied on nonprofits and a number of smaller neighborhood community gardens have stepped up to the

Now, as we have heard one of these nonprofit organizations Big Reuse is facing evictions from it site under the Queens Borough Bridge, which to me, seems like a final blow to the possibility of [INAUDIBLE 1:50:00] continue to do the right thing and contribute to the fight against climate change.

In addition, these organizations provide jobs which are sorely needed at this time. I sincerely hope that through this hearing our public officials, especially the New York City Parks Commissioner will agree that maintaining the lifeline of an activity that is helping fight climate change, create jobs and keep our communities together is more important than finding a convenient parking spot for some trucks. Thank you.

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Brys
3 Peralta-Grant followed by Brittany Cattaruzza.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BRYS PERALTA-GRANT: Good afternoon. My name is Brys Peralta-Grant and I am a Biker Composter at BK ROT and also a New York City high school student. I collect food scraps across the Bed Stuy area by bike and compost it at one of our partner gardens as part of BK ROT. And today, I am testifying on our behalf in support of our New York City compost ecosystem and urge Parks to continue supporting composting in New York City.

Local large scale composting sites on parks land like Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center are critical in our New York City composting ecosystem. They support local community gardens compost projects and organizations like ours that get overwhelmed by our neighbors who seek composting options yet face a shortage of city support.

In 2020, our public food scrap drop off rates doubled and if it weren't for Big Reuse processing, some of our scraps at their Queens Bridge site, we would not have been able to honor all of our drop off hours or meet our neighbors composting demands.

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Composting and Parks go hand and hand and what better way to honor Parks mission than by integrating resiliency and sustainability through housing composting sites that compost parks organic waste and create recreational opportunities for New Yorkers.

From firsthand experience, I know composting can be used as a recreational activity as it creates meaningful jobs as well as healthy outdoor and land connecting opportunities for volunteers. As one of the largest land stewards in New York City, Parks must listen to the growing public interest and calls for climate action and support and expand local composting operations.

We urge the Parks Department to consider all New Yorkers and the global crisis that we are in and hope they will join us in finding ways to continue to support and expand the resilience of our New York City composting ecosystem including renewing Big Reuse's license and including the Lower East Side Ecology Center's composting site in the new site plan. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Brittany Cattaruzza followed by Charlie Reynoso.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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BRITTANY CATTARUZZA: Hi, my name is Brittany

Cattaruzza and I am a resident of Astoria Queens. I

volunteer weekly with Astoria Pug.

I began the weekly tour of bringing my food scraps to a local drop off point about four years ago and haven't looked back. Ironically, that chore quickly became a high point of my week and an important staple in my ever evolving habits to lead a more sustainable life for myself, our community and the planet as a whole.

I spent three and a half of those years passably dumping my food scraps at various drop off points around the City, not truly appreciating the efforts and immense importance of facilities like Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center.

Facilities that have worked hard to pick up this slack as the City continues to roll back their composting efforts effectively ignoring the promises leaders like you have made to send zero waste to landfill by 2030.

When the pandemic hit and our regular food scrap drop off point closed, my husband and I squirreled away as many food scraps as we could in our small apartment. In August, we found out about Astoria Pug

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and all that they were doing to support
sustainability efforts in our community. I was so
impressed with just how many people were involved and
how efficiently they worked to help their neighbors
divert food waste from landfill.

In the five months since I began volunteering with them, they have grown from operating out of a U-Haul and before that a small red sedan to collecting over 3,000 food scraps every week, all of which are processed at Big Reuse. An incredibly efficient facility that I was lucky enough to visit. At that time the narrative Parks was pushing was that they needed the space as a parking lot but walking home, I passed multiple parks designated lots that were half full and severely underutilized.

Composting locally is too important to give up over poor planning and inefficient vehicle organization. If composting locally wasn't important to New Yorkers, you wouldn't see micro-haulers in small neighborhoods collecting three to four thousands pounds of food scraps a week.

If composting wasn't important, you wouldn't see families coming out with their young children rain or shine during a pandemic just to divert their food

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION If composting wasn't important, you wouldn't 2 scraps. 3 see other big cities like San Francisco, Portland Oregon, Boulder Colorado and Seattle prioritizing 4 5 composting in their waste infrastructure. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 6 7 BRITTANY CATTARUZZA: If composting wasn't important, Parks themselves wouldn't need to utilize 8 it to dump a massive amount of yard waste. I moved to New York City ten years ago, expecting 10 11 it to be a leader but if we allow these composting facilities to fall by the wayside, we will quickly 12 fall behind and not only will it be a disappointment 13 14 to the country but more importantly the residents of 15 this beautiful city. 16 Please City Council, save our compost. 17 you. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and next up is 19

Charlie Reynoso followed Jane Selden.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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CHARLIE REYNOSO: Good afternoon Chairman Reynoso, Committee on Sanitation members, Chairman Koo and Committee on Parks and Recreation members.

My name is Charlie Reynoso, I am here today on behalf of the New York Restoration Project.

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you for your leadership in advancing New York City and thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

NYRP operates 52 community gardens and stewards 80-acres of city park land throughout the five boroughs. In this extraordinary time since COVID-19 took hold, looming emergencies like climate mitigation and bolstering community resilience have become more critical. For years, NYRP like so many of our partners, has been composting gardens and offering composting sites to neighbors. We know the greatest burden of our waste system is shouldered by our lower income and Black and Brown communities.

Gardeners and composters citywide are helping to alleviate some of the concentrated burden by collecting millions of pounds of organic waste each year. It is unfortunate that the City composting services were cut when New Yorkers are most concerned with the strength and adaptability of our community.

We applaud the City Council's efforts to advocate for a future of New York City that includes composting. It is crucial that we restore the levels of service which existed pre-pandemic and work to expand and connect more New Yorkers to the programs — the programs excuse me, that has capacity to address

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some of our dirtiest environmental and social equity issues. While DSNY slowly reintroduces sites, we should be encouraging community based programs, small ones like community gardens and our more prolific partners keeping millions of pounds of trash from our polluting waste system. We all know investment in community composting mitigates a process that produces unnecessary levels of greenhouse gas emissions and further produces a product that helps carbon and enrich our local soil.

Closer to home, it just makes sense to protect and expand local organic processing that improves the quality of life in neighborhoods that host a high concentration of transfer facilities, especially now in the wake of COVID-19.

Thank you Chairman Reynoso, Chairman Koo and members -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHARLIE REYNOSO: Of City Council who have supported our community composting partners in their urgent work and fighting to maintain and expand citywide services. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Jane Selden followed by Rosamond Gianutsos.

1	MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION 178
2	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
3	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Jane Selden, are you there?
4	It appears that you may not be. Okay, we will move
5	onto -
6	JANE SELDEN: I am here, I am sorry, I am here.
7	I was just looking. Should I start again or?
8	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, if Sergeant — just wait
9	for the Sergeant to give you the queue please and
10	then you can start. Thank you.
11	JANE SELDEN: Thank you.
12	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
13	JANE SELDEN: My name is Jane Selden and I am
14	speaking on behalf of 350 NYC. A grassroots climate
15	activist group that advocates for a radical reduction
16	of greenhouse gas emissions and a just transition to
17	a renewable economy.
18	I am here today to express 350 NYC's opposition
19	to the Parks Departments plan to evict Big Reuse and
20	the Lower East Side Ecology Center from City park
21	land.
22	Organics recycling plays a vital role in
23	combating the climate crisis. One third of the

combating the climate crisis. One third of the City's waste stream is composed of organic material. If composted, it has the environmental benefit of

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sequestrant carbon. If not, most will end up in landfill where it produces methane, a greenhouse gas 30 times more potent thank Co2. Since curbside recycling was suspended in May, Big Reuse and LES Ecology Center has assumed an even greater role. Not only in diverting waste from landfill but also from waste transfer stations concentrated in low income communities of color in South East Queens, North Brooklyn and the South Bronx.

Shutting down these two composting sites, it will mean even more waste will be trucked through these communities that already suffer from high aspirates and higher death rates from COVID.

The Parks Commissioners decision is especially baffling because Big Reuse and LES Ecology Center have enjoyed a mutually beneficial relationship with the Parks Department for many years.

In exchange for using small parcels of land, these organizations combine leaves and yard waste from the parks with food scraps to create soil enriching compost which is then given to the parks for free.

At Tuesday's Press Conference Council Member Constantinides right called community composters,

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

"the unsung hero's of the City Council's sustainability environmental justice agenda."

We should be thanking them not fording them and instead of trying to shut down their facilities, the Mayor and the Parks Department should be advocating for replicating their success by expanding small scale community composting sites to other park land.

Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Next is Rosamond Gianutsos followed by Elizabeth Royzman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ROSAMOND GIANUTSOS: Hello, are you hearing me now or am I muted, right?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can hear you.

ROSAMOND GIANUTSOS: Okay, thank you very much.

I won't repeat all of the compelling arguments that have been presented here except to endorse the idea that the composting is a totally legitimate activity to occur on New York City park land and it is frustrating to see all of the legalities that stand in the way of people who need to use the park land and should use the park land. Of course I very much

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## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

support Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center and their efforts.

I am a resident of Sunnyside Queens. We have a group called the Woodside Sunnyside Composters who have been attempting to use a vacant park land at 50<sup>th</sup> Street and 39<sup>th</sup> Avenue here in Queens. This land just had — they just had a scoping here and they told us it will be basically two years for any you know; shovels go down and any actual work is done in this park.

Meanwhile, it stands fenced off and it is — the composters could very much use this land and they want to and attempted to create a place regarding there. We have lines going around the block.

