CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

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HELD AT: 250 Broadway- Committee Rm, 16<sup>th</sup> Fl.

B E F O R E:

COSTA G. CONSTANTINIDES

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

DONOVAN J. RICHARDS

ERIC A. ULRICH

RORY I. LANCOUNCIL MEMBERAN

STEPHEN T. LEVIN

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

Michael Gilsenan Assistant Commissioner Bureau of Environmental Compliance

Richard Muller Director Legislative Affairs and Correspondence

Geraldine Kelpin Director Noise Permitting Enforcement

Oleg Chernyavsky Director Legislative Affairs, NYPD

Michael Pilecki Commanding Officer Traffic Enforcement Division

Isabelle Silverman Resident New York City

Jeni Lin Director NYU Net Impact

George Pakenham Film Maker New York City

Khalil Hall Student New York University

Brandon Buchanan Director of Operations American Bus Association, Washington, D.C.

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

DiSano Director Open Loop, NYC

Laura Rothwick [sp?]
Twin America, Gray Line

Patrick Gatandra [sp?] Resident New York City

Kenzie Crowley
Student
New York University

Jordan Venezuela Resident New York City [gavel]

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3 CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: 4 afternoon and welcome. I am Council Member Costa 5 Constantinides, Chair of the Environmental 6 Protection Committee. Today we're holding an oversight hearing on the effectiveness of New York 8 City's Idling Law and Intros 717 and Intro 325 in 9 relation to the enforcement of the anti-idling law. 10 We will be pausing in the middle of this hearing 11 for a vote on Intro 642 and we'll do that in a few 12 minutes. New York City has had an idling prevention 13 law since 1971. We still have a vehicle idling 14 problem and air pollution problem because we have 15 never had sufficient enforcement measures in place to stop vehicle idling. Numerous studies have shown 16 17 a direct relationship between increased traffic 18 density, vehicle idling, and respiratory disease. 19 There is a strong association between increased 20 combustion from traffic exhaustion and outside 21 schools and decreased lung function, wheezing cough 2.2 among children. Idling diesel busses amid higher 23 concentrations of pollution than they were moving 24 them than when they are moving at air 25 concentrations are highest when busses line up. By

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contrast air quality improvements have been associated with decreased asthma attacks in children. Mistaken beliefs about the benefits associated with engine idling make idling habits difficult to break. Stricter enforcement is one of the several tactics that we need to take to break idling habits. Education about the impacts of idling and the city's rules regarding idlings are also important. Community and environmental groups have launched campaigns to educate drivers about idling myths in order to increase awareness about the issue. Many drivers for example are used to warming up their cars before beginning a drive or keeping the engine running while making quick stops. In fact, cars with electronic engines, today's standard technology in most vehicles do not need to be warmed up before they are driven. Driving the car is the best way to bring the engine to its optimum performance level. Many drivers also believe that idling consumes less fuel than stopping and starting a vehicle and that starting and stopping the vehicle, the car creates more wear and tear on the vehicle's engine and battery than idling. Both of these beliefs are incorrect. When a

ultimately reducing or eliminating the idling and

air pollution from idling problem over time. Intro

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COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: ...let me just quickly recognize two of my colleagues who

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2 have walked in, both Rory Lancman and Eric Ulrich 3 from Queens and Steve Levin from Brooklyn.

COUNCIL MEMBER GARODNICK: Thank you Chair Constantinides for holding a hearing today on Intro 325 which as you noted would require the traffic enforcement agents be able to issue idling tickets as environmental control board violations through their handheld devices. And also appreciate that you're hearing testimony on the larger issue of enforcing idling violations in New York City. Congratulations also in advance on 642, your bill on the subject of clean heating oil. I am very, very pleased to be a co-sponsor of that. Idling has serious consequences both for our health and for our environment. It's been shown to contribute to higher rates of asthma and heart disease and also to the amounts of greenhouse gasses we emit into the atmosphere that are associated with climate change. That is why we need to take a serious look at how we deter people from violating idling laws and how we enforce them when necessary. A lot of time has passed since this bill was first introduced and therefore I understand the process of issuing idling tickets perhaps as changed in the

| past few years. However, there's still concern that |
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| these tickets are not being issued at a rate        |
| sufficient to meet the extent of the problem.       |
| Additionally, though TEAs are currently empowered   |
| to issue violations for idling as parking tickets   |
| the comparatively low fine associated with these    |
| tickets may be insufficient to dissuade people from |
| leaving their vehicles running. ECB violations      |
| would be able to start at higher rates potentially  |
| serving as a stronger deterrent in these            |
| situations. I look forward to hearing today's       |
| testimony and to exploring idling violations by the |
| numbers so we can ensure that we have a smart       |
| policy to dissuade people from committing idling    |
| violations and to appropriately penalize them when  |
| they do. And we look forward to hearing the         |
| testimony from the various agencies that are here   |
| today. My apologies Mr. Chairman I'm actually       |
| contemporaneously chairing a hearing myself across  |
| the street about eight minutes ago. So I'm going to |
| excuse myself. My staff will be here and also       |
| watching online and we'll look forward to following |
| up with you and the committee. Thank you.           |

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you Council Member Garodnick and we will definitely keep you apprised to the hearing today. At this time, we will quickly... before we hear testimony from the administration if you can indulge us for one minute as we switch gears for a vote on Intro 642-A. And I'll... my opening statement on that bill and then we will have the vote if the clerk is here. Okay great. Heating oils are a major source of air pollutants in New York City. The space heating sector is responsible for approximately 12 percent of the local emissions of particulate matter, more than half of vehicle or power plants. One immediate solution to address pollution from oil heat in the short term is to use biodiesel. The use of biodiesel would provide a litany of benefits including reducing emissions of air pollutants, reducing cleaning and maintenance costs, increases the viscosity and ease of handling fuel oils and providing other operational benefits. Biodiesel is cleaner burning than conventional petroleum diesel, an important distinction in the city where improving air quality is a challenge. By contrast

petroleum diesel exhaust is a major source of air

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pollution. And exposure to such exhaust has adverse health effects including increased mortality rates, respiratory diseases, changes in lung function and asthma attacks. Links have been documented between air pollution from diesel exhaust and cardiopulmonary mortality as well as lung cancer mortality, increased blood pressure, altered electrical functioning of the heart which is particularly dangerous for people with preexisting coronary artery disease. Compared to using petroleum diesel, using biodiesel and a diesel engine reduces resulted emissions of particulate matter which contributes to soot and respiratory conditions. Sulfate which contributes to acid rain. Carbon monoxide which leads to greenhouse gasses. And unburned hydrocarbons. Emissions are reduced proportionately according to the amount of biodiesel used in the fuel blend. This legislation will also provide health benefits for the most vulnerable individuals of our city. Everyone is impacted by poor air quality but certain groups experience more serious impacts than others due to their greater susceptibility at the same levels of air pollution. Most studies have found greater

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vulnerability to air pollution and susceptible populations including but not limited to the elderly and children. Of all the groups disproportionately impacted by air pollution and have been studied the most research has been involved adverse health impacts for children. With the legislation being heard today we move that much closer to achieving the health benefits most desperately needed by the most vulnerable groups and individuals. This local law calls for the city to increase the use of biodiesel and home heating oil, home heating fuel by using five percent biodiesel in the year 2017, 10 percent by 2025, 15 percent by 2030, and 20 percent by 2034. One of the goals of 1NYC and 80 by 50 was to achieve the cleanest air of any large city in the country. The biodiesel legislation previously passed and the market created by the use of biodiesel has not only improved our air quality but has grown jobs and reduced our alliance on fossil fuels. With the legislation being heard and voted on today we move that much closer to the goals of 1NYC and we... the health benefits most desperately needed by the most vulnerable groups and individuals. Today's hearing

2 and vote is another step to a more sustainable 3 future. And on a personal note this bill will take the equivalent of 17, we, the old bill at two 4 percent was the equivalent of taking two, 17,000 cars off the road every year. At five percent we 6 take the equivalent of 45,000 cars off the road. In 8 a city where asthma and I know in my, I can speak to my district where the number one cause of hospitalizations in children under 14 is asthma. 10 11 And those children miss between 10 and 30 days of 12 school a year. The, the steps that we take today 13 will ensure that we are taking real steps not only 14 to fight climate change which is real, both protect 15 and improve health for our children where it's most 16 needed. And I've heard a lot, this is, I've been 17 involved with this committee eight plus years; 6 18 years working for Council Member Gennaro as his 19 deputy chief of staff, three years now as a member 20 of this committee, and going on my second year as chair. And this is one of the bills I'm more proud 21 2.2 of. Because we've seen opposition from those who 2.3 seek to say that they are environmentalists but the only one who testified against the bill was big 24 oil. The American Petroleum Institute... the question 25

| was asked to them do you believe in climate change  |
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| and do you believe that petroleum has a hand in     |
| that climate change they refuse to answer the       |
| question before this committee. So let's make no    |
| mistake today. Those that seek to, to to attack     |
| this bill are attacking it not for the improvement  |
| of our children, not for the improvement of our air |
| quality but for their own personal gain and         |
| fighting to make sure that we keep burning hundreds |
| of millions of gallons of petroleum every day and   |
| that is something we are going to stand as a        |
| council as real progressives against. We are going  |
| to work toward cleaner future for New York City to  |
| fight climate change, to be a leader on climate     |
| change, and also protect those most vulnerable. So  |
| with that I recommend a yes vote from my            |
| colleagues. I want to thank all the, everyone here  |
| at the council, Samara Swanston, Bill Murry, John,  |
| John Seltzer, Ed Atkin, my staff Nick Wazowski, and |
| Nick Rolfson, and Shahryar Sharone [sp?]. I         |
| recommend a yes vote. Clerk can you please call the |
| role please.  |

COMMITTEE CLERK MARTIN: William Martin,

Committee Clerk. Roll call vote, Committee on

Samara.

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SAMARA: Do you swear, affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth today?

MICHAEL GILSENAN: Good afternoon

Chairman Constantinides and members of the committee. I am Michael Gilsenan, Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Environmental Compliance at the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, DEP. I am substituting today for Deputy Commissioner Angela Licata who could not be here today and she sends her regrets. She became ill last night. With me are Geraldine Kelpin, Director and Noise Permitting enforcement and Rick Muller Director of Legislative Affairs. We're also joined by colleagues from the police department who'll answer any questions you may have for them. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the enforcement of idling restrictions in New York City and introductions 325 and 717 that address aspects of reducing motor vehicle idling in New York City. As you know New York City's prohibition on idling resides in Section 24-163 of Title 4, Chapter 1 of the administrative code, the ed code [sp?], and in the rules of the city of New

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summonses returnable to the environmental control

adjudicated before ECB which is now under oath.

