COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

JOINTLY WITH

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
JOINTLY WITH
COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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November 20, 2024 Start: 10:08 a.m. Recess: 1:25 p.m.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Shaun Abreu, Chairperson of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid

Waste Management

Julie Won, Chairperson of the

Committee on Contracts

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Chris Banks
David M. Carr
Julie Menin
Vickie Paladino
Kalman Yeger
James F. Gennaro

COUNCIL MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS: Erik D. Bottcher

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

JOINTLY WITH

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate Nantasha M. Williams Yusef Salaam

APPEARANCES

Jessica Tisch, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Sanitation

Javier Lojan, First Deputy Commissioner

Joseph Antonelli, Deputy Commissioner of Management and Budget of the New York City Department of Sanitation

Joshua Goodman, Deputy Commissioner of Public Affairs and Customer Experience of the New York City Department of Sanitation

Charles Diamond, Attorney for New York City Mayor's Office of Contract Services

Laura Rothrock, Co-Chair of the Sanitation Working Group of the NYC BID Association and Executive Director of the Long Island City Partnership

Corey Kunz, Senior Vice President of Operations for Hudson Square Business Improvement District

Dirk McCall de Palomá, Executive Director of the Sunnyside Shines Business Improvement District in Queens

Tiera Mack, Executive Director of the Pitkin Avenue Business Improvement District in Brownsville

Jim Martin, Executive Director of Association of Community Employment

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

Noah Sheroff, Executive Director of the Bayside Village Business Improvement District in Northeast Queens

Matt Molloy, Sanitation Supervisor for the Garment District Alliance

Rebecca Poole, Council of New York Cooperatives and Condominiums

Scott Hobbs, Executive Director of the Village Alliance

Jeffrey LeFrancois, Executive Director of the Meatpacking District Management Association

Mark Dicus, Vice President of Operations and Planning at the Fifth Avenue Association

Matt Jozwiak, Chief Executive Officer and founder of Rethink Food

Christina Datz-Romero, Co-Founder and Executive Director of the Lower East Side Ecology Center

David Goldberg, a principal with Streetplus Company

Sara Penenberg, Political Coordinator at SEIU

Samantha McBride, faculty member at Baruch College

Magdamary Marcano, self

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

Niki Cross, Staff Attorney in New York Lawyers for the Public Interest Environmental Justice Program

Tim Laughlin, President of Lower East Side Partnership and Co-Chair of the New York City BID Association Sanitation Working Group

Maddie Baker, Operations worker for Bryant Park Corporation and 34th Street Partnership Business Improvement Districts

Christopher Leon Johnson, self

Mary Arnold, on behalf of the Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and Bronx Solid Waste Advisory Boards

Lateshia Peters, BK Rot

Lonnie Portis, New York City Policy Manager at WE ACT for Environmental Justice

Alia Soomro, Deputy Director for New York City Policy at the New York League of Conservation Voters

Anna Sacks, Solid Waste Advisory Boards of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx

Clare Miflin, Executive Director from the Center for Zero Waste Design

COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

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

Camelia Tepelus, Executive Director of the Morris Park Business Improvement District in the Bronx

Pedro Suarez, Executive Director of the Third Avenue Business Improvement District in the South Bronx

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I would also like to acknowledge Council Members Julie Menin, Won, and myself who are here with us today. I promise more will be joining.

The purpose of today's hearing is to discuss the City's work to containerize all waste, including trash and organic material for beneficial reuse. New York City residential properties, institutions, and businesses collectively discard approximately 44 million pounds of waste each day. The notorious black bags which populated our sidewalks for decades have provided a buffet for rats and other pests and have occupied valuable pedestrian space. Storing waste in sealed rodent-proof containers will help keep New York City clean, reduce problems associated with pests and rodents, and allow for more efficient collections.

We are hearing nine bills today and one Resolution today. Intro. 498, which I sponsored, would require DSNY to collect organic waste from community gardens that request, by an online application, such organic waste collection. This is a logical extension and companion bill to the City's efforts to expand organic waste collection and maximize neighborhood participation rates.

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Pre-considered Intro. 2746, which I've also sponsored, requires DSNY, DCAS, and the DOE to create a program to require City-owned non-residential buildings to dispose of their waste in containerized waste containers placed outside of such buildings by June 2030. This would apply to 2,000 buildings and include some of the City's largest producers of waste that rats love, our schools. Proud that we're able to do a pilot of 14 schools in West Harlem and it's already making a difference. The difference in the school containerization pilot has truly been a gamechanger for street cleanliness, and

Intro. Number 57 from Council Member Chi
Ossé would increase the penalties for failure to
store waste in a satisfactory manner in required
receptacles and for placing waste at the curb or on
the street or sidewalk prior to the time that waste
can be placed out for collection.

we're proud to be codifying this citywide and

expanding it greatly.

Intro. Number 698, sponsored by Council
Member Nurse, would clarify that for purposes of
complying with Local Law 89 of 2023, which requires
DSNY to establish and operate no less than 30 organic

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many examples and they can remain dirty with the only solution being to revoke a permit. We should not have to revoke permits to have clean streets, period.

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My legislation would affect any person or entity responsible for either a permanent or semipermanent structure on a sidewalk, street, alley, park, highway, or right of way and currently has a concession or franchise agreement with the City. That entity would now be responsible for ensuring the area is kept clean from trash. Failure to comply could result in penalties up to 500 dollars. The reality is many that have entered into these agreements with the City are companies. The issues that arise from trash on sidewalks or streets are very frequent. Complaints to 3-1-1 on trash have risen by double digits in all boroughs except for Staten Island compared to last year. In addition, there are more than 20,000 complaints filed each month to DSNY which highlights a major issue that should be addressed and if we want to move forward with containerization, which we obviously do, we need to ensure that the areas that surround the containers remain clean as well. We all want clean and safe streets.

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I look forward to working with the

Administration, with the Commissioner, and continuing

to make sure our streets are clean and to clarify the

Administrative Code and ensuring DSNY has the proper

6 jurisdiction to do so.

I want to, in closing, thank the Chair for allowing me to speak and I want to thank the bill drafter, Nick Widowski (phonetic), and I want to thank my team, Jonathan Szott, Brandon Jordan, and Mercedes Anderson. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Council Member Menin.

We are also hearing Pre-Considered Intro.

2755, sponsored by Council Member Yusef Salaam, which would require DSNY to distribute official New York

City waste bins to owners of residential buildings that have up to nine dwelling units and are required to set out residential waste and containers pursuant to DSNY rules. This bill would also require DSNY to establish a one-year program to reimburse any such owner who purchased official New York City waste bins prior to the law's effective date.

We're also hearing Pre-Considered Intro.
2744 sponsored by Council Member Hudson, which would

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require DSNY to establish a program requiring all residential buildings with 10 or more dwelling units to replace waste in stationary on-street containers provided by DSNY by June 1, 2032. Buildings with 10 to 30 units would be allowed to opt out of the program if they comply with alternative containerization requirements established by DSNY rule. The bill would also allow DSNY to charge property owners an annual fee of up to 55 dollars per dwelling unit for maintenance and other costs related to such containers and would be required to discount fees for Mitchell-Lama developments.

Finally, Reso. Number 284, sponsored by Council Member Nurse, would call on the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign Senate Bill 5713 and accompanying Bill A-3249 to require the establishment of a composting program at dormitories, dining facilities, and other facilities owned, occupied, or operated by the State University of New York, the City University of New York, and institutions subject to their jurisdiction.

I look forward to hearing detailed information from the Department of Sanitation about its work to get trash off our streets and into

rats, and we are so incredibly thankful for your

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leadership, Commissioner, and for this Administration for taking on this war because it is no joke. Ever since containerization has started, I hear more and more stories of people who are sighting mice and rats in their own homes. They're like, these rats have nothing to eat, and that's a good problem for us to have. We hope to discuss several major contracts

Okay, we're going to pause briefly because we're having technical issues.

related to containerization...

Okay, we're back online. Sorry about that.