[INAUDIBLE 1:56:59 -1:57:01] restaurants and the open street program [INAUDIBLE 1:57:02-

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Elizabeth Royzman followed by Brendan Hannan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ELIZABETH ROYZMAN: Hello, my name is Elizabeth Royzman and I am Secretary of the Brooklyn Solid Waste Advisory Board.

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This comment is presented on behalf of the Brooklyn and Manhattan Solid Waste Advisory Boards and the Queens Solid Waste Advisory Board Organizing Committee. We are grateful for the opportunity to present testimony for this oversight hearing.

The SWABS commend the City for the partial restoration of funding for community composting in FY21 that occurred in the months since the initial budget cuts in the spring. This has enabled the reopening of food waste drop off sites and the continuation of the New York City Compost Project. Providing a vital avenue for New York residents to divert their organic waste from landfill and incineration.

A failure to renew the leases of Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center, would represent a major setback in this process. Collectively, the two organizations divert approximately 2.5 million pounds of organic waste from landfill and incineration annually. Given the absence of curbside collection, community composting is the only avenue for citizens to recycle their food and yard scraps. Hence, it plays an even more important role than it did prior to COVID-19.

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The pandemic has been notable for hitting disadvantages communities the hardest. Reducing the local processing capacity for organic waste will exacerbate existing environmental injustices. More organic waste will be sent to landfill and incineration via truck corridors and two facilities that predominantly impact low-income neighborhoods and communities of color.

In addition to the fact that composting has been shown to generate significantly more jobs than disposal of waste to the general waste stream, the two organizations strong track record of providing volunteering and training opportunities, suspension of their operations will be a significant step backward.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ELIZABETH ROYZMAN: These two organizations shared the Parks Department vision of creating and sustaining thriving Parks. They process leaves for City Parks, give finished compost back and educate New Yorkers about ecology and how they can play a role in helping the environment.

The SWABS, therefore, urge the Parks Department to work with Big Reuse, Lower East Side Ecology

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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Center and Department of Sanitation to find a
solution that will enable them to continue their fine

4 work serving New York City. Thank you for your

5 consideration.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Brendon Hannon followed by Gil.

SEREANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BRENDON HANNON: Thank you to the Council for providing this avenue for this testimony. I am a Member of Smiling Hogshead Ranch at Community Garden in Eastern Queens, excuse me Western Queens.

Today, our members are processing hundreds of pounds of food scraps a week. What we saw was that when the City shutdown the organics collection during the COVID crisis, the demand for our services of community composting skyrocketed. But before we were processing approximately 200 pounds a week. We are now seeing that volume every two to three days.

Limiting organics collection and the resources to take care of those organics does not stop the freight train that is the city's organics production. It simply redirects it and the methane emissions and the tip fees that the City is charged remain.

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And we have talked about that we are in a climate emergency and that diverting food scraps from the landfills avoids methane and we know well the benefits that are provided from composts.

The City should be striving towards 100 percent collection of all its organics and there are adequate facilities through the City using the DEP infrastructure but that is a long term plan and in the short term, we need these small scale ability to process organics locally. We do not want trucks moving back and forth throughout our neighborhoods or moving organics and the ability to have these sites that exist is critical to the City's composting efforts.

One lesson that I would close with is that we are a community garden and what we know is that you do not throw out good equipment. You do not get rid of the infrastructure you have that you use. Since COVID started, we accepted an aerated static pile from the Queens Botanical Garden that we have been using to increase our own capacity. Getting rid of these facilities that the City relies on is mismanagement and we ask that the City not displace existing sites but expand new composting facilities.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Gil

followed by Danika Lam.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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GIL: Hi, my name is Gil Lopez, I live, work and

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play in Long Island City Queens, which is the traditional territory of the [INAUDIBLE 2:00:02] peoples. I call upon the spirit of these people and the land defenders including my own ancestors. with me now.

It is not okay that our community has spent our holiday season stressed out and fighting for our basic right to do the responsible thing with our organics. I have been a community composter in Western Queens for over a decade now and I have watched my friends build the Western Queens Compost Initiative, which turned into big compost, which was then incorporated into Department of Sanitations New York City Compost Project hosted by Big Reuse.

We thought that the City taking stewardship of our project would ensure its inclusion in our community for the long term. But here we are defending the presence in its place. Master composters know the work that we do is important yet

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over the years the City has used our work as a political football to greenwash its various policies and goals. While not walking or talking shameful unto oneself. In this case, it is a crime against humanity. After witnessing so many actions that work directly against your words, I am now convinced that a systematic dismantling of our compost infrastructure is taking place. Creating more space inside of one of the largest parks in Long Island City is not a mandate and should not be priority right now.

What are you thinking? What is happening here is called eco-gentrification. This is when improved green spaces like the recent multimillion dollar renovation of the Queens Bridge fieldhouse or the proposed EQX is shoved down the throats of the community in order to redevelop and bring others into the neighborhood.

Intentionally withholding information then releasing a press release after advocates have already prepared testimony is a common tactic of developers and it is shameful that Parks is now deploying these techniques against its own constituents. What is that all about? This tactic

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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is clearly meant to confuse, demoralize and gaslight us. Parks attempt to weaponize open space against community composting is a clear attempt to divide us but my community will not be divided. We will stand against your insidious plan.

We may even expose whatever nefarious ulterior motives you may have in the meantime.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

the answer is simple, mandate compost now. Mandate compost for Parks. Do not displace community organizations from neighborhoods we are rooted in.

If you can afford to move us, you can afford to start a new composting site. I am happy to help teach those folks and that new community how to reach those goals. If Parks cannot steward their land responsibly then they need to have their lands taken away from them. These lands need to be put in the hands of an agency that will do the good work that will ensure the future of our generations. I see you Silver, I see you Biederman and I see you Docket.

Mayor de Blasio, this will not go unanswered.

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

Me and my gorilla team of gardeners in Western Queens will not let this go unchecked. You have my rage.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we have Danika Lam followed by Clay Burch.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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DANIKA LAM: Thanks Gil, I think we are all very thankful for your rage. Good afternoon everyone, my name is Danika Lam and I am a Founding Member of Haki Compost Collective on Roosevelt Island. I am also a former compost coordinator with GrowNYC for whom I manage the Roosevelt Island food scrap drop off site until all sites were shut down at the end of March.

In the devastation of the coronavirus pandemic and the City's earlier decision to slash the budget for City funded compost programs, Haki Compost Collective was born of a group of humble Roosevelt Island residents determined to bring back what we knew to be an essential service to our community.

It is only thanks to our partnership with Big
Reuse that we have been able since September to
resume food scrap collection on Roosevelt Island at
scale. Though now our operations are entirely
different. Our site is wholly volunteer run and

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recognizing the unifying potential of composting is now paired with community building programming. At our renewed food scrap drop off site, we have not only diverted more than 10,000 pounds of food scraps in just the past two months but also registered new voters leading up to this years pivotal presidential election. And hosted an indigenous peoples day community reflection to assess our responsibility to the people for whom this land was stolen.

That is the power of community composting and this is exactly the kind of program a City government should build up rather than tear down. What kind of government is this? To whom are you accountable if you cannot support programs by and for your constituents? The city now has a choice. It can partner with the community and make good on its commitments to send zero waste to landfill by 2030 and reduce greenhouse gas emission by 80 percent by 2050. Or it can follow in the footsteps of the current administration repealing environmental protection laws and disgracefully forcing a pipeline through Native land.

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

I think I need not specify upon which side of the line evicting community composting sites would fall. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sorry, next is Clay Burch followed by Gregory Todd.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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CLAY BURCH: Hi, thank you for having me. I am grateful for the opportunity to share my perspective. My name is Clay Burch, I live in East Williamsburg and I am the Creator and Organizer of Brooklyn Scrap Shuttle.

I am here speaking on behalf of my organization as well as the other North Brooklyn community compost organizations that were created in response to this year's budget cuts. Brooklyn Scrap Shuttle started with one guy with his bicycle, a mini-cargo trailer a 27-gallon bin collecting approximately 200 pounds of food scraps per week from my neighbors in Cooper Park. It has since grown into an organization with dozens of volunteers collecting 700 plus pounds of organic waste every week.

Today, we have diverted over 10,000 pounds of waste for landfills. The North Brooklyn Compost Project, an initiative of North Brooklyn Mutual Aid

launched on June 6<sup>th</sup> and primarily operates out of McGolrick Park. On average, the North Brooklyn Compost collects approximately 2,800 pounds of food scraps and yard waste per week.

The initiative has diverted 55,000 pounds of organic waste from landfills since June and relies exclusively on the work of the Big Reuse. After closing in late March due to City budget cuts, the GrowNYC food scrap collection at the McCarren Park Green Market reopened on October 3<sup>rd</sup>. On average, more than 400 neighbors drop off 3,000 pounds of food scraps per week. Since then, the site has diverted more than 27,000 pounds of organic waste from landfills. All of these scraps are processed locally by the Big Reuse at the Queens Bridge location.

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To date, these organizations have diverted over 100,000 pounds of waste. The compost work taking place in North Brooklyn is being done in large part by volunteers. The infrastructure that has been created by passionate residents over the last six to seven months is a testament to the power and potential of conscious community collaboration when unbridled by the limits of bureaucracy.