Office of Administrative trials and hearings oath

DEP, DPR, DSNY, and BIC are authorized to issue

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board, ECB. Summonses written pursuant to 24163 are

Integrity Commission, BIC. Enforcement personnel of

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Penalties on a finding of violation range from 200 to 2,000 dollars. Parking summonses issued pursuant to the New York City traffic rules by all TEAs are returnable to the Department of Finance and the penalty is 100 dollars. Intro 230 which was introduced in 2014 in conjunction with the update to the air code would address idling trucks that use secondary engines to idle indefinitely under the processing device exemption as well as to clarify some of the other exemptions in the current law including the timeframe to idle during extreme temperatures. DEP supports intro 230 and hopes to continue to work with the council to pass this important legislation. Before I turn my attention to the, to the specifics of Intros 325 and 717 I would like to note that the administration takes enforcement of engine idling very seriously. As a point of reference 3,263 parking violations were issued for engine idling in 214, in 2014 and 3,284 parking violations were issued in 2015 which represents a 28 percent increase from 2013. To increase the effectiveness of our efforts we target enforcement by identifying or being informed of hot spots where idling is a recurring problem. In

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addition to visiting locations along tour bus routes, unofficial layover stops, express van pickup drop-off locations we have most recently focused on several areas where school bus companies house their fleets. We respond to complaints from elected officials and in fact have engaged in prolong enforcement actions at their request. In one case we even had council staff members observe our records. We also send idling flyers to bus companies and schools and pass them out to parents around schools in May which is asthma awareness month reminding everyone of the law and steps to take to reduce idling around schools. In conjunction with this effort we conduct enforcement actions at schools across the boroughs. It is important to bear in mind that there are many instances when trucks and busses are operating within the law under certain exemptions. Those citizens might not realize or understand that. Finally, there are many cases in which the ticketing of one individual will lead others in the area who are idling to shut their engine off. I'll turn now to Intro 325 which proposes to make the current handheld parking ticket devices used by the

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police department capable of issuing oath summonses for violations of the ad code 24-163 which would be returnable to ECB. NYPD's primary enforcement of engine idling is performed by TEAs. As mentioned though the issuance of a parking, through the issuance of a parking summons under NYC traffic rules engine idling is prohibited under 34RNC New York Section 408P of the rules. Additionally, NYPD patrol officers may issue criminal court summonses for engine idling under the ad code as well. The police department's handheld parking ticket devices which are used exclusively by TEAs are not technologically capable of issuing oath summonses returnable to ECB. I'll now turn to Intro 717 which proposes to enable citizens to submit online video recordings of an idling violation and to collect a reward therefore on a finding of violation. The citizen's complaint provision has rarely been used in the past. However, after meeting with Council Member Rosenthal and her staff last spring DEP committed to provide a more transparent process, a component of which includes citizen training. Since then DEP staff met with interested citizens to teach them the requirements for preparing a

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complete citizen's complaint form that could lead to the issuance of an idling summons including training on the law what constitutes idling, the types of exemptions, and how evidence should be provided. The citizens provided several test cases and shared feedback with us. As a result of the test cases and follow-up discussions and meetings DEP has revised the citizen's complaint form, created an instruction sheet that is available on our website, and work with oath to formalize the transmission of citizen's complaints into the hearing process as well as training interested citizens. DEP is concerned about the requirement in the bill of no fewer than five training sessions a year. This number required, this number of required training would create a significant resource issue. We agree that training can familiarize citizens with the law as necessary therefore we would welcome the opportunity to discuss the best and most manageable options for training. DEP has no objection to the submission of video but it would be more useful as a record that encompasses salient aspects of the type of activity being captured. For example, there is an exemption for idling of busses

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to control cabin temperature for passengers. Awful processing devices such as a truck's lift gate, that is this information would be more helpful as a video when used to show that the activity does not fall within one of the exceptions to the idling law. A picture which is more of a tool to show that there is an actual vehicle present and its license plate number provides a start and end time to determine if the vehicle exceeded the allowable timeframe. This information along with the affidavit will provide more detail as to whether a violation of Section 24-163 has occurred. Finally, idling might not be evident if there are no visible emission from the vehicle on the, on the video. Section 24-182A of the code only authorizes citizen's complaints for idling violations by bus and trucks as defined in the state vehicle and traffic law, the VTL. We believe that expanding it to include passenger cars as both dangerous and impractical. DEP's inspectors will approach the, will approach a passenger vehicle knowing police support is available. DEP also has a means to request information from the Department of Motor Vehicles when engaging and an idling enforcement

| 1  | COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2             |
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| 2  | action. It is extremely difficult to obtain the     |
| 3  | registered owner's information from DE DMV even if  |
| 4  | the plate number is available. And it is extremely  |
| 5  | unlikely that a driver would provide a citizen who  |
| 6  | asks for identification information with it and     |
| 7  | could instead become violent or simply drive off.   |
| 8  | DEP strongly urges in the name of public safety     |
| 9  | that this bill not include citizen enforcement      |
| 10 | against passenger vehicles. Further we are          |
| 11 | concerned at this point with reducing emissions     |
| 12 | from diesel fuel vehicles which contribute to ozone |
| 13 | formation. DEP supports increased penalty amounts   |
| 14 | for idling which is after all an unwanted and       |
| 15 | unnecessary deterrent to air quality and public     |
| 16 | health in New York City. While the air code update  |
| 17 | eliminated the distinction between gasoline,        |
| 18 | generally passenger cars and diesel, commercial     |
| 19 | vehicles, with regard to penalties the council      |
| 20 | might now want to consider differing penalty levels |
| 21 | for the commercial and private vehicle idling.      |
| 22 | Again, thank you for this opportunity to testify    |
| 23 | and we'll be glad to answer any of your questions.  |

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you Assistant Commissioner. At this time if the clerk can reopen the vote on Intro 642A.

CC: Council Member Richards.

aye on this. I want to congratulate you on in particular a great bill which is really going to do a lot of different things. And in this day and age of climate change and where we have rising sea levels and as a representative of the Rockaways it is incumbent upon us to do everything in our power to ensure that we are slowing the effects of climate change across the city and setting a standard in a high bar for around the country and I applaud you for your efforts and many of the advocates and the organizations who really worked on this bill over the last, for the last year or two in particular. So with that I proudly vote aye.

CC: Final vote now on Introduction 642A stands at 4 in the affirmative, one in the negative, and no abstentions.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you.

Thank you, thank you Council Member Richards.

Alright switching back to idling. See we can

it's...

some improvement what do you think is, is holding

us back from being able to combat this in a, in a

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more meaningful way. It's 245 out of, I think there were more than 245 cars that were idling.

GERALDINE KELPIN: So to sort of help engage it for DEP. We're looking at the ... complaints that come in for, for one and often they are for a one-time event. So the car was observed and is gone that same day or within minutes. What we've moved to is to look at special areas that we've been, have identified. This past year we spent a lot of time in both Brooklyn and the Bronx at the school bus depot locations to try to get them to be more cognoscente of the law and to get out of their facility within three minutes and not to be idling outside you know waiting to, to take off. It has to do with you know how they manage their busses. Those, those are the areas where we went back and we did see improvements in how they managed you know the, the hundred, 200, 200 busses that come into these lots. So I think that that accounted for the increasing violations and we think that it's, it was also helpful. There are also areas that we issued to as well.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: ...I'm looking at your testimony to say that you give out,

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you reach out to parents and bus companies around May which I know is asthma awareness month which I think is an important step. Do think we should include beginning of the school year because may, by May the school year is most of the way done and you know my son in May is already thinking about what he's doing on his summer vacation and I, I don't want to put that thought in every parents head but it may be speaking to them a little bit earlier in the school year might be able to drive those points home to have good behavior throughout that entire school year.

 $\label{eq:michael gilsenan: We in fact did that this year.}$ 

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Okay good.

That, that is wonderful to hear. Because I just think that if we need to start having these conversations with New Yorkers and, and teaching them about those myths that we you know warming up your car, the starting and stopping. All of these, I've heard these myths pretty much my entire life as a driver and combatting those myths and making sure we're giving the science is an important step forward.

2 MICHAEL GILSENAN: We agree. And I have
3 to tell you that the reactions from the parents and
4 from the school officials over the years that we
5 have been doing this has been just tremendous.

6 They've been a great asset to us.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: That's wonderful to hear. Well I mean we need to do more and I think that... so what is preventing us from getting the technology to be able to, to implement 325 as written.

 $\label{eq:michael GILSENAN: I'm going to refer} % \begin{center} \begin{center}$ 

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{Constantinides: Good} \\ \mbox{afternoon.}$ 

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Good afternoon Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: You just state your name for the record please?

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Sure Oleg
Chernyavsky. I'm the Director of Legislative
Affairs.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: My legislative attorney is going to swear you in.

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1 COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 2 ATTORNEY SWANSTON: Please raise your 3 right hand. Swear affirm to tell the truth, the 4 whole truth, and nothing but the truth today? OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: I do. It's Oleg Chernyavsky. I'm the Director of Legislative 6 Affairs for the NYPD. 7 8 CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Mm-hmm. 9 OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: So the, the, the 10 primary obstacle, there are two obstacles that, 11 concerns that, that we see with 325. One being a 12 legal concerns with respect to the traditional job function of TEAs. So we have approximately out of 13 14 the full force of how many are there? Right, so 24 15 hundred and change traffic agents, 100 or 16 approximately 75 of them are peace officers. The 17 rest of them issue parking violations and direct 18 traffic. The parking violation that they issue when 19 their handhelds are currently capable of issuing is idling under the New York City traffic rules. 20 CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: And what's 21 2.2 the, what's the ... penalty for that particular

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: I believe it's 100 dollars but the penalties are set by DOT. It's

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offense?

1 COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION their traffic rules. We just write the, the 2 summons. But it is classified as a parking 3 violation which enables our traffic agents to issue 4 5 that summons via the use of their handhelds. So that's actually being done now. We would certainly 6 7 be open to having further discussions about 8 possibly raising the penalties within the traffic rules to further the golds of the legislation. However, moving to the second concern which is the 10 11 technology concern the current handhelds are builds 12 to issue parking violations. They're not built to 13 issue NOVs. So even if we get past the legal 14 impediments of the job functions of the traffic 15 enforcement agents we still have to overcome the 16 hurdle of issuing, of having our handhelds either 17 replaced or upgraded sufficiently to issue NOVs which have an affidavit of service. It's a 18 19 completely different type of summons than the 20 parking violation. So the, the question becomes is 21 whether or not that is a necessary step that needs 2.2 to be taken because the, the tool already exists 2.3 for us to issue these idling summonses. Now with respect to the idling violation under the ad code 24

that you, that you're speaking of our police

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officers do use that section of law. It's not via the use of handhelds because they don't use handhelds but they issue both NOVs and C summonses, Criminal Court Summonses for idling under that provision of law.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: And that, and those are included within the 245 and the 99 that you referenced or that's...