As Chair Abreu mentioned, today's hearing examines the City's efforts to implement waste containerization with a particular focus on the contracting process and procurement. We hope to discuss several major contracts related to containerization, including the City's exclusive 10-year agreement with Auto Environmental Systems for official New York City bins, the 7-million-dollar contract with Contenur for on-street containers, and various organic waste processing contracts totaling over 96 million dollars. The scale and complexity of these contracts reflects the enormous challenge of

management programs. Take our organic waste

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processing contract for example. While having multiple vendors at capacity, this approach raises serious questions about both effectiveness for cost and consistency. Are our existing contracts capable of handling a significant increase to their volume as we expand residential organics collections citywide? The bottom line is that these just aren't just administrative decisions, they have real financial impacts on our communities. Property owners, especially smaller ones for single owned homeowners, are facing significant costs to comply with new bin requirements. Our smaller BIDs are caught between these new mandates and their existing obligations. DSNY's proposed changes have a potential to end sidewalk sweeping and supplemental litter baskets emptying as we know it, and we also know that there is a high amount of concerns that the smaller BIDs may not be able to do this work and may end the supplemental contracts for sanitation altogether. We need to make sure our contracting approach considers the practical reality here as we expand the City's waste management goals that we all share together.

Today, we have an opportunity to examine these critical procurement issues and ensure our

followed by those testifying on Zoom.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER ANTONELLI: Yes.

recognize the need to do better and, as global cities

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innovated, New York City fell behind. That is
changing at long last. The days of Trash City are
coming to an end. This effort began in earnest in
April 2023 with a change to the time when waste may
legally be set out at the curb. The old set out time
of 4 p.m. was among the earliest in the world and it
meant that the vast majority of trash set out for
more than half of a given 24-hour period. The change
in set out time also incentivized the use of
containers by allowing containerized waste to go out
earlier, thus helping New Yorkers to begin kicking
the habit of putting trash directly on our sidewalks

DSNY phased in trash bin requirements for every single business in the city, and those bins are now fighting rats in commercial corridors in every corner of the city. While we have seen widespread compliance, we are also engaging in meaningful enforcement around this requirement, having issued approximately 60,000 summonses and warnings to businesses failing to use containers to date.

Residents can also report this violation directly to 3-1-1 and expect a next day inspection by DSNY.

Last week, the first residential
containerization mandate in 50 years took effect,
covering buildings with one to nine residential
units, everything from single-family homes through
the nine-unit brownstone. These buildings are now
required to place their trash out for collection in
bins of 55 gallons or less with a secure lid and by
June 2026 will be required to use the official NYC
bin. This comes after months of outreach, including
substantial work with your offices and is being done
with a focus on equity. As a result, something
amazing is happening. The entire city is talking
about trash cans. The official NYC bin will allow for
the use of standardized mechanical tippers, which are
cleaner and safer for sanitation workers, half of
whose line of duty injuries are sprains and strains
from throwing bags, and it is available now at
bins.nyc for about a third the cost of what similar
bins sell for at retail. New Yorkers have ordered
nearly 450,000 of these bins so far, and we kept our
promise that every single order placed before October
1st would be delivered by the time the mandate went
into effect. Those bins are among nearly 300,000 that

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have made it to homes across the city already with the rest well on their way.

In addition to lower density residential buildings, this bin requirement also covers the trash from all houses of worship, City agency buildings and other non-residential buildings that receive DSNY collection like non-profits, libraries, and hospitals. There will be a warning period for residential properties that runs through January 2nd, 2025, but let me be clear about what this rule means. 70 percent of New York City's trash in containers, a remarkable achievement that means fewer rats, reduced odors, and a reclamation of our public space and we are certainly not stopping there.

Mayor Adams has been clear, the plan is to containerize all trash across the entire city based on learnings from an upcoming pilot. In the spring of next year, DSNY will begin the installation of Empire Bins, a European-style stationary on-street container for use by larger buildings starting with Manhattan Community District 9 in West Harlem. Unlike similar on-street trash containerization programs in Europe, South America and Asia, Empire Bins will not be shared by the entire block but rather assigned

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specifically to a large building for use only by that building staff. This will prevent bins from overflowing and essentially uses New York City's density, one of the supposed stumbling blocks of prior containerization efforts to our advantage going forward. The Empire Bins will be required for all buildings in the pilot area with 31 or more units, and buildings with 10 to 30 units will have a choice of either opting in to request the use of Empire Bins or containerizing via wheelie bins like the city's smaller residential buildings. When this first district is installed, there will be one entire part of the city with no bags of trash on the street, a perfect district to study and from which to plan expansion.

This sweeping change to waste set out in collection is only one of several major new initiatives taking place at DSNY. After decades of attempts, we now have a universal easy accessible and citywide curbside composting program, allowing all New Yorkers to set out their food scraps and yard waste every week on their recycling day. The response to this program has been astounding. Compostable waste diverted from landfill has risen 65 percent

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over the last two years and enthusiasm is unabated with Staten Island residents requesting more brown bins this summer and fall than any other borough.

DSNY has done at four previous hearings to again raise the issue of commercial organic separation.

Local law 146 of 2013 requires certain commercial establishments to separate their compostable material, but this law is now substantially out of step with the City's commitment to diversion of compostable waste. While the commercial waste zone system will improve commercial diversion, we also urge the Council to consider an update that would allow DSNY to require source separation at all commercial establishments in line with the progress made in residential diversion.

And speaking of the commercial waste zone system, one of the other substantial overhauls of waste operations in New York City, we are now only just over a month away from full implementation of the first zone, Queens Central. This initiative will end what was functionally a wild west of commercial carting after Brooklyn Borough President Antonio Reynoso and others worked for years to develop a

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thoughtful system for calling in the cavalry, DSNY.

3 When the first zone is fully implemented right after

4 | the new year, DSNY will gain significant new

5 enforcement capabilities, but we are not waiting to

6 make it clear that things have changed. DSNY

7 | enforcement personnel have issued 114 summonses to

8 commercial carters in Queens Central since the

9 enforcement period began for everything from safety

10 violations to offenses against basic cleanliness.

11 | This enforcement works. We are seeing drastic

12 | increases in compliance even before full DSNY

13 authority takes effect.

We have convened the Commercial Waste
Zone Safety Task Force, overseen trainings, and
engaged in substantial and ongoing outreach to
businesses. As predicted when Local Law 199 of 2019
went into effect, the commercial waste zone program
is leading to some industry consolidation. We remain
steadfast in our commitment that there must be three
carters per zone and that no carter may have more
than 15 zones, including via subsidiaries, in order
to maintain necessary market competition and keep
prices down. In the case of current consolidation
already underway that may necessitate a new award, we

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plan to use the existing RFP documents given their recency and continued relevance. In the future, as time goes on, that may change and new bids may be necessary. We continue to rely on the of this Council to make these long overdue changes a reality.

With that in mind, I will now turn to the bills on today's agenda. The Pre-Considered Introduction sponsored by Council Member Hudson is essential to the success of the trash revolution. This bill will allow for a sustainable model for expansion of Empire Bin on-street containers beyond the Pilot District. If you are interested in seeing full-scale containerization across the city, it must pass, and we support the concept of this legislation in the strongest possible terms. Our initial use of on-street containers in Hamilton Heights led to a 60 percent decrease in rat sightings on blocks that had the bins, while the rest of the neighborhood was flat on the same statistic. We know this works, and I want to thank Council Member Hudson and Chair Abreu for their forward thinking in making sure that the M9 Pilot has a mechanism for further expansion.

Intro. 57, sponsored by Council Member
Ossé, is similarly important to our ongoing efforts.

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We strongly support the goal of making repeat

cleanliness offenders pay for polluting our sidewalks

and codifying containerization into law, and I look

5 forward to working with you to advocate for this.

Intro. 498, sponsored by Chair Abreu, requires DSNY to collect waste from community gardens. The Department already provides this service to any community garden that requests it, and we are happy to support the Chair's Introduction, which will codify that important policy into law.