1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 As we move into an uncertain future, we must remain focused on creating systems that benefit all 3 New York City residents, not just government 4 agencies. Through conscious collaboration, without 5 competition, we can and we will create -6 7 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 8 CLAY BURCH: And sustainable city. On behalf of all of the community compost organizations in North Brooklyn and the taxpayers of New York City, I urge 10 11 you to reconsider your eviction of the Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center. Thank you for 12 13 your time. 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Gregory 15 Todd followed by Alice Dugan. 16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Gregory Todd, are you 18 present? Okay, we will move onto Alice Dugan 19 followed by Mary Ann Bennett. 20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 21 GREGORY TODD: Hello, I am trying to unmute. 2.2 someone unmute me? 2.3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Go ahead Gregory.

GREGORY TODD: Alright, thank you. Thank you, I was trying to speak while you were unmuting me.

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1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Just hold on for one second. 2 3 The Sergeant will restart the timer and when he gives 4 you the queue you can begin. GREGORY TODD: Alright. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Alice, you can go after him. 6 7 Thank you. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 9 GREGORY TODD: Good afternoon, my name is Greg Todd, I am a Gardner at Imani Green Thumb Garden in 10 11 Crown Heights Brooklyn. Thank you Chair Reynoso and Chair Koo for hosting this important hearing. 12 In June 2019, the City Council passed Resolution 13 864 stating the City Council declares a climate 14 15 emergency and calls for an immediate emergency 16 mobilization to restore a safe climate. Simpler and 17 more clear words have rarely been written but what 18 has the City done to back them up? 19 By canceling curbside pickup organics and now 20 allowing parks to unilaterally not renew licenses for composting sites under the Queens Borough Bridge and 21 on East River, the current Administration has made a 2.2

Despite the Paris climate accord and urgent alliance by climate scientists around the world about

mockery of this noble resolution by the City Council.

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the catastrophic effects of climate, on the climate global greenhouse gas emissions continue to rise.

As a City surrounded by bodies of water, sea level rise caused by climate change will have devastating effects on our population. Despite all these bold declarations of clear science, the current Administration continues on with business as usual. Nothing shows this pattern more clearly than the recent decision by Parks Department and its Commissioner Mitchel Silver to evict composting operation from parks sites.

Citywide composting cuts 4 billion pounds of CO2 per year, the equivalent of taking 385,000 cars off the road. Yet despite this fact, Parks chooses to reduce composting opportunities not expand them.

The core — the Community Organics Recycling

Empowerment Act Corp introduced by the City Council

last year by Powers and Reynoso demands that

composting sites be created in every community board

in the city.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

GREGORY TODD: By making compost accessible. It is beyond time for Mayor de Blasio to get involved in this struggle and overrule the imprudent and

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

detrimental environmental stewardship Parks

Department as it is Administered by its current

Commissioner Mitchell Silver. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Alice Dugan followed by Mary Ann Bennett.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALICE DUGAN: Good afternoon Chairs Antonio

Reynoso and Peter Koo, Council Members, Members of
the Committee's on Parks and Recreation and

Sanitation. Ladies and gentleman, my name is Alice

Dugan, I am a Brooklyn resident and I am a Manager
for a film production company based in Brooklyn, also
called Public Record.

As part of our companies efforts to reduce our carbon footprint, we began composting our organic waste about three years ago by dropping it off at Big Reuse which had its drop site a few blocks from our office.

We are a small business with only four to five people in the office. So, we did not generate enough organic waste to warrant paying our carting company to take the waste for us, rather myself or an intern would drop it off every other week.

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We felt that not only did this divert our waste — we felt that not only did this waste diversion lower our carbon footprint, it also connected us to the neighborhood and thee city as a whole because the compost it produced would be distributed to community gardens, parks and residents in the summer.

Big Reuse is no longer accepting food scraps in their Gowanus facility, so it hasn't been easy for our company to divert our organic waste. Currently, operational drop off sites in our area are not amenable to our office hours. We have a typical Monday to Friday 9-5 schedule and while the Salt lot in Gowanus does accept drop offs for a few midday hours on Monday's, those hours are just about the highest peak operation times for our business.

So, we are hopeful that Big Reuse would accept drop offs again, so our company could continue practicing composting with ease. But now that Big Reuse is jeopardy of losing their current location in Queens, we are concerned about the prospect of no longer being able to be part of the City's sustainability goals. We would prefer not to throw our organic waste in with organic waste because that reverts us back to contributing to greenhouse gases.

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALICE DUGAN: Furthermore, politicians in the City have time and again stressed the importance of becoming more sustainable and can move towards being carbon mutual. So, to lose the important facility would be disappointing, especially for the sake of operational uses that add the carbon in our environment.

I thank you for your time today and we hope that the Committee's on Parks and Recreation and Sanitation work to retain the composting sites of Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center or at least guarantee their new location so that small businesses like ours can still continue to compost. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Mary Ann Bennett followed by Mellison Arguson.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARY ANN BENNETT: Hi everyone. My name is Mary Ann and I am a resident in Flatbush Brooklyn. I volunteer with Nurture BK Compost, which organizes a weekly food scrap drop off in my neighborhood.

Composting is important to me because climate change is real and it effects all of our communities.

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## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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I made a commitment to live a more sustainable life and reducing waste is an important part of that. A lot can be done to reduce waste but composting has been the easiest sustainable life style change I have made in New York.

Taking action against climate change means not only reducing waste but also reversing our affect. Compost offers an opportunity to give back to the environment. Big Reuse, which is where my food scraps go to, gives their compost to Community Gardens and Parks across the city. Every week at Nurture BK we have seen our community grow as more people make the decision to start composting. Or restart after they realize they have a place where their scraps can go again.

This gives me hope that we are expanding a community and building future generations committed to reducing and reversing climate change. Taking away community composting sites like Big Reuse is a step backwards. It prevents other organizations like ours from being able to start up or intake more scraps.

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Thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak with you today about an organization and process that is important to my community.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Mellison Arguson followed by Julie Won.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MELLISON ARGUSON: Hi everyone, thank you for allowing me to speak today to defend community composting. My name is Mellison Arguson, I currently live in East Harlem and I have been composting with GrowNYC for two years now.

Since many compost sites including the one that's closest to my apartment have shut down due to the pandemic, composting has not been convenient for me whatsoever. I wake up every Friday morning at 7 a.m. to walk across Central Park to the West Side to drop off my compost pile at the 97<sup>th</sup> Street Green Market, so that I can be back at my apartment where I have to be online for my work at 9 a.m.

I now have to take a whole trip just to compost but one of the ongoing benefits of composting is that it motivated me to adopt a vegetarian diet. Since GrowNYC primarily accepts vegetable and food scraps, no meat or fish, I decided to drastically cut down on

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meat so that I can divert as much food waste as possible. My current diet is the healthiest it has ever been.

Now, that's only one example of how composting has improved my personal life but I want to drive home ways that composting helps our communities and our planet. When we compost, our food scraps just turn right back into nutrient rich soil that can help grow more healthy food. Otherwise, if we toss our food right into the trash, it will be sent straight to the landfill where it will turn into methane gas which harms the planet. It is pretty clear that composting is the more sustainable and useful option.

My second point is that NYC's composting programs help preserve city green jobs that focus on collection, outreach and education. During the COVID-19 pandemic when so many people have lost their jobs, composting jobs matter more than ever.

And lastly, the United Nations set out 17 sustainable development goals that we must achieve by 2030 to ensure a healthy, just and livable planet and one of the goals is to take climate action and we can help do this by achieving zero waste within the next decade.

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But because of the pandemic, I fear that we are falling behind on reaching this goal and so we must continue our composting efforts in New York City —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MELLISON ARGUSON: And saving LES Ecology Center and Big Reuse because they are critical to keeping not only the city but the whole world on track to achieving zero waste. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Julie Won followed by Kim Howell.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

JULIE WON: Hi everybody, my name is Julie Won and I currently live in Sunnyside New York. I also used to live in Long Island City and I also serve on the Community Board 2 as well as on the Board of 696 Build Queens Bridge.

As you have heard from so many other public hearing testifiers as well as Council Members, this is a huge part of our community especially here in Western Queens. A lot of our community composting sites are the lifeblood, literally feeding us. The food insecurity that we have seen in the last few months due to COVID-19 has been alleviated by allowing us to not only compost our own food waste

but also using that fresh compost to grow more fresh produce for a sustainable way for us to make sure that we are meeting food insecurity needs for our mutual aid as well.

So, I really hope that you will reconsider and when we talk about making sure that we have equity in parks access for Queen Bridge, I currently work at 696 Build Queens Bridge and we take walks all the time. There is plenty of storage space and there is plenty of parking under the bridge, not only to mention right along the bike path, there is always illegal parking on the park path as well. Where I see the people who work for City agencies like Waste Management and Parks are always parking on the parts of greenery that should be used for the community.

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So, I think it is very hypocritical and I really hope that you will reconsider not just extending Queens Bridges Reuse site but also making sure that you make this permanent because composting is a sustainable and environmentally just way of living as well as you are stealing away from the actual community that is starting their community gardens using that very compost in Queens Bridge.

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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These people in Ravens Wood and Queens Bridge are active composters and they really care about this community as well and I really hope that you will reconsider because it also comes to accessibility. The same way that people are testifying even just now, how she has to travel for composting. It is supposed to be accessible and if you are not going to come pick it up, the way that the city used to —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JULIE WON: Then you need to allow us to have community access. Thank you. Especially for low-income communities.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Kim Howell followed by Leslie Gersing.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KIM HOWELL: Hi, my name is Kim Howell and I am a resident of Lefferts Gardens in Brooklyn and I am calling because as many on this call, I am very, very dedicated to getting this City that I love in sustainable shape for hopefully many centuries to come and composting is essential to that. I started several years ago and deeply feel that it is one of the best ways that I can take one of those actions

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that I can take to keep myself and my City sustainable and Big Reuses work in that is essential.