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: No, those are only DEP numbers.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Okay I, and... and what sort of training do we have for our traffic enforcement agents surrounding idling you know what kind of conversations... I mean a lot of time we'd... I'd rather have a, a traffic... walk up to a car and say you need to stop idling and that happened. Right. That, we want to have a conversation, want to have an education that that's productive. What sort of training are we doing to make sure that's happening on a, on a daily basis and that we're having those, those conversation if need be that they are doing those parking violation? What's 3,000 in a city, what is, how

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Mm-hmm.

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MICHAEL PILECKI: And to that end we 3 encourage our agents to issue a variety of 4 different summonses. For example, we encourage 5 them, we encourage them to issue summonses for double park violations, vehicles parked in bus 6 7 stops, vehicles parked in cross walks to enhance pedestrian safety, vehicles parked in bicycle 8 lanes, vehicles blocking handicap ramps, handicap spots. We, we encourage them to issue a variety of 10 11 summonses to keep the traffic flowing and, and to 12 enhance public safety. We do speak to them about 13 issuing summonses for engine idling and I can tell 14 you that for a fact. One of the reasons that the 15 numbers might not be as, as, as high as you would 16 think is that we have a policy that I testified to 17 here a couple of years ago and that when we issue 18 summonses to motorists sitting inside their 19 vehicles we don't just walk up and issue them the 20 violation. If they're sitting in the vehicle we first ask them to move. Now, if they don't move we 21 2.2 might ask them again and then if, we would issue 2.3 them summonses. So in these kind of cases, probably

on every single occasion where an engine is idling

the motorist is sitting inside the vehicle. So we

assigned to ECB violations.

2 MICHAEL GILSENAN: So that, that would 3 be the 245 that Jerry mentioned before.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Got it. Okay, okay so just...

MICHAEL GILSENAN: Just from DEP, not including the other...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: ...DEP, okay.

MICHAEL GILSENAN: Correct.

this is, these numbers are you know in the, in a city of you know eight, eight... over eight million people, 7.9 million summonses annually you, you know the, the numbers are, are low. What strategy because, because I, I... you know I'm appreciative of both the, the legal hurdle and the technological hurdle that you're speaking of in terms of, of being able to... no just, just to be clear though the, the traffic, the TEA agents are able to issue their tickets on the handheld, correct.

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Correct. And just to clarify our police officers that issue the NOV under the ad code we have 567 criminal court summonses issued in 2016 for idling under the ad code. It has...

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| 2  | COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: I mean that's                 |
| 3  | another thing. I mean people are getting a criminal |
| 4  | court summons for idling their car?                 |
| 5  | OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Well it's a right,                |
| 6  | it's there's a duel option there. So they're it's   |
| 7  | eligible for civil summons or a criminal court      |
| 8  | summons. It has, it has duel penalties.             |
| 9  | COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Why would people              |
| 10 | be I mean what, what would, what would lead to      |
| 11 | somebody to be getting a, a criminal court summons  |
| 12 | versus a civil summons for idling their car. I, I'm |
| 13 | all in favor of ticket, you know more tickets going |
| 14 | out for, for idling. I don't know if I'm in favor   |
| 15 | of more criminal court summons for that. I think    |
| 16 | that honestly we're, we're doing a lot of work. Our |
| 17 | speaker did a lot of work with Commission Bratton   |
| 18 | on reducing the number of criminal court summonses. |
| 19 | OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: And those numbers,                |
| 20 | those numbers appear to be going down as well with  |
| 21 | records to idling I mean compand to 2015. It gooms  |

rs, with respect to idling I mean compared to 2015. It seems like the number's been cut in half.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: So we are...

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I really can't speak to, to it case by case but there is a duel penalty in the statute and both are utilized.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Circumstances... I

mean it's totally up to the discretion of, of the

police officer that's issuing those or the DEP, can

DEP issue a criminal court summons in that regard?

MICHAEL GILSENAN: No, DEP has no

authority for criminal...

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But it's for the same admin code violation, correct?

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Yeah. I mean it's 24-163 is what we're talking about?

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Can go civil or criminal...

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Civil can be issued by DEP or NYPD, criminal can only be issued by DEP, by NYPD, is that correct?

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: I mean I, I can't speak to what other agencies' limitations are with respect to enforcement. I can speak to the PD and PD can issue either civil or criminal.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay.

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: For that, for that section of law.

council Member Levin: And there's just, it's just totally to the discretion of the issuing officer? There's no, it's not circumstantial? Is there any guidance in the patrol guide around whether to issue a criminal summons or a civil summons?

OLEG CHERNYAVSKY: I'll take a look at the patrol guide.

council Member Levin: Okay what... that's obviously that's, that's concerning and nobody should be getting a criminal summons because of idling their car. What, what strategies... because the numbers are, are low I think commensurate

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MICHAEL PILECKI: Oh yeah.

with the, the, the level of nuisance that is, that's actually present in the city regarding idling cars, what strategy would DEP and NYPD put forward to, to be able to address this issue a little bit more aggressively than, than the status quo?

MICHAEL PILECKI: So I can't speak for the DEP. I can certainly speak for my, my command. And I think if we began issuing summonses to vehicles with motorists sitting behind the wheels and change our policy we can certainly do that but I would expect there to be a lot more confrontations out there in the street. And I think that your constituents tend to expect the, the curtesy of being asked to move or to shut their engine off rather than just being issued a summons when an officer walks up to their vehicle initially.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is there a... in terms of the curtesy is there a policy... as you said you know asking the, the motorist to turn off the, the vehicle is...

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Is there a policy
3 of maybe on a second round is that the...

MICHAEL PILECKI: That's correct. And that's the policy in general. And what we ask our agents to do is give people the opportunity to move their vehicle or shut their engine off. And if the person doesn't comply, and nine times out of ten they don't initially, and you ask them a second time generally you get compliance.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Mm-hmm.

MICHAEL PILECKI: But if not by the third time then we would issue them a summons.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay so it's ...

MICHAEL PILECKI: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Three times?

MICHAEL PILECKI: Generally, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Okay. Alright.

Thank you very much.

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MICHAEL PILECKI: My pleasure.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you Council Member Levin. Council Member Richards.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you so much Mr. Chairman and I just found the number to be sort of astounding that only 3,000 summonses are

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really being issued because on a good day I feel like you can get 3,000 in one day. I would urge you to just come to Merrick Boulevard and watch the dollar vans running their engines for 15 to 20 minutes, commercial trucks in particular in the area near JFK and residential areas idling. We did a town hall with the mayor in which that seemed to be a very popular issue. And we haven't seen many changes in this area. And I, I find it to be astounding that it's only 3,000 summonses. It doesn't show that we have a real commitment to this. And the question I have not only on the police department side but also... and actually you can just go downstairs and just look around city hall and you'll find idling vehicles. So if you want a few tickets more to add to the collection you can you know certainly do that. But DEP how many enforcement agents do we have in this particular area?

MICHAEL GILSENAN: We have a total authorized headcount of 60. That includes supervisors.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And the 60 don't just...

2 MICHAEL GILSENAN: And all the 60 do

3 not...

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MICHAEL GILSENAN: Right, exactly. They do air and noise. They do boiler inspections for registrations and certificates...

say 60 enforcement agents... and we're going back to the same conversation even before I, before Costa became chair we were having this conversation since 20 I feel like 13 and we've only moved the bar up to around 10 more enforcement agents. So I'm interested in knowing if, if environmental protection, the agency is supposed to protect the environment why aren't we committing more enforcement agents to ensuring that we actually are protecting the environment.

MICHAEL GILSENAN: Well as we said in our testimony we go to spots that we know that are hot spots as we call them or bus depots as Gerry had mentioned before.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And which bus depots are that... are those?

depots for sure.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So let me ask
3 this question. How are being proactive on this
4 issue?

GERALDINE KELPIN: So maybe my take on it is a little bit different because there are, there are also things that we're doing to reduce emissions from different types of vehicles.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Mm-hmm.

a summons isn't always the answer. There are a number of changes in vehicle types now. We have a number of trucks and busses that are outfitted with emission control devices.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: I'm aware we updated the air code.

regenerate that device it ends up with their vehicle also idling. So we have you know some, some of those issues where the vehicle has to do it in order to get out of the city. We have a number, a number of vehicles now that are retrofitted with auxiliary engines so the turn off but the auxiliary is, is on. It could be misconstrued that that is the actual vehicle engine that is idling. And

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there's a... so the city's fleet is all retrofitted, reduced. The bus fleets are also retrofitted. So there's a, there's a mix. There's a number of things that we feel go hand in hand with the idling, education and outreach is also another you know component that we feel is very important. I think you know everybody's focusing on this 3,000 number that PD issues specifically for idling. But as PD has been mentioning several times there are summonses for other parking violations like you know double parking or moving the vehicles that are double parked or in a bus stop or at a fire hydrant. The vehicles, nine times out of ten, are also idling. So once they're gone or turned off you know the idling has been reduced. And just point of reference when I walked over from Uni building there were at least five vehicles that I thought might be idling, all of them I was very pleased were turned off.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay. And, and part of this, and I, I get what you're saying there has to be several strategies afoot and, and this goes back to even... I think we had a bill on increasing the electrical vehicle fleet charging

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MICHAEL GILSENAN: Okay. So I couldn't speak to you from a point of knowledge just... so I wouldn't want to give you some information...

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay. But I would appreciate it if you actually follow the backup on that with the Office of Sustainability and...

GERALDINE KELPIN: Could I just add one more piece?

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Mm-hmm.

GERALDINE KELPIN: There is legislation that DOT is responsible for and we do sit on that committee.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay.