The next two bills on the agenda today,
Intro. 698 and Intro. 781, both sponsored by Council
Member Nurse, are a study in contrast around the
diversion of beneficial reuse of compostable
material. Intro. 781 expands composting, requiring
source separation at all City agency buildings. Mayor
Adams made a promise that all DOE schools would
separate their compost, and earlier this year that
promise was kept. With DOE already participating in
this important program, DSNY supports this bill
strongly. All residents and some businesses have to
separate their compostable material, and City
government should as well.

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Member Nurse's other bill, Intro. 698, could actually restrict access to composting by taking our extremely popular Smart Bin program and arbitrarily declaring that it does not comply with existing legislation around food scrap drop-offs, in particular, Local Law 89 of 2023. This program is beloved, being used over 1.2 million times in Fiscal Year '24. Why then would the Council simply say that it doesn't count, even though every single use of these Smart Bins keeps material out of landfill? It will be difficult for DSNY to justify the operating expenses of the Smart Bins if this legislation passes, and I must strongly oppose so that New Yorkers can continue to compost easily.

The next bill, Intro. 949, sponsored by

Public Advocate Williams, has been reintroduced over

a period of several years and calls for

containerization of waste at certain large buildings.

Containerization is absolutely the right idea, but

this bill in its current form is not the right

approach. As you all know, we are moving forward with

a more fully developed citywide containerization

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plan, and I am in touch with the Public Advocate about aligning his bill with our work.

The Administration has similar feelings about the Pre-Considered Introduction sponsored by Chair Abreu. The specifics of the trash revolution were not designed haphazardly, but rather based on a detailed volumetric analysis and block-by-block surveys. Last week, we began requiring all City agencies to containerize their trash alongside and in a similar manner to all businesses and all lowerdensity residential buildings because this analysis showed that this is the phase of the trash revolution in which City agency buildings belong. This legislation has a very important goal, to containerize City agency trash, but it requires even small schools and offices to use Empire Bins, which our research shows are not appropriate in many cases. There certainly may be some municipal buildings that can support an Empire Bin, and we would be happy to work with the Chair on a revision that achieves the goal of universal containerization while maximizing the use of public space.

The third Pre-Considered Introduction, sponsored by Council Member Salaam, would create a

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reimbursement program for property owners who 2 3 purchase the official NYC bin seen beside me here at 4 the table, subject to future appropriations. I would like to remind the Council that, thanks to careful 5 strategic planning and contracting by DSNY, this bin 6 7 is the cheapest of its quality by far, around 50 8 dollars, when similar bins can be well over 100. While each individual bin is inexpensive, the cost of a program like the one described in this bill would 10 11 be quite high, given the overall number of bins 12 purchased. Paying for one bin for each of the 13 properties covered by this requirement would cost approximately 36 million dollars, and reimbursing all 14 15 bins purchased to date would cost approximately 22 million dollars. That is to say, nothing of the 16 17 logistical challenges involved in a reimbursement 18 program, verifying receipts, distributing checks, all 19 of which would come with high staffing and 20 administrative costs. We maintain that the low cost 21 of each individual bin is the responsibility of the 2.2 property owner, particularly given that it is the 2.3 property owner who reaps the benefit and quality of life of not having bags of trash outside their home. 24

That said, we welcome the opportunity to work with

Commissioner. I would like to recognize that we have

units or more provide a container for refuse. As of

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last week, properties with one to nine residential units must use a secure bin with a lid for trash, recycling, or compost. However, we know that New York City consists of different sizes of housing and buildings, and we continue to seek to curtail trash around the city as a whole. Any building, commercial or residential, with 100 units or more should have a large or ample size container for building residents to use. This will assist with rat mitigation and better the visual blight the city has endured that was exacerbated during the pandemic because everyone was working from home during the shutdown and generated more trash. Also, since the shutdown, many New Yorkers started working hybrid models, generating more trash from home as compared to when everyone worked in the office five days a week. Keeping the streets cleaner supports the City's sustainability goals to reduce gas emissions by 2050, allowing residents to have more access to space like sidewalks and bike lanes that will no longer have to face clutter from trash bags. Cleaner streets also assist with our carbon neutrality goals by encouraging New Yorkers to convert to containerization and explore pedestrian plazas and other open spaces that would

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otherwise be blocked by trash building. Less trash on the streets creates more sustainable transportation options and biking and other public transit, while helping residents transition away from emitting gas. A 2019 report from the Mayor's Office of Climate and Environmental Justice, A Livable Climate, shared that over one-third of New York City's residential waste came from landfilling organic waste, which resulted in the release of methane, a greenhouse gas that warms the climate. The City has since begun to implement waste management strategies by mandating separate colored bins, containers with wheels to help separate waste, compost, which lowers methane and carbon and other garbage. In addition, the City slowly rolled out the implementation of violations to allow New Yorkers a period of adjustment. New York City mandating an adjacent street to house a container for any building with 100 units or more is the next logical step for a city that is combating a rat epidemic. A larger onus will be placed on seeking private partners in the field of sanitation and waste management who are looking to partner with the City to design and market products that are reusable or recyclable. Purchasing trash bins or receptacles

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should not be seen as an additional cost to New

Yorkers as they will help mitigate unforeseen costs

to sidewalks and properties as well as prevent

citizens from being consistently fined by the

6 Department of Sanitation.

As containerization begins to take effect, we have a responsibility to ensure that this program runs smoothly for sanitation workers, residents, and those visiting our city. In mandating receptacles to the city's largest buildings, we can start work to establish a system that addresses containerization for buildings less than 100 units that can work for everyone without sacrificing our goal for a greener and more sustainable future. As the Commissioner mentioned, our office has been speaking, and I look forward to trying to figure out how our bill can more align with the work that's already being done. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Public Advocate.

I would like to also recognize Council Member Paladino for joining us. Thank you.

Commissioner, regarding your testimony on Intro. 2746, I can say that we agree that we would

containers, we have to completely overhaul our fleet.

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2 We have to buy sp

We have to buy special trucks, automated side-loading vehicles that can hoist the on-street containers. To my knowledge, the commercial carting industry is not yet prepared to, its fleet is not prepared to hoist on-street containers. That's the first thing.

But the second thing is, due to the nature of the commercial carting rules in New York
City, you could have two businesses next door to each other that each have a different commercial carter, and that will be true even in the realm of commercial waste zones, and individual businesses in New York
City, like the vast, vast majority, do not produce enough waste to fill their own large four-cubic-yard on-street container and because you can have two businesses next door that don't have the same carter, they can't share the bins. For these reasons, we have determined that the wheelie bin is the appropriate solution for businesses in New York City at this time.

And I'll just also add that I've been very pleased with the compliance level that I've seen among businesses with this wheelie bin mandate that has been in effect now for about nine months. We started each phase with a warning period, and during

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that warning period where we were not issuing
summonses, we saw compliance go through the roof. We
are doing enforcement for the small percentage of
businesses that are not yet complying, but I think
that the level of compliance that we have seen shows
that the wheelie bin model is one that works for
husinesses in New York City

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you,

Commissioner. Can you please describe the types of

buildings that typically use off-street containers

and loading docks for their refuse collection?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Yeah. It's very large commercial and residential properties or properties in a campus type setting. They use off-street containers such as dumpsters or compactors at their loading docks. For these properties, the off-street collection is most often part of the initial design of a building or campus so that the proper infrastructure, i.e. the loading dock, can be put in place at the time of construction.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I'd like to recognize Council Member Restler has joined us and Council Member Salamanca on Zoom.