I really, I am kind of devastated to see that the Parks Department and sustainability are now pitted against each other because these are two of the things that I love the most about my City and they don't have to be against each other. I appreciate that running the Park is an extremely complicated endeavor that takes a lot of maintenance, it take vehicles, it takes lots of work but we cannot have this happen at the cost of our long term sustainability. That's just not a trade off that we should ever be making at this point.

One of the speakers pointed out that we could declare a climate emergency that needs a top priority. So, we need to be creative and find other tradeoffs that don't come at the cost of methane gases. From a program that is not just hypothetical but existing, functioning, it has been shown to work. This is working, we cannot dismantle it even more than we already have.

And then I also wanted to point out, a couple people have alluded to this but I am an avid gardener and I had the soil next to my building tested for

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lead and it was off the charts as is most of New York due to decades and decades of leaded gas cars and lead paint. One of the best ways to remediate this is to stop this from going into the bloodstreams of children and other residents of New York City is to put compost into the soil to grow plants —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

KIM HOWELL: In the soil to find those terrible compounds. And so, we can't afford to cut off the program that is running. It is working. It protects our people and our environment. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Leslie Gersing followed by Dana Lobel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LESLIE GERSING: Hi, my name is Leslie Gersing.

I have lived on the Upper West Side for more than 38 years and I oppose the Parks Department's plan to evict Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology

Center Composting operations.

For many years, anyone in my building who wanted to recycle had to walk 8-10 blocks to our weekend green markets. Starting in April 2018, a fellow tenant and I urged our 80 unit building to sign up for DSNY's curbside collection. After nearly a year

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of pressure, my neighbors eagerly became converts and diverted food scraps from the way stream just by dropping it off in our carts.

Under the pandemic budget cuts, DSNY shut down that program, the city shuttered most of the drop off sites. Some reopened in the fall and despite obstacles, GrowNYC just testified that Upper West Side donations are up 50 percent from pre-COVID levels. Some of my waste goes to the Lower East Side Ecology Center. The Parks Department says that site is needed to build the East Side Coastal Resiliency Project ironically to battle to the flood risk we have created by refusing to tackle man made global warming.

Big Reuse says it processes nearly 1.4 million pounds of food scraps and yard waste a year. With apologies to Joni Mitchell, the Parks Department is planning to pay the half acre site dedicated to saving our paradise to put up a parking lot.

This Fiscal Year, New York City expects to pay more than \$420 million to export its garbage to landfills and incinerators as far away as South Carolina. Most of it ends up in low income neighborhoods and communities of color where toxic

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ash, leachate and greenhouse gas sicken people who have little power to protect themselves.

A middle school teacher told me the climate crisis is her students number one concern. What lesson are they learning? That there is nothing we can do to stop the destruction of their future. That other peoples health is an unavoidable casualty of selfish garbage policies. We need to emulate smart governments elsewhere.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LESLIE GERSING: Composting of organics and sustain the organizations that do it well here now. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Dana Lobel followed by Dr. Sara Perl Egendorf.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Is Dana Lobel here? Okay, she apparently has logged off, we will move onto Dr. Sara Perl Egendorf followed by Leah Retherford.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Dr. SARA PERL EGENDORF: Good afternoon. Thank you so much Chairman Reynoso, Chairman Koo, all of the dedicated incredible community composters for all of the vital work you do.

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My name is Dr. Sara Perl Egendorf and I am here speaking on behalf of a number of research collaborators from Cornell University where I am currently employed as a post doctor or researcher and the City University of New York where I received a PhD studying urban soil.

We are all extremely concerned with regard to the budget cuts that have already cut so much of this incredible community composting program, as well as its potential removal without secured relocation of the New York City Compost Project hosted by the Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse.

We can assure you that community composting is absolutely essential, as everyone here has said today, for a just and sustainable future. We must invest even more in these green jobs that reduce waste, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and turn this so called waste into a vital resource for building new soils.

Supporting New York City's community composting efforts is one of the most important and effective ways to promote local environmental justice, food justice and climate change mitigation. And the Parks Department, you have an opportunity to change your

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position and provide permanent support for these sites.

The majority of my research is focused on limiting exposure to lead in soil. People of color and people from low income communities are most frequently exposed to environmental toxicants including lead and soil, making this an urgent and widespread environmental justice issue.

I have worked closely with researchers from

Cornell University and the State Department of Health

who conducted research on New York City's soils for

over ten years. And on their widely used, What

Gardeners Can Do, Ten Best Practices for Healthy

Gardening, the number one recommendation for limiting

exposure to contaminants is to use clean soil and

compost.

So, all of the community composting efforts that the Parks Department claims they are in support of, they need to support -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DR. SARA PERL EGENDORF: I encourage you to read my testimony. There is many different citations and discussion of various programs and I want to say to echo all of the sentiments today that the research

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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2 communities that I am speaking on behalf of, highly

3 support these efforts. It is absolutely essential.

4 We need to guarantee space and more and more funding

5 for these efforts. Thank you so much.

6 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Leah

7 Retherford followed by Edward Streeter.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Leah Retherford, are you

10 available? Okay, she may have logged off, we will

11 | move on or check back. Next up is Edward Streeter

12 followed by Mary Palkovich[SP?].

13 LEAH RETHERFORD: Hello.

14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Please hold on. Leah

15 Retherford, you are up next. Please start when the

16 | Sergeant gives you the queue to begin. Thank you.

17 LEAH RETHERFORD: Thank you.

18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

19 LEAH RETHERFORD: My name is Leah Retherford and

20 | I am a Queens Resident. I want to thank Parks staff

21 | for their service in taking care of our parks. I

22 spent many hours in Forest Park this summer and can

23 | attest to Parks being lifelines in this difficult

24 year.

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I was formerly the Project Manager for the New York City Compost Project hosted by Big Reuse. I spent a lot of my time there along with the team I led bringing the new Queens Bridge site in the beginning. It was very challenging and it was also a significant investment of time and money for a third of an acre site and it is also something I am very proud of.

Our team gave countless tours of the site to New Yorkers, people from across the United States along with visitors from Japan, Nigeria and Brazil. I also presented on this project at two national conferences. People are blown away by the partnership and project. The question people ask is how did this happen? How did two sprawling city agencies with very different mandates come together to work with small idealistic nonprofits to make midscale community composting a reality.

The longer I worked at Big Reuse, the more I appreciated what a feat this was and how unique it is to New York City. It is a testament to the people who worked at Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center who built relationships and asked what was possible of their city agencies. As well as the

	MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE
1	ON PARKS AND RECREATION 213
2	staff and leaders at Parks and Sanitation who were
3	willing to say yes to community composting.
4	Community composting has a ripple effect through
5	our city. Doing this one thing has ramifications for
6	soil and plant health, waste management, climate
7	change, environmental justice, education and more.
8	We need to be replicating these projects, not moving
9	or evicting them. Just like Gil said previously.
10	I am asking Parks and the City to please recommit
11	to these community composting sites in their current
12	locations. Thank you.
13	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much. Next up
14	is Mary Palkovich.
15	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.
16	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Okay, she appears to be
17	logged off. I did skip over Mr. Edward Streeter, so

please begin Sir.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

EDWARD STREETER: Thank you for giving me this opportunity. I was going to say some words in support of absolutely everything that Christine Datz-Romero and Justin Green have said before.

So, instead of doing that, I am going to focus my testimony on one thing that Christine said. And that

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was, the point that she made that volunteer programs for members of the community, that the Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse provide is a vital form of recreation and therefore a part and parcel of the City Parks Department's mission. And I think in terms of recreation, I think that aspect of the mission is quite a bit more vital than the recreation provided by golf for instance.

And although I love golf as much as the next person, but the point is, the Parks Department is claiming something about the lack of the recreational aspect of the volunteer aspect of composting programs as being some sort of an excuse and I just would like to point out that what Christine said needs to be paid close attention to.

And I got a little bit more time, so I just want to mention that I am a long time resident of the Lower East Side and on a more personal basis, my daughter went to school at the Shuang Wen School and took advantage of the community outreach program for elementary school kids that the Lower East Side Ecology Center provided.

So, thank you very much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Sandye 3 Renz followed by Barbara Hertel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

SANDYE RENZ: Hi, my name is Sandye Renz, I am going to turn on my light and I am a scared, frustrated but yet hopeful citizen. Composting is critical for a sustainable planet. When I am asked what I do, I frequently say, I compost. I am lucky to have a backyard where I can compost but I can't compost all of my food and garden waste, so when the City suspended curbside pickup, I was heartbroken.

Most people don't understand that food and garden waste does not turn into compost when it is put in landfills or incinerators. Food and garden waste is a huge polluter when put in landfills or incinerators but it is a valuable resource when it is properly composted.

Community composting sites are perfect places to educate the public about this environmental issue. I eventually found a place where I could drop off food and garden waste that was somewhat nearby. It was hard to carry all my waste to this site but this heroic weekly collection was very helpful.

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Since some of the food and garden waste drop off sites have reopened, I haven't been volunteering at Big Reuse. I have seen the quality of the work that Big Reuse does is outstanding. The interest and dedication of the community is incredible. People walk and ride bikes in the pouring rain, as well as bring cars full of blocks worth of contributions to drop off at these sites once a week.

This support is evidence that the need for the services of Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center are vital. New York City should be serious about their zero waste goal. All existing compost should continue however that needs to be arranged with no breaks in service and all the programs need to be restored and expanded. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Barbara Hertel followed by Wendy Brawer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BARBARA HERTEL: Hi, my name is Barbara Hertel, I am a long time composter. I live in North Brooklyn and I am a member of a lot of different committee's about you know the environment.