GERALDINE KELPIN: It's a little bit different. It's looking at you know ways to increase charging and the whole electric vehicle environment. But that... that's a small portion on the larger MOS effort.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Yeah, should be a major piece. And then just lastly and this is just for NYPD because the area is Springfield Gardens in Southeast Queens where we seem to get a lot of truck traffic there's a lack of real

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enforcement. And I appreciate the 105 precinct and I think the 103<sup>rd</sup> did an action. They do an action every once in a while, but these vehicles actually need to get towed. These heavy duty trucks. And from my knowledge there's only about two heavy duty trucks that can really tow these commercial liners out of communities that are idling and sitting in communities. So can you speak to what is the strategy the NYPD is going to use. And I can assure you that you know if we actually go serious you could probably get 245 summonses in one day with these trucks. So I'm interested in knowing what is the strategy going to be to ensure these commercial trucks who are damaging the environment... we have high asthma rates in these communities. Our children can't breathe. The seniors are having issues breathing because of idling trucks, what are we going to do differently to address these commercial trucks that are idling in our communities? And DEP. I'm not going to let you off the hook either. And how closely are you really working together to ensure we're addressing this issue? That's my last question Mr. Chairman. I'm sorry to gripe, but this is a major issue in our

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay.

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MICHAEL PILECKI: No.

address that to issue that way.

MICHAEL PILECKI: So in that forum the precinct executive officers in each borough are brought down on the rotation basis to discuss accident reduction within their individual precincts. I have representatives that attend those meetings as well. So with regard to the issues that are brought up at those meetings by the precinct commanders we act jointly with them and we conduct operations if you will to target specific problems. And one of the problems is illegal parking of 18wheelers in Queens. And we several times a month conduct an enforcement operation overnight with precinct commands. So that's been done for, for quite a while now. So what we could do is obtain information regarding, as you mentioned before hotspots where busses tend to park and layover and have our traffic agents go into those areas and

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So I have a commitment from you on the record to actually not just do an operation because operations come and go...

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COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: ...but if, but if the agents actually were serious about this they can actually address this issue every day.

MICHAEL PILECKI: Yes, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Yeah.

MICHAEL PILECKI: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay great. So we'll...

MICHAEL PILECKI: Not just citywide.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay. Alright. Thank you. Alrighty [phonetic], I look forward to conversation off the line. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you

Council Member Richards and, and never feel the

need to apologize for doing your job. I appreciate

the great work that you do and I appreciate all the

great questions that you have so please keep them

coming when they have them. At this point you know

I think we definitely want to move forward on both

of these bills. We want to find a path forward and

we're going to take more testimony today but I look

forward to having a, a conversation with the

administration, both DEP and NYPD in seeing how we

can move these two pieces of legislation forward in

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next panel up.

a, in a way that's going to make sure that we combat idling and all the health effects that go along from idling together. So I know that we had that shared goal and we, I'm looking forward to getting that done. With that I'll, I'll conclude questions for this panel and, and I'll call the

MALE: Thank you.

MALE: Thank you.

We have Jordan Venezuela please come forward and be heard, Khalil Hall, Ellen Burton [sp?], and Kenzie Crowley. Oh. Oh I'm, I am so sorry if we can hold off with that panel. I apologize. Jenny... Jenny Lynn, George Pakenham, Isabelle Silverman, and Karl Storchmann. If that panel can come forward, please. Please come sit at the front here. And our Legislative Attorney Samara Swanston will swear you...

[background comments]

ATTORNEY SWANSTON: Can you please raise your right hands. Do you swear affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth today?

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: ...right here and then move forward. Okay. Mm-hmm, absolutely, sounds good.

ISABELLE: Yep, good. Okay. Good

afternoon Chairperson and Council Members. My name is Isabelle Silverman. I used to work for the Environmental Defense Fund where I started the whole idling work and, and so that's what I'm... when I left Environmental Defense Fund to go to Switzerland for a year and came back I still work, I'm still working on this issue but more as an independent citizen and environmental attorney then working for EDF. I just actually quickly walked out with NYPD to ask them a question about the traffic enforcement agents which now I will build into my testimony that is a little different than what I wrote here. And basically the jest of my testimony is that clearly this law is basically not enforced. I mean those numbers, two and a half thousand, Council Member Richard Donovan pointed out. It's, it's laughable. 99 tickets by the DEP in 2015? And here we have idling happening on every city block. So how are we going to increase these numbers on idling enforcement. Because warning the drivers

would you please turn off your engines it's not 2 3 working. The idling is still happening in the city. So would T, would NYPD just testify that they're 4 5 actually telling the drivers, giving them the curtesy to first turn off their engines is not 6 7 working. And I would like to have the curtesy of clean air. And so we really need to work together 8 on enforcement. The problem is enforcement lies within the executive branch of government and you 10 11 guys are the legislative branch of government so 12 how are you getting the executive branch of 13 government to enforce this law. And this is why 14 we've been here so many times testifying on this 15 issue and NYPD and DEP testifying and nothing 16 changes. So how can we get this changed? Okay so 17 I'm starting with the introduction lack of 18 enforcement. The law has been on the books since 19 1971. And I think we can all agree that the only 20 way drivers who will get the message that idling is spewing unnecessary toxic pollution into the air is 21 by getting them to, to enforce the law. Recognizing 2.2 2.3 that unnecessary idling is a serious public health issue we're here today to find a solution as to how 24 city council can get NYPD and/or citizens through 25

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citizens... citizens' complaints to enforce the idling law after 45 years of non-enforcement. As committee chair Constantinides pointedly said regarding the biofuel bills last year, I'm quoting you now, we're still in a crisis when it comes to the need to reduce asthma and the need to reduce emissions. Everything that we can do to reduce emissions we will. So what are we going to do now. We thought we solved the enforcement problem when in 2009 the New York Police Department gave all traffic enforcement agents the authority to issue idling tickets. Before then only the general police officers could issue idling tickets. Given how common idling is we figured that roughly 2,000 traffic enforcement agents could issue at least five tickets a day. That's nothing. Five tickets a day? That's 15 minutes of idling observation that a TEA would have to do which would come out to about 2.5 million idling tickets annually, not 3,000 and about 280 million in revenues. However, NYPD... okay wait, now this part I just confirmed. I spoke to the head of the TAs that was here to testify, Michael Pilecki, and I asked him why is it that whenever I walk up to a level one traffic

2 enforcement agent he or she is telling me that 3 they're not authorized to issue idling tickets. 4 Because I have done that at least 30 times. Every 5 single time they look at me as if I was from the moon. What am I talking about, idling, huh, huh no 6 we are not authorized to issue these tickets, other 8 level, levels are. So actually one of the questions I would have wanted to ask NYPD, the levels of TAs who is issued to give idling tickets. Now, Michael 10 11 Pilecki just told me outside all the TAs are, are 12 actually authorized to issue idling tickets. And he 13 was surprised to hear that his level 1 TAs have no 14 idea about this and are not issuing these tickets. 15 So this is something that we should dig a little deeper. Obviously these level one TAs are not 16 giving idling tickets. That's why we have so few. 17 18 And as we just heard I think they're a little bit 19 afraid of the confrontation. Because they're not 20 armed. You know sticking on a meter, expired meter 21 ticket... you can do this without the driver there. That's much easier. So I have a solution for that. 2.2 2.3 And then we have heard they give a lot of... like 8 million parking tickets. We heard from the DEP how 24 many they issue. I'm skipping over this. Pollution 25

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created by illegal idling, the EDF actually did a report on this. We went out in the field, observed idling behavior and we extrapolated some numbers. So for example 40,000 cars could drive from midtown to JFK airport with the gasoline wasted daily by New York City idlers. Unnecessary idling in New York City causes as much smog forming pollution as nine million large trucks driving from Hunts Point to the Bronx. I'm preaching to the choir here. I know you guys also think we should reducing it. So here are my ideas. Intro 325. That's the Council Member Garodnick bill. And now I'm speaking freely because from what we just heard I need to change my testimony a little bit. I can submit it later in writing. So Council Member Garodnick's idea to change the handheld device that actually they could issue these ECB summonses, they also call them NOVs that go to the environmental control board. That seem not so rarely stake, what we just heard from NYPD. NYPD actually suggested why don't you just increase the ticket... price. They said it's 100 dollars a ticket when a TA gives an idling ticket. And NYPD just testified why didn't you just increase that. I think that's actually a good idea.

| 2  | Because the ECB summons and the notice of           |
|----|---|
| 3  | violation, the affidavit, that's a completely       |
| 4  | different animal than what a TA is giving to a car  |
| 5  | idling, driver idling. So I would suggest that      |
| 6  | Garodnick's, Council Member Garodnick's bill is     |
| 7  | altered to increase the fine for idling to why not  |
| 8  | 300. It's killing people you know. Soot pollution   |
| 9  | is actually killing people. New York City           |
| 10 | Department of Health is estimating 3,000 people die |
| 11 | prematurely because of soot pollution. And then,    |
| 12 | then here's my second idea. And that goes at the    |
| 13 | executive branch versus legislative branch where    |
| 14 | you guys actually don't have that much power        |
| 15 | telling NYPD what to do because it's in their       |
| 16 | discretion to enforce the law or not enforce the    |
| 17 | law. How about this? How about you change Intro 325 |
| 18 | and mandate that NYPD establish a special unit of   |
| 19 | let's say 500 traffic enforcement agents, all these |
| 20 | traffic enforcement agents are doing is issuing     |
| 21 | idling tickets and they go out in pairs. So you     |
| 22 | know we just heard they're not armed, this          |
| 23 | confrontational send them out in pairs. So you      |
| 24 | have 250 pairs of TEAs going out every single day   |
| 25 | and all they do is issue idling tickets and they're |

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trained to issue idling tickets. And I don't know if you can legislate that. I think you should, you should be able to. Of course the mayor has to sign it into law but who is against that. That's not citizens then running around... These are TEAs that are trained. So... and I would think they wouldn't get assaulted if they're in pairs. And there's so many in one block you could actually have one issue a ticket here and one issue another one here. That's my input on Intro 325. So the increase ticket price. Have NYPD create a special TA unit just for enforcement. And of course they will pay for itself. You know they will... cover, the salary of those 500 TAs will be paid within a month. And then Intro 717. Council Members have voiced concern over Intro 717. So let's look at different ways we could amend Intro 717 to alleviate these concerns. We should also keep in mind that the amendments to Intro 7... Intro 717... could also be set up as a pilot and then reevaluated by city council. So 717 is based on the citizen enforcement provision we already have, right. We know that. Now, what are people mostly concerned about with Intro 717? It's that I, as a citizen, now all of a sudden have a

financial incentive to turn somebody in for idling 2 3 because I'm getting half of the ticket price. So I think the burden of evidence needs to be quite 4 5 high. Because let's say I'm the... let's say you're the ECB judge and this whole thing comes to a 6 7 hearing where I'm claiming this person idled for three minutes and the ECB judge needs to decide 8 what is true. The driver is saying no I didn't idle for three minutes and I'm saying he did idle for 10 11 three minutes, what is true? So now my burden of 12 proof so that this person's really idle to be quite 13 high. And then so I'm suggesting that Intro 717 is 14 required a picture and a sworn statement that is 15 emailed to the DEP. Right now it's on paper. That's 16 wasteful through whole... to send everything by paper 17 and printing every... so a still picture that is date 18 and time stamped and a sworn statement. It can't be 19 notarized of course if I'm emailing you unless I'm 20 doing it as a PDF, I could do it as a PDF and email it. Then it could also be notarized. And a picture 21 of the stopwatch because you actually need to you 2.2 2.3 know use your stopwatch on your phone and really measure if it's over three minutes and one minute 24 in school zones. And then the whole idea of video, 25