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During the Hamilton Heights shared onstreet container pilot program, the shared bins were
regularly monitored and cleaned. Can you please
describe how those monitoring and cleaning duties
were performed and who did them?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Yeah. DSNY collections operations supervisors regularly monitored the Hamilton Heights pilot and provided cleaning and maintenance services as required.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Do you know what the fiscal cost to those duties performed was?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: There are no specific costs for cleaning and monitoring as those duties were absorbed by existing staff.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Okay. What challenges does DSNY observe with the maintenance of these on-street containers and how will those experiences inform wider implementation of the use of these types of containers?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Actually, the pilot of the on-street containers was quite smooth, I have to say, in my opinion. We looked at maintenance issues, and we tracked them very closely. I think the main issues that we had were with the lids sometimes

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getting bent and in certain circumstances with the wheels. The beauty of that is that for the go-forward plan with the Empire bins, the contract that Chair Won referenced in her testimony, those container bins, they don't have wheels and they don't have those lids that break so I am not worried that the small number of maintenance issues that we saw in our pilot will be reflected in the go-forward plan.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: The 2023 Waste

Containerization Study found that refuse collection

may need to double in some instances to make citywide

containerization feasible on about 20 percent of our

residential streets. Does DSNY intend to expand its

collection schedules as the study found would be

needed?

commissioner Tisch: Chair, I think you're referring to our Future of Trash Report, which was our very first deep analysis of the possibility of containerization in New York City. Since that report, that initial report was published, we have updated our analysis and the report, and what the new analysis shows is that the number of 20 percent being incompatible with containerization is way too high, and that's because we changed the model between the

life cycle of trucks, as they get old, we replace

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: They're coming in the next few months. That's exciting. What's going to be the cost of citywide containerization with just the bins themselves?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: So, I don't think I'm going to be able to give you a satisfactory answer, but let me point to the Contenur contract, which Chair Won referenced. We recently registered a 10year, 7-million-dollar contract with a company called Contenur to provide the large Empire Bins and the services associated with them, everything from manufacture, installation, cleaning, etc. so if we're using very high-level numbers, that's about 700,000 dollars a year for Manhattan Community Board 9. That may not be what the cost is for every District, but I think it's a way of making it less amorphous.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. Before I start, I'd like to recognize Council Member Salaam.

Most of the municipalities that have onstreet containers either don't get much snow, or if they do, like in Zurich, they have underground storage for those bins. What would be the plan for snow with on-street containers? While it hasn't snowed much as in previous years, we know that

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extreme weather events don't always go in one direction or the other, and we can still face challenging snow storms and blizzards in the future.

Just figuring out what's the plan.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Absolutely, and this absolutely needs to work when it snows. So, a few things on snow. First, in the rules we've put in place to date, for example, wheelie bins, and also in the rules that we are contemplating for the large onstreet containers, the Commissioner of the Department of Sanitation will have the authority to suspend bin requirements if it is ever necessary and so then the trash would go on the curb during the period of that, you know, weather emergency, and we could collect that way. The other thing to add here is that property owners today have a requirement to clean the sidewalk in front of their property and 18 inches into the curb, both for litter and also for clearing snow and ice. The rules that we contemplate extend slightly that requirement on property owners to keep clean and clear the area around the bin that will be assigned directly to that building as well.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: And my last question before I turn it over to Chair Won.

or an exact bin number, because I don't know how many

of those 10- to 30-unit buildings are going to opt

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was just going to add that the pilot contract that we

businesses was that warning period really did give an

and that it would be appropriate to clarify in a rule

residences, one- to nine-unit buildings, as well as

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date, and get it to you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. But we could stand reassured that'll be published before January 1, 2025.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Oh, for sure.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay, great. Thank you. Will continuation of BID bag refuse be mandated in a rule and/or through legislation? I guess you may not share that publicly right now, or could you share that?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: My feeling is that

BIDs need to comply with the very same rules that all

of their individual members, all of businesses on

commercial corridors comply with and have complied

with very well for the past nine months. I mean, if

you walk down a commercial corridor today at trash

time, you don't see as many big piles of bags on the

street. You see wheelie bins, and it makes the

commercial corridors look and feel so much better. If

you walk down a commercial corridor now, a lot of the

times, the only trash bags that you will see on the

streets are the BID bags, and so all we're saying is

that the BIDs will need to comply with the very same

rules that their member businesses and one- to nine
unit residences and churches and everyone else

intended in any way to be punitive or to be different

complies with in the City of New York. This is not

than what all of their businesses do.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: 100 percent

7 containerization, but I think the tension right now

understand that sentiment and we completely support

is that there's a difference between the businesses

that are containerizing their own trash versus the

street trash, which is from the pedestrians and from $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

the public, which isn't tied to an individual

business or those members.

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COMMISSIONER TISCH: So, I walked down commercial corridors, and I see all the business trash, which is the majority of trash, out in containers and then literally next to every litter basket, I see mountains of garbage bags and it's disgusting. We don't have to live that way and we shouldn't live that way, and we have given the BIDs ample notice. We've been working with them for over a year. They have until August to comply. We're not mandating a containerization strategy. They can use wheelie bins like every business in the city. If they have more trash than a wheelie bin would be appropriate for, they can use large on-street

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containers. We have a number of really big BIDs in this city that have already done this. The Downtown Alliance, Times Square. This is not rocket science, but it's a change and it's an important change and we want to give them time to figure out which strategy is going to work best for them, but we do expect compliance come August.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: For pedestrian trash that is not connected to any business and if you have a very busy corridor, so for example in my District, under the 7 train, which Sunnyside Shines is responsible for, a very small BID with two people full-time on staff, they are going to be responsible for trash that is coming in...

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Let me explain.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Staff that they will have to figure out how to pay for the containers as well as the pickup.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: The only difference for the BID, well today they sweep up the trash on the street, they put the trash in a trash bag and they leave the trash next to the litter basket or they see a litter basket is full, they take the bag out of the litter basket, they put it next to the

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COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

litter basket, they put a new bag in the litter basket. The only difference here is instead of putting those bags on the ground next to the litter basket, we are asking them to put it instead in a container. This is not a major change to how these organizations operate and is absolutely essential to restore dignity and order to our streets and in particular to our commercial corridors, nor is it a massive financial burden. I mean for the smaller BIDs that will use wheelie bins, this bin costs 50 bucks, around 50 bucks, very high quality. Maybe they need a few. For larger bins, the large Empire Bins are, I don't know, giving you like an estimate is about 2,000 bucks and that's an investment for the future. That's not 2,000 dollars a year. That's a 2,000dollar bin that lasts for 10 years.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: For a larger BID, a 50-dollar on both sides of the street because it's going to have to be on the north end and the south end of every street, those are already two containers, two times so, if you do the math, it may be a small dollar amount to purchase those containers for every single street side can, but for a smaller BID, it is not something that they can afford.

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For the smaller BIDs, for many of the smaller BIDs, wheelie bins, they're 55 dollars, will be sufficient, but every BID needs to look at it and every BID needs to figure out how much trash they produce and what the right containerization solution is. That's why we have opened many options to them. Additionally, they are encouraged to work with our Small Business Services who can make grants available to them to defray some of these costs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Which grants are you referring to directly?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: You would have to speak to our Small Business Services about opportunities that they have to provide financial support to BIDs.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Because there currently are no grants available for my small businesses in any shape or form for the last two years since COVID has ended and there has been no program to cover the cost of additional purchasing of these containers.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: I look forward to working with you and with some of our Deputy Mayors and with the BIDs and with Small Business Services to

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understand what can be done to defray some of the costs, but I want to be really clear and on the record that nothing about this is intended to target, harm in any way our Business Improvement Districts.

They are very important partners to the city in many things but chief among them cleanliness. They provide an essential service and what we are asking them to do is change a little bit, and I understand that change is hard and we, the City, will be partners with them every step of the way through that change.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Thank you so much because I believe that our Business Improvement Districts want to be a partner with us for cleanliness for street cleanliness and for containerization, but right now a lot of them are struggling with, especially small businesses that can barely keep their doors open, increasing their membership will opt them leaving the BID entirely and the BIDs themselves do not have access to capital to mass purchase these containers so I'll definitely be following up with you and the BID associations to work with SBS to get a grant to purchase these bins because once they're purchased because the question

Alliance does which is lock the bin the so that the

disposal.

out commercial waste zones because we have

this still the case and, if so, is DSNY engaged in

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Okay, and if there's any information you think we ought to be sharing to our constituents on that, let us know.

definitely going to call on you since you're the local Council Member as we launch a major outreach campaign. The reason the outreach campaign hasn't started in earnest is when we do the outreach I want to be able to point people to a form and so it will start full scale December 15th when the form launches.

indicate that the stationary on-street containers and the area of the roadway extending one and one-half feet beyond each side of the container must be kept clean, well-maintained, and clear of trash, debris, graffiti, vermin, food scraps, and unsanitary conditions. Who will be responsible for maintaining this level of cleanliness?

much like they're responsible... the bin will be assigned to the specific building and will only be able to be accessed by the building staff. It's going to be a huge win for supers, by the way, and

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COMMISSIONER TISCH: Correct.

around the bin, that's the property owner?

accountable for the very basic rules that we have in

would run in Manhattan District 9 starting next year

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Yes. That's how it was intended.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: All right. My other question is regarding Hudson's bill. Could you please summarize for us how many buildings would be covered by this bill and what is the breakdown by building type and City agency?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: So, I love her bill.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I'm sure.