Anyways, but really the composting is a great asset to Parks. I believe it provides jobs for young

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people, it teaches people where your food goes, what happens to your food and I think in terms of the parks, I think it's the perfect place to have composting and I think it is just awful that they want to get rid of the Queens Borough Lower East Side Composting sites. It is just stupid and dumb and I just can't believe that Parks is saying that it is not really a parks activity when it is and I think they are just kind of bowing a little bit to developers and to the people who don't compost that come to the parks.

I realize that I go to — when they didn't have composting, I went to Hogshead which was just a lifeblood for me. I dropped of my composting there. I am part of their increase of composting stuff. And then when the Parks Department started up again, I was really grateful that I could bring that even though I had to throw away my meat and other things like that.

So, the other part of this is that the composting in the parks, it brings people to the parks and I feel like I enjoyed going to different parks to drop off my stuff. I would go to McGolrick Park which uses the Queens Borough site to drop off their

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composting and now they are afraid that they won't be able to do composting in McGolrick Park, which is another park in North Brooklyn. It is farther away from McCarren Park where you can go on Saturdays and now what are the people going to do there? They collect a lot of food and you know, with the city not doing anything, I think that the Parks Department should allow these places to stay until they can find a new place.

So, that's my testimony. Thank you for having this hearing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Wendy Brawer followed by Mary Ellen Sullivan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

WENDY BRAWER: I am Wendy Brawer, Long Time Lower
East Side Resident and Sustainability Professional.

Last December, I was shocked when it was suddenly
revealed that the Mayor and Parks Commissioner were
planning to destroy the Lower East Side Compost
Center's compost yard and replace it with a passive
lawn.

Not having composting when you are fighting climate change is like not wearing a mask in a pandemic. I could not understand who would approve

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this knowing Parks mission is to plan resilient and sustainable parks. I asked Commissioner Silver about eco-gentrification and who it benefits and it alienates me that he did not deign to show up today. I met with our Congresswoman and Carolyn Maloney urged me to file a foil for answers. I filed on January 3, 2020 with DDC.

Despite requests on my behalf in the

Congresswoman and Assembly Member Epstein's office,

this foil is still being withheld. Who would destroy

their top soil making machine when dozens of acres of

park land will need it very soon?

Unfortunately ESCR prioritizes the 84 daily ferry riders over the 500 a day who drop off their food scraps. Note that these two spots are just a few feet apart. The new Park will have three parking lots and a massively expanded tennis center yet no room for composting.

Composting needs to be visible and a public place. Moreover, this is a form of recreation, as it was just said, especially if you pitch in to help make the compost or use it on gardens, parks or in street trees. Lower East Side Ecology Center as well as Big Reuse and other community compost problems

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have engaged thousands of residents citywide in these healthy stewardship activities.

Eviction is no way to say thank you. With NYC's ever growing garbage crisis, please cancel this illogical climate filing. Otherwise —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

WENDY BRAWER: My building is looking into getting a pig to keep in the basement just like in the olden days to manage our ever growing pile of food scraps and organic waste.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Mary Ellen Sullivan followed by Valerie Zandoli.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARY ELLEN SULLIVAN: Hi, my name is Mary Ellen Sullivan and I am a concerned citizen from Brooklyn and also a client of Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology.

With the onset of the pandemic, I was very disturbed to find out about the cancelation of the composting program as well as the cancelation of funding from the city for Lower East Side Ecologies e waste site in the Gowanus. I am upset that the environment is not a priority. I think that people and I have been very inspired by the City Council

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Members that have spoken about Lower East Side

Ecology and Big Reuse and I would urge the Parks to

not evict these people. I would ask them to restate

Red Hook composting and to also rebut the comment

that I can go and recycle my food scraps at my

farmers market. By Borough Hall, Farmers Market no

longer accepts food scraps. So, that is not an

option that I have.

I would have to go to organizations such as the one's that have spoken or work with Ground Cycle, which is an extremely innovative start up that takes the food scraps and then sells them to farmers in upstate New York. I would urge the City to explore innovative approaches such as these, so we can combat the terrible waste problem that we have in the City, where we have 1.2 million tons of waste per year.

The cost of about \$80 per ton and I would urge the City to become a leader in this much like San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, that are taking climate seriously and are rapidly exploring how to put forward the circular economy within their city. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Valerie Zandoli followed by Aleft Tadesse[SP?].

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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VALERIE ZANDOLI: Hi, I, sorry about that. Hi, oh, no. Good afternoon, I am Valerie Zandoli of Tottenville, Staten Island resident with remarkably little access to any composting despite being highly motivated to do it.

I came to testify today on the behalf of Natural Resources Defense Council, NRDC and equally on my own behalf as multigenerational lifetime resident of New York City. As the Parks Department presented to me today, the Parks Department's argument does not justify evicting community composting.

Composting explicitly community composting and its adjunct public education are fundamental undeniable positive works in helping the city's people to act meaningfully against climate change and to the benefit of all of us.

Unmitigated disruption of community composting and of its constructive impact is foolhardy, misguided and maximally unwise. Especially as a majority of motivated citizens now suffer greater obstacles to and fewer sites that was to drop compostable material of any type. I plead with all the individuals who involve themselves in these

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incipient evictions to do their best to reconsider their actions and decisions.

I speak for many of my community members. We stand forcibly and in full solidarity with everyone including NRDC who opposes any interruption to the work of the two exemplary composters and educators, Big Reuse and LESEC and any other such organization now or later. If the Parks Department can only site Spring Creek as precedent, then I find their argument even more woefully week. As almost none of the facts are comparable.

The two different reasons that Parks Department sites for interrupting  ${\mathord{\text{--}}}$ 

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

VALERIE ZANDOLI: Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Aleft Tadesse, I am sorry, Anna Von Muehlen and pardon me. Aleft Tadesse please.

ALEFT TADASI: Hi, my name is Aleft Tadesse. I have been a resident of Long Island City for the past three and a half years. Once I found a composting site in my community, I started composting my food very regularly, almost every other week now. What usually would fill up half of my garbage, I now put

in my freezer to store then fill up a container and then walk about 25 minutes with my heavy bag to the nearest composting bin.

The process is difficult but I am willing to do
my part as a community member because I understand
how important composting is for our environment, our
health and our economy. I am asking that the Parks
Department to do their part as well. So, I am here
testifying that we need to strengthen and expand
composting sites and services, not push them out of
our community which would make composting impractical
to incorporate at least I know for me into my life.

And with recent cuts to curbside compost collection and community composting drop off services in the city's budget, composting has already become an even more limited resource and the LIC in the Astoria community. So, I urge you to keep the existing composting services run by Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Anna Von Muehlen followed by Daniel Wendell[SP?].

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ANNA VON MUEHLEN: Hi, I am Anna Von Muehlen and I am the Sustainability Coordinator and Teacher at

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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Compass Charter School in Fort Green and Brooklyn and I am here to represent the kids all over the city who know that composting is important. They understand the value of composting and they are devastated to think that grown ups in positions of power don't understand this.

I am going to read some of their comments to you.

One of my first graders this week said, I wonder why
the Parks Department and the Mayor think it is more
important to park trucks than to compost?

A group of fist graders talked about the earth.

If we compost, the earth is healthy, said one of them. Compost is important because it helps the earth and if there is garbage everywhere, we can't live on the earth said another.

The understand there is no such place as away and when we truck things to landfills, it is an active environmental racism as this away is actually someone else's back yard and usually people of color.

One of them said, this is not right Mayor.

Throwing things in the garbage is not okay with me.

It is very important to compost and we should make

compost. You can throw them away but if put the food

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scraps and leaves in the compost, it can make soil and it can help people, said another.

When we have food left on the ground in a landfill, it isn't helpful to the earth. You cannot do that. That's not helpful and you are not taking care of our city.

They understand the amount of methane gases released by landfills and how composting does the opposite. Composting means less trash, said Clara. If we don't compost, the bad air will come. It is bad for humans and bad for the earth. We want the earth not to become dirty. We want it to be clean.

They see the financial flaws. Since compost is very good for the environment and the trucks are probably getting 10 miles to the gallon, that's really bad for the environment. Why turn something good into something bad?

Now, this is my words. I think as we know, children know what's right and they know that there are grownup who get to make the decisions and decisions can be hard but we know that this isn't actually a hard decision. Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology Center, the Sanitation Department and the Parks —

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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ANNA VON MUEHLEN: Who work for them, know what they are doing. They take pride in their work and they are role models to my students. Just let them do their jobs. All you get from making this decision is rewards in the form of less pollution, less trucking, continuing to reach towards the goals that you actually set and a whole bunch of kids who will ever be grateful. So, leave the compost, it's better for the planet. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Daniel Wendell followed by Emily Kitchler.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DANIEL WENDELL: Good afternoon Council. I would like begin by summoning the spirit and legacy of David Buckle who is a lawyer and fierce advocate for civil rights. Who is also a master composter, a prolific compost educator and a relentless advocate for community composting. I was a student of his.

David took his own life in the spring of 2018, using resources that are destroying this earth to destroy himself. His last action was an environmental protest against indifference and the apathy against denying neglect and alienation. So, I

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summon the spirit of David Buckle in act of remembrance.

Compost exists at a complex crossroads in the effort to achieve environmental and social justice amidst a climate crisis. Reduce, reuse, recycle is what we have been taught. Yet, composting embodies all three simultaneously. By composting, we substantially reduce what lands and landfills, we reuse organic matter that has been scraped or discarded. We recycle organic matter into a nutrient dense substance that is particularly beneficial to soils, plants and people. Compost is not waste; it is a resource.