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I actually think yeah transmitting video to the DEP by email, that doesn't work. IT's too much data. It's not practical. But you could require that the citizen has to bring video on his camera or her camera to the ECB hearing. I don't think that's overly burdensome because somebody's getting a ticket based on my sworn statement so that then the ECB judge could actually look at the video on my camera, and of course it would have to be a thermal camera that you can actually see the exhaust in the summer and with that, would that be enough proof for... person to get a ticket. So the required evidence I think we need to look at and yeah it has to be practical and still enough proof. And then the DEP training we just heard about today, yeah they said five training sessions are too big, too much. I, of course I can understand that it's too burdensome. I find it very interesting, I find it very important that these citizens are trained and even certified. You can only... I would say you can only bring... Hello Council Member Rosenthal. I would say... I'm almost done by the way. You can only bring a citizen complaint if you have been certified by the DEP and trained because you don't want people

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3 knowing what they're doing. So training

5 of course to the current law that 50 percent of the

certification very important. We would have to add

running around not doing what they're doing, not

6 fine will go to the citizen. We have that. Yes, of

7 course we would like it to see it expanded to

8 passenger vehicles despite DEP's testimony today

9 that they think we shouldn't go also for test...

10 passenger vehicles. I would think than... the city...

11 | in this city you can ... you know together with NYPD

12 | they could figure out who owns the vehicle based on

13 | the license plate. They just testified that that's

14 | hard. But I think it should be doable. And then we

15 have of course the issue of anonymity. So the

16 complainant, the person, the citizen that is

17 | bringing the citizen complain is not staying

18 anonymous most likely. If this is coming to a,

19 | before an ECB judge and there is a hearing the

20 | citizen actually needs to be comfortable have his

21  $\parallel$  or her name revealed to the person who was idling.

22 And this is another burden of proof and hurdle to

23 go through for a citizen to do because not

everybody's going to be comfortable confronting the

25 | idler that is now getting a ticket because I

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testified he or she idled. So we really... if we do this very carefully with 717 this could actually work and people could be comfortable with this. Yeah, but like I just said people are uncomfortable when they think people will just do it to make a quick, a quick buck and they know let's, let's film or let's take a picture and submit it to the DEP and then make some money. That doesn't work. It has to be reliable evidence. And maybe when the notice of violation goes out to the person idling that notice of violation should not have the name of the citizen that submitted the complaint just to protect the citizen. But I think at the ECB hearing the name would come out of the citizen. Then also finally education came up today. How about this. When a notice of violation goes to the person idling how about that piece of paper says you know what and the reason why we are concerned about idling is because of air quality and wasted fuel and climate change so that there's, that the person idling actually understands why this is bad and why he or she is getting fined. Because often when I approach drivers they, and I ask them excuse me could you please turn off your engine 80 percent of

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [off mic]

Thank you. I'm just going to say... [on mic] a word.

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I just want the record to know that I am deeply sorry that I was not here on time. We have a, an emergency going on in my district that I had to spend some time dealing with. You have my undivided attention. I have an excellent staff person who sent me a lot of information about what the administration had to say. And so I'm going to save my opening statement for later. But I mostly want to apologize chair to you, and to the committee and to the public for being late.

GEORGE PAKENHAM: Isabelle Silverman's a tough act to follow so I'm going to do my best. Mr. Chairperson, council members, Council Person Rosenthal thank you for the opportunity to testify today. As you just heard Isabelle Silverman presented a thorough review of the legal issues surrounding Bill 717. She's an attorney and those issues are her strengths. And I fully support her testimony and want to share my experience submitting citizen's complaints to the Department of Environmental Protection this past spring and summer. I'm also a filmmaker who created the documentary film Idle Threat. And the film explores my discovery in 2006 of a 1971 three-minute idling

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law only to find the law was not being enforced by NYPD. So I began to enforce the law myself as a concerned citizen by asking drivers to turn their engines off and handing them an NYC idling law card on an individual basis. My documentary film has been screened dozens of times at films, film festivals, public forums, and colleges. Case in point the film inspired several NYU student activists to attend this hearing in the form of a civics lesson. Can you all raise your hand from NYU? An NYU professor was hoping to give his testimony but he was called away and another colleague from NYU is going to give Professor Storchmann's testimony. And that'll happen shortly. But the film has also helped create awareness on college campuses that not, that now have become idle free as a result of watching the film. When Council Member Rosenthal introduced bill 717 18 months ago media of all sorts from radio to print to TV covered the story. And if you didn't see on Friday NBC local news had a very interesting story on this particular topic and it played at least three times as far as I know. The reason we're here today is because NYPD's traffic enforcement agents,

or TEAs are basically not enforcing the idling law. 2 3 They have issued only one to two tickets per agent 4 per year it seems which is in contrast to the 5 nearly 10 million parking tickets that are given every year. Clearly idling enforcement is not a 6 7 priority for Chief Chan who is heading up the TEAs. City council has no control over what NYPD deems a 8 priority. But city council can amend the existing citizen's complaint law so the DEP, so DEP 10 11 certified citizens can get compensated for the time 12 spent submitting a complaint. This spring the 13 administration created a radio, and a billboard, 14 and a bus ad campaign as to the perils of engine 15 idling. I hope you all saw some of that propaganda. 16 Such public outreach might convince some people to 17 turn their engines off but from my perspective only 18 true enforcement will help spread the message that 19 idling is illegal in New York City more than three 20 minutes and more than one-minute school zone. So 21 the pilot program of existing citizen's complaint law as stated before citizens' complaints are, are 2.2 2.3 for illegal idling are already permitted by law. This spring Ms. Silverman and I submitted batches 24 of citizens' complaints to the DEP, at a hearing to 25

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DEP guidelines. We used this form. If you haven't seen this form you need to. But I think you seen it last spring Council Person Rosenthal and you got this whole ball rolling so thank you for that. The evidence included a completed form and a, and a photograph of the license plate which had to be time stamped and dated. And so the device for that is a simple cell phone. A few complaints, the first few complaints we submitted resulted in a bus company paying a 350 dollar fine before the, the control board hearing so we never had to appear in court. Of critical importance is that throughout this process Isabel and I were never harmed nor spoken to about our observation activity and we're probably never even noticed. Videotaping over the three minutes, over the three-minute period would however in my view be too obvious and could lead to confrontation. This is why, why required video evidence as I feel should be removed from Intro bill 717 and replaced with the evidence such as time stamped photography and notarized affidavit. However, in this pilot program we thought we should receive a percentage of the 350 dollar fine. As it turned out that citizen, that citizens can only get

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up to 25 percent of the fine if the source of the violation is manufacturing or an industrial facility. So we got no pay. And this is, and just imagine an industrial, or industrial facility or manufacturing facility are few and in sharp contrast to the million cars that are in New York City, the 13,000 tax season is 6,000 busses, all mini carbon polluters in their own right. Specifically, on Intro Bill 717 all city council, all city, City Council Member Rosenthal's bill does is add one sentence that would allow the citizens to get 50 percent of the fine when the complaint is brought for idling violations. This bill stipulates citizens would be paid 50 percent of a 350 fine for compensation for their time, their effort, and their civic involvement. In terms of reduction of greenhouse gasses the bill will help NYC reduce its greenhouse gas emissions to achieve the ambitious goal of reducing emissions by 80 percent by 2050. I request that city council duly consider Council Member Rosenthal's bill. Citizens will act on environmental issue which the NYPD is more or less indifferent to. Citizens will act because they

care, because they recognize the senseless waste,

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and the pollution that they have to inhale. They will act because it is in their own interest to do so. In Ms. Rosenthal's bill New Yorkers will be justly compensated for their efforts. In addition, I request that the DEP recognize the importance of this effort and work with Council Person Rosenthal's office to implement Intro 717 if it becomes law. Citizens' complaints will only be effective with the adequate training and the manpower in order to create an orderly certification and processing system. In closing I remind all listeners here today that it was only two years ago that 400,000 people marched from Columbus Circle to the Javits Center. They marched because they wanted to send a clear message to the UN, to this city, and to the world that the people of New York demand a more sustainable and carbon free world. Thank you.

JENI LIN: Dear respected Committee on Environmental Protection, the Infrastructure Division, and everyone here today. My name is Emily Jeni Lin and I'm a junior at New York University. I am also the Director of NYU Net Impact Collaborative Experience and I am here today to

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share my thoughts on air pollution caused by idling in New York. Throughout my life I have had the privilege to live in four different countries and that has given me a very unique perspective on the opportunities that life offers. I think that through everything that I've seen the most valuable opportunity is the chance to live happily and healthily. I used to love playing outside and reading on random benches on the street. However, if I go outside now into the streets of New York I would probably end up coughing the entire time. Last year my common cold turned into bronchitis and the doctor told me that it was a combination of tiredness and inhaling polluted air. That illness followed me for about six months and its aftermath effects are still with me today. Whenever I get a cold my lungs hurt when I cough and it lasts for over two weeks. You might be thinking that's not so bad, it's just coughing. Imagine that you are writing an email or an essay and you try to read it back to yourself but you can't because you can't finish a sentence without coughing. Imagine that you see an adorable animal on the street and you want to squeal but you can't because your throat

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would force you to cough if you tried. Imagine that you had to take a bunch of medicine and not talk for the entire day to ensure your ability to give a five-minute speech without coughing. That's what I did today. Yes, without a doubt the aftermath of my bronchitis is awful yet still I am one of the lucky ones. There are many people living in New York City today who are in far worse lung conditions than I am and we have the ability to make their lives easier. New York is one of the most polluted cities in the United States and studies show that lives are reduced to up to two years due to air poor, poor air quality. Imagine losing two years with the ones you love because of air pollution. Idling in New York City results in over 130,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions each year and wastes over 12 million gallons of gasoline and diesel. All the wasted fuel costs drivers over a 28 million dollars annually. Imagine wasting about 30 percent of your gas money on idling. If we do nothing now we may not be able to make a change later even if we wanted to. When I lived in Shong-Hi everyone around me has walked into school in facial masks. The PN2.5 particles in the air were so bad that I

With clean air people living in New York City will

be able to live more healthily. As the European

Commissioner for Environment said we used to, we

wish to be wealthy and healthy and not sick and

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poor. Pretty hard to disagree with huh. There is a lot that we cannot control but we can control our own actions. Turn off your engine and support this bill. Encourage others to do the same. I wholeheartedly believe that if every single one of us here today did one thing to alleviate the issue pollution in New York City will be reduced in no time. It doesn't take a lot of effort but it will make all the difference. Change begins with an individual and we need your help. This is an issue that we all need to take seriously and to, and take action to change starting today. Please join me in the movement to restore clean air to New York City. Thank you very much for your time.