Act, and what the Rat Act will do is allow us to containerize all buildings of 31 units or more citywide and any 10- to 30-unit building that opts in to do it. I don't know how many of the 10- to 30-unit buildings yet will opt in. Although when we see what happens in the pilot district on Community Board 9 we'll be able to estimate it better the citywide wide number so I can't give you a number right now.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Do you have a number with the 30-plus units that would be covered by this bill?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Mr. Chair, the two groups together, the 10 to 30s and the 31-pluses is about 40,000 buildings. I'm sure we have a breakdown between the two and could get it back to you but, all told, it's about 40,000 buildings.

the top highlight of this Administration, and I

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really appreciate the hard work that you and your

team have done to try to clean up our streets. It's

no easy task, but I think that the work that you're

doing and the vision that you're laying out is

impressive and appreciate your service and your

7 | leadership.

I have a few questions, mostly trying to just kind of better understand this. I get a lot of incoming from community members. Whenever there's change, there's questions and concerns. I really love these Contenur bins and what you're doing in Shaun's District, in Chair Abreu's District in West Harlem, and I have brownstone communities that are not more than 10 units, not more than 30 units, that would also really like these bins on their blocks and in their streets. In fact, they're struggling with some of the changes to containerization, and I can get into that in a little bit, but is there a world in which we can have some more flexibility and see this model also available in some lower density areas, one- to four-family areas, on average but brownstone communities like Brooklyn Heights or Cobble Hill, places that, Boerum Hill, would love to see that model of containerization?

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I think the conversation that Chair Abreu and I have been having is like different communities may want different things and having that flexibility is important, and I can say in my community we are totally happy to do the trade-off of a parking spot here and a parking spot there for a more seamless containerization of

than 55 gallons, but they're lower to the ground.

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COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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They're on wheels, and that is the model that DOE is

using right now in this gap because they are required to put their trash in containers but they don't have the Empire Bins yet and so that is what I recommend to any school, and we've had a few yeshivas approach

us, any yeshiva that approaches us about it.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That's very helpful. We have gotten a bunch of complaints, and so we will help guide them in that direction.

Then two really last questions on just the containerization for the one to nine residential units. One, and we've gone back and forth with your team on this again but I want to continue to raise it, we have seen on the NYC bin company's website that they have a 25-gallon option. I have a lot of Brownstones in my District that have built enclosures in front of their homes and they can't fit these larger bins in the enclosures that they've constructed. They could fit a 25-gallon bin. That would accommodate their trash needs. Could we look, again, to see if the new mechanized kind of garbage pickup with these trucks could accommodate the 25-gallon bin?

Then lastly...

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wheelie bins. You're rolling them to the corner to

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be...

workers, they have two options. They can take the bag the bags manually out of the wheelie bin. These bins, the largest one is, our requirement is 55 gallons or less so that they can physically reach into the bottom so they can manually throw every bag as they do today or, if there is space between the cars, they can wheel the bin out and put it, all the new trucks are coming with these tippers, double tippers, so they can do two at once, double tippers where they can just put the latch on the tipper and mechanically tip.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That' sounds like a great policy.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I'm going to move on now to...

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Council Member Bottcher.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hi,

Commissioner. How are you?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Good. How are you?

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I'm good.

Thanks. I want to commend you for all the progress that the City has made on containerization...

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Thank you.

three years when a lot of us were talking about containerization when we were running for City Council. I don't think we would've anticipated making so much progress with respect to all the new policies that have already gone into effect. When you and I got together when you first got appointed, we talked about containerization for like many minutes and you've done a lot.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Thank you.

council Member Bottcher: As we see it implemented including for small building owners, I think one of our big challenges is going to be working through the individual cases in which it's hard for small building owners to follow the letter of the regulations, and I wanted to ask now that the policy is in effect and building owners are being asked to do it, we're going to really see who can and who can't, like physically, so what is the mechanism going to be for your small building owner who like

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3 make sure that that person can get into compliance.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Change is hard, and this change is a change that affects how every bureau and virtually every residence does something that they do several times a week, so I get it. This is big change to an important thing, and I by no means trivialize it. When we rolled the container mandates for businesses, we heard a lot of the same feedback, oh, we're never going to be able to do this, it's never going to work, my specific circumstance, it just isn't going to work, and guess what? Everyone figured it out. We certainly see mass compliance among businesses, and I think it's partially due to the fact that we tried to be very thoughtful at the outset in the rule drafting about the concerns people would have so, as an example, we were incredibly flexible with where the bins can be stored, indoors, outdoors, along the property line, within three feet of the property line, and so we are happy to work with any business that may be struggling, but I am very confident that what we have put forward is a flexible plan that can be complied with.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Okay. So, in the coming weeks, will you be able to have individual consultations with property owners and help them come

5 up with plans that comply?

COMMISSIONER TISCH: Josh is a Deputy

Commissioner who is brilliant but, among the things
he does...

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: We love Josh.

COMMISSIONER TISCH: All of our outreach so Josh will take that one.

Commissioner. Thank you, Council Member. There are a number of opportunities for individual residents to get assistance with their containerization strategies. We have weekly info sessions on this topic any member of the public can attend and ask questions so I want to mention that there actually are two forms through which someone can apply for an exemption. One is for disability, right, I have a disability that prevents me from complying, and one is I live in a situation where the bins would present a pedestrian hazard. There is no pedestrian access if I have these bins. We are going to look at every application that comes in on both of those, we are

bags from containers that are part of the Clean Curbs

coming out in the coming weeks, one of the options

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: No.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: No. This

would be a new set of, or at least it would be an

additional set of standards that would be available.

We really do want to add as much flexibility to this

as possible, and I know there's been a lot of anxiety

and potentially misinformation about it. The idea is

to develop a solution that works for every BID to

just meet a simple goal of no bags on the street.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. Containers can be placed on the sidewalk?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Sidewalk, street, we're happy to work with them as long as it meets existing rules about pedestrian access.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Will the City allow for containers to be sited in locations that are not currently in a DSNY route and, if so, will DSNY collect bags from those locations if they're part of the BID?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: The short answer is probably. There's always a situation where you've identified a location that the BID would prefer and there's, you know, hey, listen, there's a one-ways street right there and we really can't go

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CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: If a BID is not able

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: DSNY is not

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: Okay. Last question

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happy to have that conversation.

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to comply and they're forced to suspend supplemental sanitation services, will DSNY provide additional collection services in those districts that BIDs opt

there's an area where that is part of the approach,

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out of supplemental services?

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14 forcing anyone to suspend its supplemental sanitation

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services. I do not anticipate that there will be any

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issue with services continuing as long as the BID

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does want to continue to offer them.

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19 is for the SBS grant, we're about to embark on a new

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budget process starting January. That means that even

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if we are able to negotiate this funding for the SBS

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grant to go to small businesses for the BIDs to be

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able to comply to the purchasing of containers,

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that's not going to be until June of 2025 and, once

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the capital funds are released for them to purchase $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

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average are you getting?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: It basically comes and goes depending on whether you talk about the bins that day or not. We see a big bump from the Shaun Abreu Twitter feeds...

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Yeah, right.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: In bin orders and when everybody's on television, but we've

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had orders from a few hundred to 10,000 in a day, and

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we expect that to continue for a while and then to

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die down when the bins are saturated in the market

I'll just mention, by the way, that there

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and everybody has one.