Historically, it has been a wasted resource.

Organics are not currently handled by any single agency rather a hodgepodge where no agency or organization is left holding the proverbial bag.

My testimony today urges the Council that the Mayor will not take leadership role to mandate compost now citywide. Composting whether residential collection or community efforts should never be on the chopping block again. Never more should composting be towed away because the Parks Department needs ironically more parking.

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION Council, what mandating compost now looks like, a 2 3 revision to the City's Charter making compost a critical resource and requiring increasing Department 4 of Compost or Composting Council to legislation requiring all city agencies, commercial entities, 6 7 organizations, businesses, residences, to participate in a citywide compost program. 8 Three, further legislation permitting organics micro-haulers -10 11 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. DANIEL WENDELL: Equal access to the carting 12 13 14 15

industry and for tipping at decentralized processing centers. And four, the adoption and expansion of the CORE Act of 2020 and the Commercial Waste Zones Plan of 2018. Currently private carting is a 20<sup>th</sup> century backwater public and environmental menus.

Thank you to the Council and everyone working to save our compost. Rest in power David Buckle. Mandate compost now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Emily Kitchler followed by Dana Affleck.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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EMILY KITCHLER: Hi, thank you Chair people and Council Members for this opportunity to speak today.

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My name is Emily, during the pandemic I was fortunate to be able to compost with an NYRP community garden and experienced numerous ways that NYC has composted over the years living in different boroughs.

Big Reuse processes food scraps from numerous micro-haulers which could shut down without the help of Big Reuse. My biggest concern is that by disrupting the stability of such major sites as Big Reuse or Lower East Side Ecology Center and Red Hook, the organics collection program will not be able to abide by commercial waste zoning laws. Which were put in place to prevent waste from being transferred inequitably and unsustainably.

This waste transfer has caused years of pollution in the South Bronx and it has caused regular 10-20 hour work days for hauler that could otherwise go a shorter distance and omit less transfer waste within their own boroughs. Without sites like Big Reuse, Lower East Side Ecology Center and Red Hook, NYC will run into the same problems with composting given that composting is a priority at all and bigger composting sites are being focused on in the long term.

I also appreciate the Parks Department's acknowledgement of their composting support through

1 sites like Green Thumb and I also want to acknowledge 2 3 that micro-operations like this are entirely voluntary. And while all of community composting 4 currently relies on volunteers, the sites that really 5 create and process significant compost, have staff 6 7 and support green jobs and I would like to see the financial support of composting education and 8 operations at this scale in order to stick with the words of commitment -10 11 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. EMILY KITCHLER: For this level of community 12 13 composting. Thank you. 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Dana 15 Affleck followed by Billy Freeland. 16 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time. 17 DANA AFFLECK: Hi everybody. My name is Dana 18 Affleck and I speak today as a Brooklyn Resident. 19 Before the pandemic hit, I as composting at a 20 local New York City, a growing New York City drop off location every Saturday. This was my weekend ritual 21 because composting is very important to me for many 2.2 2.3 reasons. Composting food waste reduces the amount of

general waste I am personally responsible for sending

to landfills and incinerators.

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This is not just about cutting greenhouse gas emissions generated by food waste as it rots and decomposes in landfills. This is an environmental justice issue too. Food waste is often sent to incinerators located primarily in low-income communities and communities of color and burn with trash and fossil fuels. This releases particulates and toxic chemicals into local communities and can cause serious health issues and worsen air pollution in the area. Something that is particularly dangerous during the COVID pandemic.

But since the pandemic shutdown the City and changed our day to day lives, I haven't been able to compost in my local Brooklyn community. New York City Council budget cuts have met curbside compost collection programs in community drop off sites have been drastically reduced. Local community gardens close to me don't have the resources to run a composting service to the general public during a pandemic either.

Composting programs like those run by Lower East
Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse are critical for
New York City residents like me who still want to
sustainably dispose of food waste. Allowing the

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Parks Department to evict them and thereby shutter their composting services will not only take away some of the last composting programs left in the City but would result in an increase in New York City's greenhouse gas emissions and cause local communities to suffer the health impacts of air pollution associated with increasing incineration of our city's trash.

Please ensure the Lower East Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse can continue to operate on Parks land and provide critical composting services to the city. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Billy Freeland followed by Kristen Misak.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

BILLY FREELAND: Thank you Chair Koo, Chair
Reynoso and members of the Committee's. My name is
Billy Freeland, I a candidate for City Council in
District 5. I am a member of Community Board 8 in
Manhattan and I am speaking in my personal capacity
today.

I want to first thank Sira Panu[SP?] and Justin Greenburg, two high schoolers in my community who helped me prepare for my testimony today. Roosevelt

Island is in my District. It is in my community and it is home to the Haki Compost Collective. You have

already heard from Danika Lam about that.

scrap collection.

At Haki residents drop off food scraps, which are then picked up by Big Reuse and processed at their Queens Bridge composting site. If Big Reuse is evicted, finding a new partner will pose significant challenges in light of July's budget cuts to composting. Evicting Big Reuse would be devastating for the entire composting community on Roosevelt Island and threatens to force Haki to halt its food

We must also consider and this is really important for the Parks Department and the Committee to weigh. That Roosevelt Island is relatively isolated from Manhattan and from Queens. It has a large population of elderly and disabled people for when traveling over a bridge or across the east river to a far off composting site is simply not feasible.

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And hauling the scraps a greater distance may offset an even reverse and outweigh the emissions safe in composting. So, that's the local impacts. I want to briefly talk about the climate and food insecurity issues that I think we are all pretty

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familiar with. You don't need me to tell you we are in a climate emergency. Did you know that municipal solid waste is the third largest source of methane emissions in the United States. 15 percent of those emissions in 2018 alone factored into global warming. Organic waste make up 25-50 percent of what people throw away.

In New York City, we produce more than 14 million tons of trash every year and our recycling rate is only 18 percent. Consider Seattle, which is at 57 percent recycling rate. We must do better.

And then finally, composting impacts food insecurity. Nearly 1.1 million New Yorkers are food insecure and research show the positive correlation between composting and food security.

Let's do the right thing. This is a local issue, a climate issue, food security issue, our planet is at stake. Thank you all very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Kristen Misak followed by Laura Picalo.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

KRISTEN MISAK: Thank you very much. I want to thank everyone that worked so hard to put this hearing together. I know that it has run long but I

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2 think that goes to show how important this issue is 3 to us. I know that it is very long but I hope that 4 our representative from Parks and Sanitation are still listening, although their cameras are off, it does send a bit of a message that they are not, so I 6

hope that they are still listening. 8

I think that our struggle is really embodied by actions such as Commissioner Biederman not paying attention while our high school students were testifying about how this issue impacts their future. We are here because we are not worried about us right now but we are worried about future generations. we had high school students who took time out of their school day to be here to testify and I think paying attention to them is the least that we can do.

I am a volunteer with a community based composting organization called Astoria Pug and we work with the Big Reuse to process the food scraps and organic waste that we collect. Crippling the the budget cuts that crippled our ability to compost in Queens led to the formation of Astoria Pug and removing Big Reuse from the space that they have right now under the Queens Borough Bridge would only further serve to negatively impact organizations like

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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Astoria Pug that are working really hard to keep composting alive in our community.

We have seen the Mayor and other city officials use composting and language such as mandatory composting by 2030 to be politically advantageous to them in their campaigns but we actually don't really see that in action.

So, we are asking for the City to show the same commitment back to these local organizations that are doing the work and the same amount of commitment that they are showing to their communities by doing it.

So, I hope that this has —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

is to our community and how much we need that commitment from the City and I hope that the Big Reuse can get extended for more than six months on that space because I do live in long Island City and I know that there is more space for those vehicles to go. That Parks does not need to evict the Big Reuse and that hopefully they can get a longer contract.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Laura Picalo followed by Alexa Jakob.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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LAURA PICALO: Good afternoon City Council

Members, the Parks Department and Committee members

and as Kristen said before me, I really do hope the

Parks Department are still with us on this meeting.

Even though they did kind of fall off a little bit

earlier.

My name is Laura Picalo and I am a Resident of Astoria. I am also a composter and I am testifying today regarding the potential eviction of Big Reuse under the Queens Borough Bridge.

So, community composting is an essential program and it is being threatened by the Parks Department. I would truly appreciate if we could work with the Parks Department to find an alternative space for the proposed parking lot, not for the Big Reuse location. Why create extra work and incur extra cost when there is no need. I can guarantee you; you would be hard pressed to find passionate individuals rallying in support of a parking lot. Yet so many people in Queens and other boroughs are rallying here today to save this composting space.

We not only see the good it produces but we have experienced it as well as residents of North West Queens. During the pandemic, when composting was

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virtually paused throughout the entire city, local community members took it upon themselves to keep it going. I volunteered with the local Astoria group,

Astoria Pug to ensure the communities needs continue to be met and our city's commitment to zero waste

7 remained a possibility.

Astoria to collect food scraps and Big Reuse has supported these efforts by taking the food scraps we have collected. Meeting people in the community, speaking with our neighbors and working in the field, the magnitude of local composting's importance and having a composting site was truly realized. Local, easy access composting sites that create jobs for the community are of infinite more value and parking lots are storage facilities.