AHALIL HALL: Good afternoon Chairperson and Council Members. My name is Khalil Hall and I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify today. In front of me I have the written testimony of my NYU Economics Professor Karl Storchmann who like George said was unfortunately unable to be here today. Can you hear me okay? Professor Storchmann's testimony I will read excerpts of it as follows. As many others I feel enormously bothered by excessively idling

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vehicles as they pollute the air with exhaust and noise. For many bus, truck, van, and automobile drivers it seems to be a common practice to let their vehicle idle for more than three minutes. In fact, idling times of 30 minutes and more are not uncommon. My testimony lays out the almost total lack of enforcement of New York City's idling law and how concerned citizens can be empowered to help with the enforcement. Only consistent enforcement will convey the message to drivers that excessive idling is illegal in New York City. My testimony shows the importance of expanding the current policy of citizens' complaints to passenger vehicles and awarding certified and trained citizens with half of the ticket price to compensate them for their time and expenses when gathering evidence on illegal idling behavior. New York City has a 3-1-1 website where idling vehicles can be reported which I'm sure many of you are aware of. In late 2015 and early 2016 I videotaped and reported 43 idling incidents on this page. I filled out the form on the website and also mentioned that I have video evidence. The 3-1-1 website forwards idling complaints to the

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2 Department of Environmental Protection, DEP. 3 However, the DEP has never contacted me. When 4 tracking my complaints later I've always found this 5 message. The Department of Environmental Protection did not observe a violation of the New York City 6 air noise code at the time of inspection and could not issue a notice of violation. If the problem 8 still exists please call 3-1-1 and file a new complaint. If you are outside of New York City 10 11 please call 2-1-1 New York. Closed. Complaint 12 number listed there. It seems as though the DEP 13 copies and pastes the same responses to every 14 single report. My 43 complaints alone would have 15 amounted to fines worth at least to 15,000 dollars. 16 As far as NYU activities in the spring of 2016 I 17 made New York City vehicle idling a class topic. My 18 280 students of the two urban economics classes I 19 teach covered six street, six street blocks near 20 Washington Square from 9:00 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. for 21 over two weeks and tracked every commercial vehicle that stopped, parked, or idled that way we built a 2.2 2.3 large database in order to analyze the determinants of idling. We also videotaped several hundred 24 25 idling trucks and busses and reported them to the

filmmaker George Pakenham has done several screens

of his film Idle Threat which we saw in our econ

class. And we are now in the process of getting

CUNY professors and their students involved. You

testimony and according to the database almost all

can see here there's a chart on the written

cases were closed like I said just like and

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including my own and my students' reports. Had the 2 3 violations been fined the resulting income for the city would have been in excess of 15 million 4 5 dollars and many tons of pollution would have been saved. Instead it seems New York citizens are being 6 offered a platform to complain but no one will 8 follow-up let alone enforce existing regulations. What is the purpose of the 3-1-1 idling vehicle complaint page? To me and my students it seems as 10 11 if the DEP as well as the NYPD is either unwilling 12 or incapable of enforcing any anti-idling 13 regulation. Bill 717 would give New York citizens 14 the tools to overcome 45 years on non-enforced 15 anti-idling laws and would set a signal also to others in metropolitan areas. On a personal note I 16 17 stand here before you, or I am here before you 18 today to urge you to pass this legislation for what 19 I think can be broke down to two basic reasons. The first on a more microcosmic scale is because it 20 21 would tremendously improve the livelihood of us residents of New York. I know better than to call 2.2 2.3 myself a New Yorker because I haven't been for 10 years, here for 10 years yet, I've heard that's the 24 cutoff but regardless improving the air quality in 25

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New York City I think is of paramount concern. Vehicle exhaust fumes from cars and trucks and taxi cabs are actually, that are actually running taint the air quality enough as it is. It is entirely unnecessary to couple that with idling engines. As an asthmatic myself I know firsthand how much of a health burden excess pollution that triggers attacks can be. Not to mention the studies that show that in urban areas with heavy pollution children are much more likely to be diagnosed with asthma in the first place. The other aspect I think is critical we consider is the large scale effect that this legislation could have. In my university classrooms we are convinced that global climate change is in fact not a hoax and that it has been directly linked to increased air pollution and that unprecedented...

 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: We agree on }$  that one.

KHALIL HALL: ...and that unprecedented steps must be taken immediately to preserve the future. It is my understanding that other cities across the country are watching this right now to see if this kind of action is feasible and so that

2 they can take similar action that would in turn

3 | improve the air quality across the entire nation. I

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you all for your testimony. I appreciate especially the students. I appreciate your activism and your informed testimony here today to make us aware. I mean I've said previously you know we need to ... we take climate change very seriously here in the city council. We've been working very diligently to combat the effects of climate change and we cannot ... not leave any stone unturned in the fight against it. And whatever we can do we have to do it and do it quickly because we... as President Obama says we're the first generation that's feeling the effects of climate change and the last generation that can do anything about it. So we have to do that work and do that work quickly. So I, I, I... we are working with you and, and looking forward to finding those solutions especially when it comes to idling. So I want to thank you all for your testimony today and I, I did have some questions

but you've, you've pretty much answered them. I was

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going to ask you have you ever done this type of thing before but you are out there on the front line doing the work. And I appreciate that. And so I will excuse this...

ISABELLE SILVERMAN: I just have one quick thing. His professor also checked how many 3-1-1 complaints were filed for idling and since 2010 40,000 people called 3-1-1 to complain about idling. So I think your constituents will appreciate you doing something about this.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: I think that from the big picture perspective of climate change and... and we talk about health benefits and communities. You talk about asthma. I've talked about this before but when I take my son to the doctor in the winter I've never seen a nebulizer before my son was diagnosed as an asthmatic. And then as I see the line of nebulizers in the winter time lined up for the kids to sit there and they're all waiting for their albuterol and waiting for the budesonide and all of these, these medications to be pumped into their bodies to make sure that they can breathe. And that... it's not one or two. We're talking about lines of children waiting up. That is

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: thank you very much Council Member Constantinides. And again thank you for giving this bill a chance to be heard. It's terrific to hear from both people who have really devoted their lives to bringing carbon dioxide under control and also to hear from the students. It's really exciting the work that you've been doing. We can find a way to meet and I'd like to hear more after this hearing. I, I'm sorry I didn't have a chance to hear directly from the administration and surely would be happy to meet with them again afterwards. But what I would ask them to do is to step back and say why did the city go through the process of passing the laws saying that cars could not idle for longer than a minute in front of a school or three minutes anywhere else why, why did they think that was so important. I would guess that there were longer hearings than this one where people talked about the public health impact of idling. The fact that we can show there's a correlation between the carbon dioxide that goes in the air and asthma in children and adults, a correlation to bronchitis, to heart

disease, to stroke. We passed those bills because

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we're worried about that for our citizens. We don't want them to be exposed to what's going in the air when cars idle. I would like to help the administration enforce the law. I see what's done, what's been done so far and over the years it's admirable that DEP and NYPD have issued any tickets at all. They have some really important work to do. And I get that. So I appreciate that they have taken some steps to enforce the law. The fact that 40,000 idling complaints have been registered on 3-1-1, is that since 2010? Since 2010. The disconnect between 40,000 and maybe 2,000 tickets that have been issued since that time is alarming. If we believe that idling has a real impact on our citizens, why not take this creative approach? What really is the downside to training people to in a very responsible way find the information that would identify cars that are idling and pass that along to the DEP. These people would be trained to be responsible. If they're not trained they can't participate. They just can't. If it crosses somebody's mind one day oh this is really annoying, I've seen this every day, I've heard that you can upload this information, I'm going to do that, they

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can't. They have to get trained. They have to care about it that much. They have to get trained. And when they get trained part of the training is this is not a joke. This is not about taking out some grudge you have with your neighbor on catching them idling when they park on the street. It's about the fact that the city could use a little help. The city can't and maybe shouldn't have to do it on its own. It turns out that we have plenty of citizens who want to help in achieving even the mayor's goal of reducing carbon output you know what is it 80 by 2050, right. We have people who want to help better health outcomes for our citizens. Why not take a chance and do it? I've read the testimony. I don't see any alarming reason why not to do it. I only see reasons to do it. I really appreciate everyone who came out to testify today. Again, I apologize for having to take some time with another issue in my district because this is really important to me and it should be really important to this administration if they're serious about addressing the public health concerns of their residents again from asthma to bronchitis to heart disease. These are serious issues and we need to get serious about

[combined affirmations]

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Okay. If you can start there on the end and work your way through that'd be great. Thank you.

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BRANDON BUCHANAN: [off mic] I confer.

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CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Okay sounds

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good. Let's just keep it moving.

BRANDON BUCHANAN: Good afternoon. Thank

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essentially are the industry panel from the motor

you very much for allowing us to be here today. We

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8 coaching district. But I guess I'll go first. My

name is Brandon Buchanan speaking on behalf of the

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American Bus Association based in Washington, D.C.

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And we are a membership organization, about 4,000

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members, not only motor coach companies but also

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the people who plan tours, tour operators as well

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as the destinations that they serve, so

restaurants, hotels, theatres, destination

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marketing organizations, many that are based here

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in New York. But primarily while we have a number

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of local operators who are going to speak about

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their operations I'm more interested in the

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interstate effects that these regulations, or this

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potential regulation might have particularly when

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it comes to deputize, essentially deputizing citizens to provide complaints or to enforce.