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is now, as you may have heard, an additional option, 16

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in addition to being able to get them online at

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www.bins.nyc, they're now at every single New York

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City Home Depot store. There are 22 Home Depots in

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New York City, and you can get the NYC bin at all of

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those locations for the exact same price down to the

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cent as online. That was pretty amazing to get a

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major retailer to not do any markup, so you can order

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online for in-store pickup or you can just go by and

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get them if you don't want to wait for delivery.

appreciate your continued partnership on that but,

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: After 2026 when City-approved refuse bins are required for use by low-density buildings, will a building be issued a violation for setting their MGPP recycling out in a container that is not in a City-approved...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: No. That rule only applies to refuse.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: DSNY rules allow residents to use a refuse container that is up to 55 gallons in size, but Otto's website only gives users the option to order a refuse bin that is at maximum 43 gallons in size. Will residents have the option to purchase a 55-gallon bin from Otto in the future? If so, when will this offer be available?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Let me answer that question, Mr. Chair, but first let me just clarify. I think I misunderstood your previous question. After June 1, 2026, MGP and paper will be able to continue to go out in a bag as they are now. If you put them in a bin, it has to be the NYC bin. No, like your own recycling bin. You don't need a bin

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word is out there.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: The agreement

between DSNY and Otto includes a scope of service

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to New York City?

obviously it's something that we hear a lot, people's

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concern about it. I have to tell you, I'm speaking anecdotally here, but when I hear about it, it's in a hypothetical, isn't my bin going to be stolen, and you hear all kinds of, oh, you know, I bet that someone's going to, you know, Chicago has bins, Pittsburgh has bins, Detroit has bins, a lot of cities that are a lot more dangerous than New York have bins. There is not some sort of perpetual epidemic of bin theft. It's one of those things that may be a problem during a rollout period, and we were concerned about it, which is why the bins have a big white space on the side to write your address, it is why they have an RFID tag, and it's why they have a serial number.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. Some constituents are concerned about having multiple bins out on their block at any given time, like trash, recycling, organics. Can you speak to those concerns?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: I would say that many constituents are also concerned about having bags of trash out on their sidewalks.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: That is true. That is true. We know that constituents care about a lot

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and a lot of them are shaking their heads yes as I say that. They were shaking their heads no to a lot of the stuff you were saying before. How are you communicating with them? Are you meeting regularly with them? Are you really making an effort to understand how their operations work? They're telling me that a lot of things you're asking them to do run afoul to their contracts, both with the City and other vendors. They're telling me that some of things that you're asking them to do would require Landmarks approval, Public Design Commission approval, because they're not going to do the wheelie bins. They would want fixed containers, but generally speaking, will you commit to meeting, sitting down with them physically and meeting and talking...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Of course, and I will tell you, Council Member, that I would like to have a lot more meetings on this topic because we've had quite a few, the BID Association and with many of the individual BIDs, both at the policy-making level and at the operational level, our Chief of Cleaning Operations has met with a number of the BIDs directly. I would really like this to continue, particularly because it's obvious from the

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2 sort of murmurs and whispers that I've heard behind

3 me, that there's a tremendous amount of

4 misinformation about the proposed policy. Again,

5 there's no draft rule out. There's a considerable

6 rollout time still to come. There's room for site

7 | visits and negotiations and conversations, and I am

8 concerned that many of these civic leaders seem to

9 have a misunderstanding about what the proposed

10 policy is or will be so I appreciate you raising it

11 | because I would be ecstatic to continue to meet with

12 these groups and clear that up.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Yeah, so next week is Thanksgiving week but perhaps the following week you would sit with them, there's a lot of them, so maybe break it up by borough or something, would you that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: We'll work out an exact date. I don't want to commit and then it turns out someone's on vacation, whatever, but, yes, these meetings have to continue to happen because, again, just to restate, the core of the policy is very straightforward. All the businesses and many of the residents are not allowed to leave a bag of trash on the street, and the idea is that a BID bag, which,

require Landmarks approval for on-street containers,

then they can use wheelie bins. Well, we don't want

to use wheelie bins. Okay, then let's begin the

15 Landmarks process. Any one of these questions has a

16 solution so let's get to work on it.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Council

19 Member.

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We will now pivot to questions on organics, and I think that would be the end of my set of questions.

We've heard from buildings having a hard time coming into compliance with organics despite a real desire to do so. They note issues with smell,

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COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS

storage, and other complications. Our office has been connecting buildings to community composting groups like the Lower East Side Ecology Center who are doing on-demand trainings, and I know Council Member Bottcher is doing that as well in his District. What is DSNY's plan to make use of the warning period prior to issuing violations for failure to recycle organic waste?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: We do offer our own trainings as well, and we've done a number of site visits, we've met with everybody who's asked for a meeting with DSNY to go over it. We're engaging in continued outreach, we're in this statutory warning period now under Local Law 89 of 2023, where separation of organic waste is required but we may not yet issue fines until the spring of 2025 so outreach is ongoing. We are working with the community compost organizations to make sure that they're sort of aligned with us and that we're reaching complementary audiences.

On the sort of smell and storage issue, it's one where, I think again, the real issue is just the challenges in making change. The curbside composting program doesn't create new waste; it just

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sorts it differently so it's like that stuff was

already in your trash room so I've never been really

clear on what the issue is there, but we're

continuing to work. We have a dedicated team that

does building site visits around this topic, and

needs our assistance.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: You mentioned that

you've had a number of meetings with everyone who's

we're going to continue to meet with anybody who

11 reached out to you. What are those meetings like?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: I think I have a number here actually. We have a number of programs that are different types of trainings. We have a clean buildings trainings for City agencies, we have one for building maintenance staff, we have one specifically for NYCHA, and we trained over 900 people in FY24. We've actually done 750 already in FY25 so we're way on track to outpace that across these different training types. All of this is available to sign up for on our website, and then we also share information about it at outreach events and community boards.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: What type of inperson contact does DSNY engage in?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: These training would be one of the main pieces. We have door-knocking still ongoing in the three boroughs that just started receiving service. As you recall, we knocked every door in the one- to nine-unit buildings in Brooklyn and Queens when their service started, and now we're doing the three remaining boroughs. That includes information about how to get an info session. We've got people out there knocking doors now.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: What type of coordination is being done with community composting that are doing a lot of education and outreach at this moment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: So far some with a plan to do a lot more. So far, because those contracts have just sort of been coming online after the FY25 adopted budget, we have shared all of our outreach materials and have had conversations about, hey, this is what we're giving out at the doors, we'd love it if you were giving it out at the doors too, please take this to your outreach events. We've provided a lot of materials but, going forward into the new year, we plan to work with those groups more

between DSNY and community composting groups.

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Previously, DSNY told us that tenants and building residents would be responsible for reporting lack of brown bins in their buildings. I want to state again that I am very concerned with putting the onus on tenants, especially considering how unresponsive management can be, and many tenants quite frankly feeling afraid to speak up about some of these issues. What is the current data on warnings that DSNY has given buildings so far?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: I will just say on your concern about whether it's something that tenants would be comfortable doing, it can be done anonymously through 3-1-1 for what that's worth.

There is a 3-1-1 to report building not composting and, as with any 3-1-1 SR, you don't have to give your name.