According to the Department of Sanitations
website, there is no way when we throw garbage into a
can or liter basket, a majority of our waste can be
composted or recycled. New Yorkers can fight climate
change, support green jobs and reduce our
environmental footprint by sending zero waste —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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LAURA PICALO: We have a near ten years from now in order to have this happen. The decisions that we make today can have decade long repercussions on achieving this goal. Let's align our actions and have all New York City agencies work towards a common goal of a more sustainable city. Together we can make that happen. I encourage you all to please have the same vision. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Alexa Jakob followed by Laura Hechtlinger.

SERGEAT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ALEXA JAKOB: My name is Alexa Jakob and I use community compost programs particularly the one run by Astoria Pug where I live.

I have composted for nearly three years now and even when I lived in my tiny East Village apartment, I always saved my food scraps drop off at the community garden down the way. I multiplied my impact by convincing about five people to compost along with me and having lived in both the neighborhoods where Built it Green, Reuses Queens Bridge site and the Lower East Side Ecology Center site have been, let me say they are both excellent neighbors and we love having them in the community.

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To end their lease to create parking lots would be a wasted investment in both money and in community ties. I compost because this is a small an easy thing that I can do to reduce my carbon footprint and getting to occasionally hang out with Rocky Depug[SP?] is definitely a plus but the most important thing to contribute is to reducing New York City's waste. As a member of the Sunrise Movements New York City Hub, we are pushing for a new green deal that will stop climate change and adapt our society to our new climate change reality by creating green union jobs.

I am concerned about the city's response to climate change. Although I am not here today representing Sunrise, I know that our members value the investment of the City Council and sustainability programs and we will be watching the City Council's actions on this in the coming months.

New York City has a zero waste goal for 2030 and we are already not on track but cutting the composting program makes it even more difficult to reach that goal. And as you have probably heard from the Lower East Side Ecology Center and BIG reuse, composting creates local green jobs, gives back to

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

2 the community and providing compost to our community

3 gardens and reduces our collective carbon footprint.

Community led operations are filling the gap the city left when it defunded the composting program in July but unpaid advocates across the five boroughs can't do it alone. We need the City to step up in the long-term and fund composting citywide.

I see a bright future for composting sustainability in New York City when we invest in these kinds of programs and we need Big Reuse and the LES Ecology Center to remain so that we have the infrastructure we need. In short, if you evict these sites, we are going to have to pay more for them down the line both in money and in climate disasters.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ALEXA JAKOB: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Laura Hechtlinger followed by Marya Friedman.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

LAURA HECHTLINGER: Hi, my name is Laura

Hechtlinger. Thank you for the opportunity to

testify today. The processing centers at Big Reuse

and the Lower East Side Ecology Center are essential

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for an equitable and sustainable waste management system in New York City.

Without these centers, more food scraps will end up in landfills which directly contribute to pollution and climate warming emissions. This is an indirect conflict with the City's stated climate and zero waste goals. The New York City Composting program has already been decimated in the wake of COVID-19. In the absence of a city run program, local groups stepped up to fill the gap where the City left off.

I am a resident of Brooklyn. When the curbside collection program was shut down, I was concerned about what would happen to the program long-term and began looking for other options for recycling my food scraps. Unfortunately, I soon learned about a new drop off site that was being organized by one of my neighbors called the North Brooklyn Compost Project.

This drop off is volunteer run and donation based. Scraps collected here get processed by Big Reuse in Queens. I have had the opportunity to volunteer with the North Brooklyn compost project and I have seen firsthand how important community composting is to resident of my neighborhood. The

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support for community composting has been
overwhelming. The drop off was essentially doubling
in size each week to accommodate all the scraps that
were being brought in. The drop off site has also
been a great tool to educate members of the community
about the benefits of composting and its impact on
the local environment.

I initially began composting my food scraps for environmental reasons, however, through this experience I have learned how composting also supports green jobs, saves taxpayer resources and helps build community. The Parks Department must recognize how important these sites are and how much the local community benefits from the work these organizations do. The decision to evict these sites is short sided and in direct conflict with the will and wellbeing of the communities they serve.

I urge you to protect, preserve and also, expand these community composting sites. As a resident of North Brooklyn, I am also counting on Council Members in North Brooklyn, Stephen Levin and Antonio Reynoso to fight this with all their might. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Marya Friedman followed by Carolina Diaz Chan.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

MARYA FRIEDMAN: Hello, my name is Marya Friedman and I am a resident of Brooklyn and I want to start off by thanking both Chairs, the dedicated Council Members, the Department officials moderators and community organizers who have spoken today and I want to start with a statistic. Which is that according to the EPA and their most recent Municipal Solid Waste Report, 20 percent of municipal solid waste generated each year in the United States as food waste.

So, composting then has the power to become the magical reversal of one-fifth of our way stream. It is our direct community-based solution to turn trash into the treasure of a fertile future.

As with many of the others in attendance today, I used to rely on Brooklyn's residential composting pick up bin to drop off my compost every week. I have been composting or years. I started in college because I was going to our college farm and helping to churn every Sunday morning, which is actually how I made some of my closest friendships. So, I continued to do that when I came back home to the city and my parents also started composting first at

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

the drop off on 23<sup>rd</sup> Street near where they live and

then with the residential program.

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So, now, with the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, both the residential pickup has been cut. Also, the pickup site at the Grand Army Plaza Green Market that I go to on Saturday. So, I have been having to either bike my compost into Manhattan if I want to drop it off at night after work or rely on one of the weekend drop off hours. Thankfully, there are community based organizations like BK ROT in addition to Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center that

BK ROT now has a residential pickup service.

They wouldn't be able to make this possible without

Big Reuse supporting their operations and allowing

them to use their site to process compost.

I want to share a statistic -

have thought of solutions to this.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MARYA FRIEDMAN: From BK Rot, which is that 30 percent of the city's compost is being processed by both Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology

Center. It is imperative that we save both of these organizations and the land that they use because

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

2 that's 30 percent of what could be 20 percent of our
3 city's way stream.

Thank you vey much for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Carolina Diaz Chan followed by Renee Pappous.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

CAROLINA DIAZ CHAN: Hi, my name is Carolina Diaz Chan and I am a resident of Canarsie Brooklyn. At the beginning of 2020, I finally made the decision to start composting at home. I had previously applied to get a compost bin from the compost collection program but found that we were outside the pickup zone in Canarsie.

The closest drop off location was at the Wyckoff House Museum which is only a 15-minute drive from my house and that's where we started dropping off our compost. When the pandemic hit, the farm operations at the museum were forced to close their composting operations for a couple months and worried where we would take our compost, my husband and I talked to our landlord and they were gracious enough to allow us to buy our own compost bin to do composting in front of our building.

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# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

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I then reached out to LES Ecology Center for resources and they very graciously provided us with wood chips and wood shavings for the bottom of our compost bin that we needed to place over concrete.

LES Ecology Center gave us these materials for free and they were so helpful with sharing additional compost tips.

As you know, LES Ecology Center and Big Reuse are currently facing eviction by the New York Parks

Department. We need these organizations desperately in New York City because they are some of the last composting programs whose budget was cut by 90 percent this year.

Additionally, as an environmental justice issue, most New Yorkers are not as lucky as I am to have a landlord willing to allow me to compost on their property and without public compost drop offs near their home, most New Yorkers would not be able to compost at all. I am furious to say the least, that New York City has allowed their compost collection program to fall apart when at its peak, it was the largest compost program in the country.

New York City endures to promote their zero waste to landfills by 2030 program and yet, if we do not

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

continue to save what is left of our composting program, that will absolutely never happen. Our planet doesn't have time for us to waste. What we do in the next ten years will have a huge impact on saving our environment. Recycling is certainly not our only solution to zero waste and composting is just as important if not more so.

We need to make public composting easy and accessible for all New Yorkers. I am asking the City Council today to save the LES Ecology Center and Big Reuse sites from being evicted by the New York Parks Department. These programs should be our proudest and we should make fully funding composting in New York City —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CAROLINA DIAZ CHAN: As one of our highest priorities. To the New York Parks Department, please step up because community composting does belong inside New York City Parks. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Renee Pappous followed by Debby Lee.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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RENEE PAPPOUS: Hello, my name is Renee Pappous and I am an Astoria Resident in District 22. I am testifying as a community composter, a volunteer for the micro-hauler Astoria Pug and a concerned citizen of the City of New York.

My first roommate in Astoria, we were responsible for sorting and preparing our buildings trash for collection. Watching my roommate spend hours wading through the building refuse was frustrating and troubling. The task was unpleasant to say the least and it highlighted to me all the hours and resources we spent just to send our discarded items to rot outside of the city.

Luckily, I learned about Big Reuse and their drop off sites in Astoria. The sites were convenient and accessible. Moreover, Big Reuse and the New York City Compost Project taught me how and why composting is a necessary alternative to sending scraps to landfills.

I learned that composting promotes a circular economy, creates green jobs, safeguards frontline communities and mitigates climate change. How could I not drop off scraps every week when the stakes are

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so high? And Big Reuse makes it so easy for an average citizen like me to participate.

For these reasons and many others, I was devasted when Mayor de Blasio slashed the community composting budget earlier this year. And further devastated to learn the Commissioner of the Parks Department does not support Big Reuses efforts. Especially knowing that the Parks Department benefits from Big Reuses finished compost.