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There's a, there are a number of federal

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regulations that many interstate operators will

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have to comply with. One of them primarily while it will seem like idling many, many operators are not in favor of idling. We have a number of engine control technologies particularly to engine shut offs that can be set and reset expending upon the locations that they're going to. No one wants to waste fuel. While we tend to be an environmental solution in general again as particularly when you look at interstate transportation taking up to 50 or 80 cars off of the road we tend to be the, we're happy to be the environmental solution of choice for many of those travelling at, using mass transportation. But like I, as I mentioned there are a number of federal regulations, particularly related to safety and the safety of our passengers and the safety of the operation which may appear like idling but which are not. One of which is the pre-trip safety inspection which has to be conducted before a trip begins which includes the testing of the break system, the steering mechanism, and all, and all the different safety systems on, onboard of motor coach. The FMCSR for that if you did not, do not, are not aware of it is 396.13. And so before any trip begins a driver must

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facilities which could be possibly removed from residential areas might help alleviate some of the 2.2 2.3 concerns by the residents and your constituents over motor coach idling if the bus is parked it's 24 not going to be idling on the roadside and also 25

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will not be creeping through the streets. We also conducted some tests with the EPA back in 2007 that showed that the slow creeping through the streets has more than 10 times the impact on the environment than parking and shutting it off or even idling. And so we hope that, again that you'll educate, if not completely eliminate the deputized citizens and work primarily with trained professionals be it in your Department of Environmental Protection to enforce the current regulations and hope that there'll be some awareness over safety for interstate operators. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Thank you. Go ahead.

DISANO: Good afternoon. My name is...

DiSano and I'm the Director of Open Loop New York.

I wasn't notified until yesterday that there were this committee hearing today. We knew about the other intros in regards to DC and DOT... yesterday. So I just put together a brief... some brief statements that I will just read through. Those of us in a double decker sightseeing busses business are subjected to rules and regulation in regards to

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the idling laws of New York City. But a major difference is that we are also a moving target for traffic agents. Most of us currently getting between three and five tickets per day during the busy season. Giving traffic agents the authorization to issue idling tickets when they are, are already have having problems with issuing regular traffic tickets... If you want to put stricter regulations on sight seeing double-decker busses, then I would suggest amending Local Law 41 because the law was introduced to help promote a green environment in New York City. The law was supposed to have companies with busses with engines built before 2006, 2007 to be retrofitted with devices that stops a double decker bus from blowing out black smoke and add into the already polluted air. The main reason being that double decker busses needed to idle at longer period of time while loading and offloading passengers in a safe manner especially during the winter months. A double decker bus frozen to a stop and idles for three minutes while loading or offloading. The engine is shut off after three minutes. The bus

laws... unloads, this is another five to seven to

business in New York City. I asked that a committee

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should consider all factors that could potentially create more problems rather than a pollution. There are currently five new laws being introduced this week; 529-1, 713-8, 950, 320... 717, all of them directed to the double decker sightseeing in the street in New York City. I'm beginning to wonder why the sightseeing business went from 43 companies in 1992 to eight in 2016. How many more there will be in the next 20 years. I think for the opportunity for, to give this information.

Rothrick and I'm here testifying on behalf of Twin America, Gray Line New York City sightseeing. Twin America provides hop on, hop off double decker sightseeing tours throughout New York City's boroughs to over one million visitors annually. We take issue with Introduction 717. And I just wanted to ad that it sounded like from what we're hearing today is the problem is not that people aren't submitting complaints, the problem is that there's not enforcement of the complaints. So I'm not sure that you know providing a financial award will solve the problem. But the other concern is that the, the bedrock of every enforcement statute in

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our juris prudence is the reliability of the evidentiary submissions. And in the context of transportation enforcement measures are taken by the trained police force, the trained traffic enforcement agents and other New York City or New York state trains regulatory personnel. Most significantly these individuals have no financial stake in the outcome of their services. On the other hand, this bill deputizes everyone and anyone trained or untrained to be the enforcer and watchdog of the NYC idling laws. And to most of those that are deputized the overriding motivation to participate is the provision of the financial reward. I know that's actually not everyone sounded like today but our concern is that more people will participate for, for financial reasons and we're afraid that that will taint the entire process. So moreover the evidence to be presented and relied upon is not otherwise reliable. Videos can be easily doctored and virtually anyone with a computer or a smartphone would be able to do so. Is it not an unfair burden on operators to have to prove that the video evidence is not genuine?

Respectfully Twin America is in favor of enforcing

2 | idly laws, idling laws that are reasonable written.

3 We believe that absent a different mechanism

4 traffic enforcement agent who currently enforce the

5 | idling law provides sufficient protection. We thank

6 you for your consideration.

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PATRICK CATANDRA: Good afternoon Mr. Chairman, Council Member Rosenthal. My name is Patrick Catandra and I am a lifelong resident of New York City and spent my lifetime in the motor coach history. I first want to say thank you for bringing all of these issues up and working on an environment, environmental issues all these many years and thank you for the students and NYU and, and the observations that we all agree with climate change issues and changing improving environment at all times without a doubt. I mean I'm a parent. Pleased to be involved personally with transportation alternatives for many, many years and also a participant in the hyper personal car vehicle program and the electric car program vehicle. So having said that I was an office boy in 1964 near the very new midtown bus terminal on West 43<sup>rd</sup> Street in 1964. I have seen in this industry,

motor coach tour industry. I went on to become one

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of the franchise bus company owners here in New York City in Brooklyn, into New York City. And I've seen the, the cycles of what we're dealing with and I'm going to make a comment or two and then a few recommendations if I may quickly it'll be somewhat quick. Having gone to high school and college in New York City in the 60s... outside the city needless to say radical problems require radical solutions so I'm going to suggest one or two radical solutions for you. But first say that motor coaches, busses whether they be in transit, contract, tour, charter... are all carrying people. Those people are known as you, me, and the riding public. So often times what's perceived and, and is the bus on the block in this middle one individual I think you brought up that there were one million cars, 15,000 taxis, 6,000 busses, but we forgot to add the 36,000 new Ubers in the lift cars of sorts and the 19,000 artisanal cheese trucks because everybody wants a different kind of cheese coming in. I can say that ... at the end. Notwithstanding that the reality is that having the issues that we have environmentally, we need to address these and, and I'm coming to the planning issue here. The, the

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problems we face our real. My concern about this particular bill specifically I share comments with the police department and the environmental control group that I believe in, and Mr. Buchanan from the American Bus Association that deputizing citizens, my neighbors in the neighborhood I, is of concern to me in certain areas whether it is known and not known. But the bigger issue and here's my, my summary if I may and, and the focus should be that we don't want to be punitive and we want to be proactive and we want to be participatory and collaborative. And we who carry people who are all of us in the motor coach industry, the sightseeing tour business, the motor coach tour and charter business, the transit industry. We need to plan and design streets. You know .... Constance and wonderful things about planning. Many of you have seen some of those and other people around the world. But here in New York below 96<sup>th</sup> street we have a real concern. And my suggestion to you is take some of your environmental planning issues and impose some planning issues... dedicated bus lines as Mr. Buchanan pointed out. The, the concerns of emissions are not when it's idling for three

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| minutes, it's when a bus is stuck in traffic        |
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| between I live on the upper east side between the,  |
| the 55,000 Ubers and taxis are coming down and the  |
| one million cars sitting there creating             |
| congestions. We have dedicated bus lanes and put 55 |
| people on a bus that displaces 55 automobiles or    |
| individuals who are in these black cars. Then we in |
| turn can be a more transportation traffic flow      |
| oriented city and reduce emissions. So I'm asking   |
| you to go to the route of the problem. Create some  |
| dedicated bus lanes. Make these suggestions. Add    |
| things like that together for flow traffic flow and |
| consider busses to be part of the solution and not  |
| part of the problem because frankly I grown up in   |
| this business and turning 67 years of age I have    |
| done nothing but gone to community boards and       |
| gotten beat up because we're the bus guys but we're |
| here as part of it. So not withstanding that I made |
| some off the cuff remarks and available for any     |
| questions. Thank you.                               |

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Go ahead Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. So as I understand the current law is that a citizen

could videotape something right and send it through 2

3 to DOT and DOT could decide what to do. But a

citizen cannot do that with a, with a passenger 4

5 car. So one of the really big changes in this bill

is that it would allow citizens after they're 6

trained to send in information about a passenger

car which can already do now about busses and 8

trucks. But now they'll be able to do it with the

passenger car. The second change in this bill 10

11 that's being proposed is the splitting of the, the

fine. And, and that would be for all three; for 12

13 trucks, busses, and passenger cars. I don't doubt

14 that each of you try hard to abide by the law and

15 work hard to make sure that you don't pollute or

16 idle and that's not a question here. So I guess my

17 only question is have you heard of people issuing,

18 of people recording you, recording busses now and

19 sending it over to DOT?

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DISANO: Actually we have.

21 PATRICK CATANDRA: Yes.

DISANO: And one of the biggest issue 2.2

2.3 with that is it don't necessarily present the

entire picture. We had one where our busses were 24

videotaped. What the person failed to show that

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2 there were people getting on and off the bus. What 3 people...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right, if people are going on and off of course you can leave the bus on. And so did that get sorted out... [crosstalk]

DISANO: That got sorted out because...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right.

DISANO: ...we were fortunate enough, fortunate enough to be in a vicinity where the building had a video camera security.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Very good.

DISANO: You know, but that's always going to be the case.

And certainly at the training right, that's a critical point that when the people are trained they would have to understand what the law is, that's part of the training right. And I would suspect that... you know and I like this idea of changing it over from a video to a timestamped photo that in the case of a tour bus like that that when DEP does the training they would have to be able to address that issue. In other words, the

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photo would have to include the door of the bus in the time stamped photo in order to capture the fact that either people are coming on and off or not. That's part of the training.

DISANO: I would also suggest that DEP ask or get involved with a double decker sightseeing companies and see what our restrictions are and what we do on a daily basis so this way they can have all the information they need to train their citizens.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I agree. And that's a good advice and I would also be happy to say that you're already doing a lot of training with your own drivers to make sure they're not idling.

PATRICK CATANDRA: Thank you for that. I would like to add in addition to the double-deckers which I do work with and the tour travelling transit groups as well the tour and travel industry was quoted yesterday at hearings in this building by Chief Operating Officer of the Department of Transportation Margaret Forgione and reminding people of this 340,000 hospitality jobs here in New York City that are supported by the industry. The

2 number of tour and travel busses that come into 3 town are slowly being influenced by I'm a driver I 4 live in Pennsylvania I don't want to come to New 5 York City. I'm going to get beat up, yelled at, get a ticket, etcetera. So I'm, I'm looking for the 6 7 long term planning here situation where... which... just explained is not just done on double-deckers, 8 it's on tour and travel especially in the midtown downtown areas which are highly congested and 10 11 there's simply no place to park. Polly Trottenberg 12 became the commissioner recently and I explained to 13 her a few years ago that we used to have an east 14 side bus terminal, a lot of people don't remember 15 that. You know but it was nearly... Queens midtown tunnel but every place in this city has become 16 17 wonderfully residential. Now we have residents... 18 work with community board 4 often. To plan around 19 the new port authority... office, people live there. 20 But the people have been coming and going for 55 21 years and we need to keep that mobility. And we 2.2 want to be... so what's happened here is sometimes 2.3 when we're incentivizing, this is my concern and I join the police department and the environmental 24 group along this line, individuals along this line 25

to double fines and then have a, a percentage in contingency situation. Those same people maybe could help on the planning basis because notwithstanding the punitive... I opened up... concerned more about punitive actions... someone focus is going after the bad actors. There's a lot of good actors here and we're part of the public transportation process... the private carriers...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You know I agree with you. I think DEP should...