I don't have a number on the warnings. We can look into it, but the other thing to keep in mind around this, I know it's a new program, we have about 20 years of enforcement practice around failure to separate MGP paper, right, and the process is basically the same. If you lived in a building that wasn't recycling, you would either report it through 3-1-1 or you would talk to your building management,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Sure we can.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: That'll be great,

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buildings to be compliant. If they're low, let's

and I hope the numbers are high because we want

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start enforcing because this is something that we

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need to make sure that we're diverting from the

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landfill and, again, for the reasons I mentioned.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Completely

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: What is the plan

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for robust enforcement after the warning period, and 12

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how does DSNY plan to engage large buildings in

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particular, which we've seen to be the slowest to

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come online?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: It's

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functionally the same as our enforcement about

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failure to separate recyclables, which means it's

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based on an analysis of what's out at the curb. We

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also know from 20 years of enforcing about recycling

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violations that the bigger buildings are often the offenders on this, and certainly we plan to target

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our work in the highest density parts of the city.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: What can DSNY do to

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assist communities who have complained that their

to have access to private buildings?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: I'm not sure
whether it's an issue, I don't know if the First
Deputy Commissioner knows whether it's an issue of
legal authority or an issue of staff capacity, but
it's something that has not been part of our policy
to be able to go in and inspect trash rooms inside
buildings.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I think that's a huge missed opportunity for increasing compliance.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LOJAN: I believe it's more of a staff capacity issue. It's very time-intensive and it requires us to gain access to the building so that's part of the challenge we have with it, but it is something that we would look to focus on.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Are there inspections being done currently for recycling compliance, for instance, in building?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: Only at the curb, not inside.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I think this is a huge missed opportunity on City, I mean that was I guess news to me, but it's a huge missed opportunity I believe. I think that explains why a lot of

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buildings are not complying. All right, well, we'll get back to that.

My two last questions, and I believe that you will confirm this, we've heard reports that DSNY has run out of free brown bins and that folks in affected boroughs are being told to purchase their own bin and put a DSNY sticker on it. Can you confirm if this is true?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: No, it's not an issue of having run out. It's that every borough when service came on had a set period of time where you could get a free bin. That period has now passed, right, so in Brooklyn it was three months, in Queens it was three months, for the Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island it was three months. They were different as the challenges came on, but it was always a three-month period, and that window closed October 28th. Now, if you need a new one, you didn't get one in time, you just need an additional one, maybe you want a second one which is great, you can go and purchase one at bins.nyc or use your own bin...

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: So what is the City doing with its current brown bin stock?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: We tried to be judicious with our budgeting and not over-purchase a tremendous amount. We have a small number left which would be used for maybe schools or for giveaway events with Council Members, but the order window was a set period of time. It was always announced to be a set period of time from when it went open. In the three boroughs that just came online at the end of July, it was said it would be until the end of October. By the way, for what it's worth, I mean as the Commissioner mentioned in her testimony, the Staten Island number, which was the most recent tranche, was like double what we had had in Brooklyn and Queens so the demand for this program is clearly there and is very gratifying to see and, if Council Members are interested in distributing free bins, it's something we always want to work on.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: I mean I want constituents to be able to still order them and get them free from the Department before you even give them to Council Members. It seems a little arbitrary for there have been a set deadline and you still have more, and why can't you just do another free giveaway?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: There's a small number available. We could do a couple hundred or a couple thousand as a first come/first serve but, considering that Staten Islanders alone requested 60,000 and received them, I don't think that would be a meaningful program.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: How small are we talking?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: It's a few thousand, and we would use them institutionally, like we need some, so we'd use them institutionally. If you want to work out something to do limited giveaway events and if you want to discuss opportunities to open that again in the future, certainly...

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: The Mayor should pay for your bins.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GOODMAN: The bins are available for a very reasonable price. Everybody had the chance to get a free one. Everybody in the entire city who requested a free one did receive one and, if you need another one, they're available for purchase.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: My last question, there may be times when temperatures drop below freezing on the night prior to collection and organic

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3 the brown bin. Does DSNY have a protocol in place

that Sanitation workers can follow when this happens?

5 FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LOJAN: I can

6 take that. We really don't encounter much of that. A

7 lot of the Sanitation workers just pull out the bags

8 whenever they can, but they can report that to 3-1-1,

9 their local districts if they find a specific

10 problem, but generally we don't have that kind of

11 problem.

answers.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you for your

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right now of many who are here to testify from the BIDs, and it's just been alerted to me again after hearing the testimony, smaller BIDs are stating that they will have to stop sidewalk sweeping and the replacing of liners of full public trash receptacles if DSNY's rules and SBS does not grant them finances in time to meet your deadline. If the rules don't allow for compliance and there is no financial support, this will just result in dirtier streets. Can you ensure that this will not happen, and will

you stay to listen to their testimonies to craft

but separately from residents.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you to the Admin for testifying. This panel is hereby excused. Thank you.

I now open the hearing for public testimony. I remind members of the public that this is a formal government proceeding and that decorum shall be observed at all times. As such, members of the public shall remain silent at all times.

The witness table is reserved for people who wish to testify. No video recording or photography is allowed from the witness table.

Further, members of the public may not present audio or video recordings as testimony but may submit transcripts of such recordings to the Sergeant-at-Arms for inclusion in the hearing record.

If you may please keep it down? Thank you.

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant-at-Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topic, Containerization of Refuse and Organic Waste.

If you have written statement or additional written testimony you wish to submit for

Sanitation. I have been a civic leader working on

all of the locations that BIDs have applied for so we

the west. I'm here today to comment on the new

containerization requirements in New York City.

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Legislation being discussed today increases the penalties for failure to store waste in the required receptacles and at mandated times on the streets or sidewalks prior to collection by DSNY. While we understand and support the public policy to get bags up the street and have actively participated in the Clean Curbs Program to reduce bags in our district, we are concerned with how containerization efforts will impact BIDs. Over the last two years, DSNY has expressed to us and our colleagues that organizations like ours will no longer be able to bag public garbage and leave it on the street for DSNY to collect. Instead, we will be expected to cart garbage to a DSNY garage or purchase enough containers throughout the neighborhood to store bags awaiting pickup by DSNY. This approach would be a huge financial on operation burden HS BID and all BIDs across the city. Unlike other BIDs that focus mostly on sanitation and security, we were founded to implement streetscape improvements to make Hudson Square a place that prioritizes people over vehicles. We started supplemental sanitation services in the fall of 2020 because of service reductions at DSNY during the COVID-19 pandemic to keep our district

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attractive and welcoming as we were trying to lure office workers and visitors back to the neighborhood. In the case of our BID, we are concerned these financial penalties and exorbitant costs to comply with this new mandate could force us to cease providing supplemental sanitation services entirely, which would result in the overflowing trash cans and dirtier city sidewalks. The timing of this requirement is particularly concerning as our central business district is finally recovering from the economic decline caused by COVID-19. Pedestrian traffic is currently increasing as we welcome new major office tenants to the district. With more foot traffic also comes more public garbage. While we support and appreciate the important goals of containerization, we look forward to working with the City.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you.

DIRK MCCALL DE PALOMÁ: Thank you. Thank
you for this opportunity to bring testimony. I'd like
to thank Chairwoman Won from the Contracts Committee
and Chair Sean Abreu from the Sanitation Committee.
My name is Dirk McCall de Palomá, and I'm the
Executive Director of the Sunnyside Shines Business

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Improvement District in Queens. This is an incredibly important topic and, as you can see, we have a large number of people from the BID Association because this proposal will affect all the smaller BIDs across the city. We cover 12 blocks on the north and south sides of Queens Boulevard from 38th street to 50th street and the first six blocks at Greenpoint Avenue, the first block of Roosevelt Avenue. Our assessment's a mere 360,000 annually. We're not even one of the smaller BIDs, but we're not well-financed like the Downtown Alliance or Times Square Alliance, the BIDs that the Sanitation Department rightfully points out can do containerization and have already done so because they have the funds to do it. We contract out our street sanitation work to Street Plus as we have since our formation in 2008, and our street team are very good at cleaning the sidewalks, making sure the trash cans are emptied. Queens Boulevard has a lot of restaurants. We have to empty these trash cans twice a day. If we're not emptying them, the trash is going to be overflowing, it's going to be everywhere. The large trash cans that they had have been replaced by smaller trash cans that only take up half the trash so it's already problematic, but we appreciate these

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goals but these goals, there's no mechanism to figure out how we're going to pay for it, how we're going to make certain the BIDs are able to do this. We're not opposed to containerization. We would support this but siting, you have to figure out where you're going to put these bins, where are they going to go, who's going to pay for the bins? The Department of Sanitation used to have the City Bin Program where you could apply and they would pay you back for buying the first City Bin. We tried to do that. We weren't successful in doing that. We need to have a mechanism where we're going to be able to fund siting these additional storage locations, figuring out how we're going to pay for additional staff to transport the trash bags. We have at least two trash bags per trash can.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you.