Please let us work together to find a way to allow Big Reuse to continue its operations on its Queen Bridge site. Our current and future neighbors depend on it. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and Council Member Levin has a question.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I just wanted to thank
this panel and all the panels. I have been listening
intermittently through other meetings this afternoon
and I just want to indicate to you all my
unconditional support for these efforts to save Big
Reuse. I represent North Brooklyn, so while the site
is about a mile from my District, a do have a number
of sites that bring composting to the Queens Borough

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Bridge site from McCarren Park, Transmitter Park now as well. So, I am eager to work with you all and my colleagues to implore the Parks Department to reconsider this obviously terribly misguided policy. And you know, this is kind of the perfect example of government you know, acting in a way that is clearly not in the interest of the wellbeing of the City and just its unwillingness to change ways is very frustrating. And so, I just want to let you all know how committed I am to this cause as well and I will be with your 100 percent of the way. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next up is Debby Lee followed by Anna Sacks followed by Greg Genco, who will be our last registered speaker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

DEBBY LEE: Well, good afternoon, almost good evening to everybody. Thank you so much Chairs

Reynoso and Koo for making this possible. Council

Member Levin for being here. Matt Drury, I hope you are still here from Parks and that you are listening, that somebody from Parks is represented. I am grateful that our youth from Cafeteria Cultures

Programs had the opportunity to testify today. Thank

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you Councilwoman Carlina Rivera also for not only supporting composting but composting education.

I am the Executive Director and Founder of
Cafeteria Culture. We are an environmental education
organization with a home base on the Lower East Side.
And we work creatively with youth to achieve
equitable zero waste. Climate smart, school
communities and solutions and a plastic free
biosphere and I am obviously here to advocate for
permanent status, long-term leases for Lower East
Side Ecology Center and Big Reuse for the benefit of
all communities for future generations.

This kind of interagency inertia is just
unacceptable. And now, I am going to take off my hat
as Executive Director and I am going to speak as a
taxpayer, a mother and a cancer patient, a stage 4
cancer patient. Who regularly uses the East Side
River and the joy of my day is to run to the Lower
East Side Ecology Center's location in East River
Park. Because when I see that in the East River Park
for me, that is one of the most beautiful examples of
what a climate smart city should look like. It's all
there in one piece. And I look at the other members
of the community using that space, enjoying that

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 space. The true definition of what a public space 3 and a park space should be. There is no time for 4 interagency inertia right now. This is the time for demonstrating how city agencies, organizations and communities can work together to enact the most 6 7 innovative and collaborative climate smart solutions. At Cafeteria Culture we like to use that word -8 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. DEBBY LEE: Climate smart. I just want to say, 10 11 this is really climate stupid and I have plenty of 12 energy to continue educating youth on composting. I 13 am exhausted by advocating for this kind of climate 14 smart, low cost community composting solutions and 15 Mayor de Blasio, where are you? Parks Commissioner, 16 where are you? Hear what the community is saying. 17 Thank you everybody for your time today. 18 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Council Member 19 Holden does have a question.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Holden, you may -

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Okay, I am unmuted now. Thank you. This is so inspiring, all of the advocates coming out and you have my total support

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and I just want to echo Council Member Levin's comments that we will fight to reinstate the curbside pickup certainly on composting.

My neighborhood, my Community Board, as a member of the Community Board, we were one of the first Community Boards to have in Queens, to have the compost curbside. It worked. It was difficult you know convincing some of the residents and it took some time but we were able to that and I felt, you know when we eliminated it during this pandemic, we are slipping backwards and we are going to have to start all over again. But I believe we have a lot of volunteers.

I think we could do a program, a test program by Community Board or Council District to reinstate it with the help of volunteers and I just want to echo some of the advocates that spoke and said, why didn't the Parks Department Deputy Commissioner Biederman stay on and listen? And the least they could do — he has done that at a number of hearings we have had and it's a shame. Shame on them. Shame on Parks. Let's reinstate the composting sites throughout the city. Let's create more.

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

So, I want to thank everyone who stayed on this and is fighting for the greater good. Thank you so much everyone.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Next up we have Anna Sacks followed by Greg Genco,
who will be our last panelist.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

ANNA SACKS: Hi everyone. Thank you. I am speaking on behalf of myself right now. I am part of the Save our Compost Coalition and I want to address my testimony to the Mayor. I am very frustrated at your inaction. We have been working on this issue since August. We have had countless meetings, not just me but NRDC New York Lawyers for Public Interest, Earth Matter, GrowNYC, Big Reuse, Lower East Side Ecology Center. This has consumed a huge amount of our time.

What we wanted to be working on was thinking about composting for the future, gearing up for the next budget fight and making sure that our community compost sites are equally distributed in New York City, so that every single Council District has a site.

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We were side tracked by this and it is extremely frustrating to have this nonissue that your administration has made into an issue and has consumed a huge amount of our time.

And so, I want to say shame on you Mayor. Where have you been and why has it gotten to this point where they are about to be evicted and it is taking a huge rallying of community to even get this hearing? I think that your Administrator just doesn't want composting in parks and he needs to admit, realize he was wrong and say, you know what, I rethought this and composting is important to parks. It makes sense. It belongs in parks.

I also want to say that evicting Lower East Side

Ecology Center and Big Reuse with no interim in plan

means less composting and are on an already stretched

budget. It means fewer new drop off sites, fewer

hours that they are going to be open, less

composting, more waste to landfills and incinerators.

That is not the future that we want. That's not the

future that we fought for.

And I just, I am just so disappointed also that the Commissioner of Parks wasn't here today because we are really addressing his problem with composting

MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE 1 ON PARKS AND RECREATION 2 in Parks that he needs to fix. Composting is 3 essential and it makes a lot of sense to be in parks 4 and Mr. Mayor, please stop wasting our time. Oh, last point, sorry, but we cannot kick this 5 down the line six months from now. 6 7 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. ANNA SACKS: We are going to be dealing with 8 9 another budget crisis and we don't have the capacity. We don't have the bandwidth to be dealing with both 10

So, it cannot be kicked down the line, we need to solve this now. Thank you.

the budget crisis and advocating for that and having

to deal with not having permanent solutions for Big

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Greg Genco.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center.

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GREG GENCO: Okay, sorry about that. Yeah, thank you to the Council Members, Big Reuse Activists who are fighting for a just and equitable community and no thank you to the Parks Department for wasting our time today forcing us to fight a common sense policy.

My name is Greg Genco, I live in Vinegar Hill but I am a lifelong New Yorker. With that said, you

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know, I consider myself an American first and a New Yorker second. Evicting Big Reuse Composting Processing facilities without a replacement in favor of a parking lot and other operational measures, as truck repairs and maintenance is a policy failure of epic proportions. And hearing Sam earlier call it not a true closed loop like Central Park is rich and embarrassing to the intellect of this passionate community whose trying to save our city. Hearing Sam describe Big Reuse Composting as degrading of city lands is a joke and a piece of theater when you just it should be replaced by maintenance of trucks. Let's get it straight, nearly all of our city's waste gets shipped to landfills in low-income communities across New York, Kentucky, New Jersey, Connecticut, Chester Pennsylvania.

This is our opportunity to do what is right and be environmental stewards of our waste here in the city and not send it to another poor American community. But if empathy is not your thing, maybe fiscal policy is. Last year, we spent \$420 million to export our waste and in the year 2020, organics recycling like composting is common sense.

Environmental and fiscal policy that should be

2 prioritized tenfold over the space for maintenance of 3 vehicles for the City. We are on the brink of the

greatest human induced disaster, climate change.

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City policy to evict composting processing facilities will accelerate climate change and increase the city's expenses year over year. It is just irresponsible. I beg you, if you don't care about climate change, make the right decision. Make

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

the fiscally conservative decision.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL:

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GREG GENCO: Save this City. Thank you.

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14 have inadvertently missed anyone who has registered

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to testify and has yet to have been called to speak,

Thank you very much.

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please use the Zoom raise hand function and you will

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be called on in the order that your hand has been

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raised.

Seeing none, I will invite the Chairs to make any closing remarks and adjourn the hearing. I believe Chair Koo has a quick statement, then Chair Reynoso.

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CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah, I quess I will speak

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first. I just want to say thank you to everyone. I

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don't want to ruin Greg's closing statement because

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it really summoned everything up. The frustration,

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the illogical behavior by the Parks Department just across the board. I hope this served — I know other Parks Reps were still on the call. I hope they take this back. It is almost over seven hours' worth of testimony. All unanimously supporting the maintaining of both Big Reuse and the Lower East Side

Ecology Center in their current spaces.

Thank you all for your advocacy. This is only the beginning and this is a waste of time. This should be very easy for the city to do and the fact that we had to spend seven hours doing this truly speaks to how horrific and just out of touch the Parks Department is with what we need to be doing to save our city in the year 2020. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Chair Koo are you there to close out the hearing?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We are not hearing it Mr. Chair.

CHAIRPERSON KOO: I am sorry. I forgot to unmute myself yeah. Thank you to everyone who took the time to testify today. Especially our students and to my Co-Chair Council Member Reynoso for hosting this joint hearing with me today. This hearing shed light on the challenges composting faces in our city today

#### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE

1	ON PARKS AND RECREATION 262
2	and we hope that the city has listened and will be
3	able to find a solution that works for all parties.
4	Thank you again and have a good weekend, especially
5	our Sergeants at Arms and staff for hosting this
6	long, long meeting today. Thank you very much
7	everyone.
8	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yes, I just want to echo -
9	thank you Chair Koo for doing this along side
10	Department of Sanitation. We couldn't have done it
11	without you. So, I want to thank you and I agree,
12	thank you to all of the staff, all the people that
13	waited to speak. The Sergeant at Arms, everyone just
14	for the great work and the great turnout. Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Yeah. So, you want me to close
16	off?
17	CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yeah, close out please
18	Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON KOO: Okay, this meeting is
20	adjourned. [GAVEL]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date January 14, 2021