PATRICK CATANDRA: Thank you.

the tour bus companies that are doing it right and the busses that are doing it right. I also think as part of the, to address your concern part of the, to address your concern part of the, to address your concern that there would be vigilantism which is the word right that people are thinking that they come up with a way to nip that in the bud. Right? They must... these people must go through a training. And perhaps what we should add to it is if they, if the people start turning in tickets, turning in information where it makes it

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[cross-talk]

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clear that these people are violating the spirit of this law that their citizen watch...

PATRICK CATANDRA: Mm-hmm. [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: ...certificate get taken away from them. And I think that's a great point and I... I would like to add that in that there be an opportunity for DEP to revoke the ability of somebody who uses it in bad faith.

PATRICK CATANDRA: I want to give you a model I just found out about the other day when I heard about this particular piece of legislation pending here in New York City. And one of my counterparts works in Trenton and deals with the bus companies in New Jersey which is the bedroom community of busses in the world because they're the, they carry people to Philadelphia and New York City. There was similar legislation posed in, in Trenton not too many years ago and it was called the vigilante law as you brought up that's a... just made me think of it. And they, they didn't pass it. They didn't proceed with a lot of that but they have environmental issues in every state of the union, every congested area we have environmental issues. And as it is a pop, you know population of

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the world we have to do something about it that, that's for sure. And thank you for doing all your, your focus on it but I suggest that sometimes you're a little bit misguided in, in how we approach... planning. I'm sorry I could talk about this... but we're here ... available for any comments.

DISANO: I just want to make one other comment is that we at Open Loop and I'm quite sure my other colleagues, the other companies, we're not against fines or regulations for idling in New York City but we do run a business that have large... that are hard to miss, they're 40-foot-long each one of them. They haul anywhere between 70 to 85 passengers top and bottom. We do not maneuver as smoothly as other vehicles do in New York City. And yes, we do take up a large amount of space and a large amount of space when we turn, make left hand turns. And we are a moving target. People don't see the whole pictures when they see double decker busses, just see congestion, intrusion, and they see something that takes up a lot of their streets. You know and sometimes causes a safety hazard. We want to make sure that we are not going to be easily targeted. And the rules and regulations in

2 regards to those laws have to be... thought of. We 3 also want to make sure that local law 41 protects 4 us the way they were supposed to when it was 5 introduced in that we as a company and as citizens of New York City do follow the rules and 6 7 regulations because it's not just this particular. 8 We have to deal with DMV. When I get a brand new bus I go to a DOT, DMV, DCA, EPA, and DEP. I've been doing regulatory compliance for over 20 years 10 11 in New York City. I've worked with grey line, 12 deride, big bus, and now Open Loop. So I'm very 13 well aware of all the changes that have been made. 14 This particular one needs to be thought of very 15 carefully. And I am strongly suggestion that you meet with the bus company's representative, get 16 17 some information that you may not have and also the 18 people that are going to be watching should at some 19 point get on our double decker bus and see what we 20 do on a daily basis and see the issues that we run 21 across and why we have to idle for longer than five 2.2 minutes. And I'm not just saying do this in the 2.3 summer time. I'm saying do it for each season because we go through three seasons here in New 24 York City and I think this way the committee will 25

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be more informed and be able to put out a law that
makes sense.

appreciate those comments and respect you so much.

I, I get how important the work you do is, I, I get how seriously you take it by making sure that you, you understand and follow all the regulatory requirements. I really appreciate that. And I mean I would be more than happy to meet with you of course. Please leave me your card. And what I'd ask you to do is think of a way that we could write the law so you could feel that it was taking into account the peculiarities of your situation. You know when I think about the importance of this and you know I happen to be somebody who like George for a period of time would give cars information about the idling law.

DISANO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: My... what leaps to mind for me when I think about citizen enforcers is not the tour busses. So to the extent there's something that is unusual about the way a tour bus is and the law could be written in such a way to take that into account I have no problem

our industry. Because interstate operators are not

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thank you for your, thank you for your testimony.

And our last panel; Kinsley Crowley, Helen Burton,

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I think... I think Khalil Hall already testified,

Jordan Venezuela. Is there anyone that's interested

in, in being heard on this issue today please come

forward as well. And our Legislative Attorney

Samara Swanston will swear you in.

ATTORNEY SWANSTON: Please raise your right hand. Do you swear affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth today?

[combined affirmations]

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Please go ahead.

Chairperson and Council Members. First of all, thank you for all you do for this city and for allowing me to speak today. My name is Kenzie Crowley. I am a student at NYU and I would like to encourage you to support bill 717. At this very moment there are undoubtedly several cars even within a 10 block radius running their engine while they wait parked on the curb. The issue around vehicle idling was brought to my attention unexpectedly in an economics class just a couple weeks ago where I had the privilege of watching George Pakenham's documentary The Idle Threat and

listening to him speak about his work. Upon 2 3 departing class, I decided to leave my headphones 4 out for once and pay attention to the cars parked along the curb. It didn't take me long to come across a car, an NYU security vehicle in fact 6 parked outside the building of my next class with 8 the engine on and the driver seat empty. Idling a vehicle is costly to the driver, to the environment, and to the residents of New York City. 10 It is estimated that New York drivers waste 28 11 12 million dollars a year while leaving their engine 13 running at the curb. Moreover, these idling vehicles emit 130,000 tons of carbon dioxide in the 14 15 atmosphere all while endangering the health of New York City residents in Port Air Quality. According 16 17 to a law put into effect in 1971 vehicles are not 18 allowed to idle for more than three minutes at the 19 curb. However, despite the generous efforts of both 20 George Pakenham and Isabelle Silverman at the Environmental Defense Fund traffic enforcement 21 agents and police officers are not making the 2.2 2.3 enforcement of this law their priority. By moving forward with Intro 717 you would be giving the 24 power to enforce this 45-year-old law to the people 25

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who bear its negligence most. Concerned community
members like George Pakenham, aggravated residents
like my professor, and students like myself and
others who had joined me earlier today who are
concerned about the dire state of the environment
and are hoping for cleaner air for our future.

Thank you very much for your time and for
discussing this issue. I hope that you move to

support bill 717.

JORDAN VENEZUELA: Thank you city council for allowing me to be here. My name is Jordan. I'm in favor of 717, illegal idling. I actually saw the new, a newscast short clip of it about two days ago and it just intrigued me so much I started making phone calls. Probably made about 60 phone calls until I reached Ms. Swanston. Thank you for getting back to me and allowing me to be here. I thought it was a great idea to actually compensate citizens for doing this. And in my head I could always just picture you know big 16 foot trucks and those are the ones that put out the, you know the hardest fumes. You know the garment, the garment district, midtown Manhattan is just constant where you walk down the street and you're

1 breathing this in. I think it's, obviously it's 2 3 leading to poor air quality, Uber adding thousands 4 of cars you know on the pedestrian side of things. I really... I guess you know if the, it would be a judgement call... the guy's sleeping in his vehicle 6 while the car's running then yes he deserves a fine. Everybody who would participate in this 8 program would obviously has to be trained and certified. That's super important. And I just 10 11 basically wanted to bring this up and you know I, 12 myself as I did marketing and managing for 16 years and training teams and we would you know you'd have 13 14 to have a certain five to represent a certain 15 brand. That's it, has to be picked... And I think this should be the same way in, in, in that sense 16 17 because you can't just have an 18-year-old take a 18 picture of a car double parked, idling, send it in 19 and lie about it and expect to make money. You know 20 it'll get out of control. It is a nice way to make 21 some extra money or even a way to make money in 2.2 full. Isabelle said, your... your speech was amazing. 2.3 You covered everything so great job. And this young gentleman who works so hard to prove that cars are 24 doing this, pedestrian cars and... has received 25

9 busses which sorry I, I can't stand because there's

been just big trucks, not even the double decker

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10 too many of them. They're just everywhere. But you

know my thing is these big trucks that are on and

12 not even loading and unloading. I, myself, have

13 use, have used trucks before and the newer models

14 you don't even have to have the truck on for, to

15 use your lift gate okay. So that's more towards the

16 older models that spew all this, all these

17 chemicals into the air. So once again you know I

18 | think you for allowing me to speak my part and I'm

19 in favor of 717 and civilians being deputized if

20 you want to call it that or trained and certified

21 in order to do this. I think it's a great idea.

22 It's a, sorry also it's like, it's like when you

23 drive 36 Street, it says fines for honking 250

dollars and the, the tunnel's backed up. Everyone's

honking. No one's getting a fine. Okay there's a

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perfect example of, of that. Is I'm reading, I'm looking at the sign and everybody's honking for traffic. No one's getting a 250-dollar ticket. With this, this might have been, this might have been in effect for 15 20 years but no one's doing anything about it. Your ticket agents are doing at meters, bus stops, double parkings. The, the police department, they have more than enough on their plate. And to come out with a, you know a small group as, as a trial period I think is the way to go. And the only way to stop this is, the only solution is enforcement and it should be done by you know a small group of people who have been handpicked to do this and we'll, we'll see how it goes from there.

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Okay. Thank you very much for your testimony. I appreciate you taking the time today to come here, have your voice heard, and your activism to improve our air quality and improve our city. So thank you both.

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON CONSTANTINIDES: Seeing no one else that's to testify I want to thank again my colleague Helen Rosenthal for her advocacy and, and

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION her leadership on environmental issues and appreciate... I'm looking forward to moving 717 and 325 forward. I want to thank our committee staff, our Legislative Attorney Samara Swanston, our policy analyst Bill Murray, our Finance Committee Analyst John Seltzer, and my own team Nick Wazowski for all of their efforts today to make this hearing happen and thank all of you for again investing in improving our city and coming here today to have your voice heard that we can reduce emissions and help preserve future generations. So thank you. And with that I will gavel this committee hearing of the Environmental Protection Committee closed. [gavel] 

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 October 03, 2016