TIERA MACK: Hi. Thank you for having us.

My name is Tiera Mack. I am the Executive Director of the Pitkin Avenue BID in Brownsville, and I am a current City Bin user opposed to mandatory containerization for BIDs in commercial corridors.

The Pitkin Avenue BID has an assessment of 225,000 dollars. We cover 32 block faces and currently hold

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52 litter baskets over 64 corners. The Pitkin Avenue

3 BID has both in-house sanitation and a vendor. In

4 FY24, our in-house vendor and sanitation staff

5 provided 6,200 hours of service and while the vendor

6 provided 2,100 hours at \$32.99 an hour, Pitkin bid

7 did 4,000 hours at 19 dollars an hour. In FY24, our

8 total spend on sanitation was 145,000 dollars with

9 the BID assessment covering 92,000 and grants

10 covering 51,000, and the majority of that is from the

11 | Small BID Grant, which is not baselined or guaranteed

12 | year over year. We do 39,000 bags of trash a year. We

13 | are able to containerize a third of them. We

14 currently have 13 modules over three locations and

15 | they hold 65 50-gallon bags. The BID team

16 containerizes about three hours a day and that's

17 | 20,000 dollars a year. Though commercial corridor

18 \parallel containerization has many benefits, there are also

19 many limitations such as illegal dumping, which

20 counteracts the intention of the program. Staff and

21 \parallel labor costs. This is a 20,000-dollar initiative in

22 addition to our street sweeping. Pay equity. In-house

23 \parallel and vendor staff who receive lower pay are expected

24 \parallel to do the jobs of DSNY staff. Maintenance costs.

Since our installation, the BID has spent about 7,500

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dollars on lock replacement, door repair, and other related expenses. The fight over public space. The community moving units from the curb to the sidewalk will prevent DSNY pickup and reduce parking is crucial in BIDs that are further away from train stations that have limited parking spaces or lots, such as on Pitkin Avenue. So, while we do believe in containerization and I've been doing it for two years, it is extremely difficult, extremely costly, and there are no additional funds to help us do this, and it's not feasible in our districts because of the limited amount of public space. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. All right. This panel is excused.

I'm now going to call up the next panel, beginning with James Martin, Noah Sheroff, my apologies if I'm butchering your name, Matt Molloy, and Rebecca Poole.

All right. You may begin.

JIM MARTIN: All right. Good afternoon,

Chairs Abreu and Won, Members of the Committees on

Sanitation Contracts. I'm Jim Martin, Executive

Director of ACE, Association of Community Employment.

ACE is a citywide non-profit that supports New

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Yorkers who have histories of homelessness, incarceration, and addiction by providing job training, work experience, and a lifetime support network that helps participants achieve economic independence. We are widely known in the council for our work providing supplemental sanitation services to many Council Districts here in the city, working with over 40 Council Members across five boroughs. We are so deeply grateful for the City Council's continued support of ACE's supplemental sanitation services through the Cleanup Initiative. As you know, this funding not only helps to keep the city clean, but also offers life-changing employment opportunities for our workforce development program participants. We have significant concerns about the planned rollout of containerization, including the DSNY directive that ACE is prohibited from leaving tied up trash bags adjacent to public garbage receptacles between DSNY pickups. Instead, DSNY will require us and our local BID partners to either identify alternative off-street collection locations or to transport the bagged trash to DSNY facilities ourselves. Unlike BIDs which are localized, ACE works

over five boroughs. This will be both operationally

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and economically infeasible for us, and attempting to comply with this requirement will significantly impact our ability to deliver direct services. For context, last year ACE removed 900,000 bags of garbage from litter receptacles across Council Districts. Asking our workers to transport or truck these bags multiple blocks or even across the borough is simply impossible. Even if more storage solutions are identified, by complying with this requirement, ACE crews will spend significantly more time moving trash to designated drop-off points and less time providing the services that New Yorkers have come to rely on from us, including street sweeping, graffiti removal, senior snow removal, and sidewalk power washing, in turn negatively impacting the quality of life for hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers. Should the implementation of this policy result in ACE being unable to meet the terms of the Cleanup Initiative funding, we would have no choice but to terminate the employment of over 150 full-time graduates of our workforce development program. These men and women have worked hard and ACE's programs have come barriers to employment. They work very hard. They do so faithfully, serving the city every day. I hope

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2 that you will consider those folks when you take the 3 measure under consideration. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: You got it. Next.

NOAH SHEROFF: Good afternoon to the Chairs and Members of the New York City Council Sanitation Committee. My name is Noah Sheroff. I serve as the Executive Director of the Bayside Village Business Improvement District in Northeast Queens. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to testify today. I would like to provide some insight into what a small BID is. Our situation applies to several BIDs across the five boroughs. The Bayside Village Business Improvement District is a small district covering Bell Boulevard in Northeast Queens from 35th Avenue to Northern Boulevard and 41st Avenue just off of Bell, about 10 blocks of commercial residential, office, and mixed-use property. Currently, our assessment is 230,000 dollars per year. Of that, approximately 69,000 per year is paid to our contracted supplemental sanitation service provider, Streets Plus. The BID receives grants, but they are not guaranteed year-toyear and are often, if not always, reimbursementbased. We pay money generally received from the

25 CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Please submit it.

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NOAH SHEROFF: Thank you.

3 CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. Next up, 4 please.

MATT MOLLOY: Good afternoon. My name is Matt Molloy. I'm a Sanitation Supervisor for the Garment District Alliance, a Business Improvement District in midtown Manhattan. The Garment District Alliance supports containerized garbage. However, there are aspects of Intro. 57 to which we strenuously object and we urge you to not support this bill. The Garment District is a non-profit 501(c)3 that provides supplemental neighborhood sanitation services to the city's existing municipal DSNY service. It is clearly stated in our agreement with the City that the City cannot reduce service in a BID district unless the service is also being reduced citywide. In other words, a BID cannot be penalized for assisting the City with their obligation to clean the streets and remove publicly generated waste from public trash receptacles. The City is required to provide public waste receptacles on our streets, not BIDs. The Garment District will not privately pay for standard NYC containers required by DSNY. A BID may opt at their own cost to

responsibility of government. This bill violates an

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agreement with the City and undermines the goodwill
between public and private sector. We recommend the
Council send this bill back to DSNY to work with the
community groups to develop a better containerization
plan. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you.

REBECCA POOLE: Thank you, Chairs Abreu and Won, for holding this important hearing about waste containerization. We appreciate the opportunity to submit testimony. The Council of New York Cooperatives and Condominiums is a membership organization that provides advocacy, information, and education for housing cooperatives and condominiums throughout New York City. Over 170,000 New York families make their homes in CNYC member buildings. We applaud the City Council's determination to improve the quality of life for New Yorkers through containerization. However, many of our member buildings will be significantly negatively impacted by Intro. 2744 and Intro. 949, and our smaller member buildings have already been negatively affected by the implementation of containerization. Their issues will not be addressed by Intro. 2775. Many do not have room for the regulated bins. Several have

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received confirmation that the new bins are blocking fire exits. Waivers are not easily accessible. Medium and large-sized cooperatives and condominiums will also face granular issues with the location, installation, and use of permanent garbage structures. We respectively request that Intro. 2775 and Intro. 2744 be amended to require outreach and the formation of working groups that include co-op and condo homeowners in order to provide feedback. Most importantly, we ask you to reject the apparent inequity that exists between Intro. 2775 and Intro. 2744. Like single-family homeowners, cooperative shareholders and condominium unit owners are homeowners who pay real estate taxes for services. We respectfully request that they be accorded the same rights and privileges as all other homeowners under the City's Administrative Code. The cost of installing and maintaining the permanent bins to improve the quality of life for all New Yorkers should come from the City's general fund and not be paid for by co-op and condo homeowners. Lastly, we are opposed to Intro. 949. Logistically, it is uncertain where dumpsters of the specified size should be placed and, given the dumpsters would

we were unable to place them due to disagreements

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between these agencies on placement. Second, 70 percent of our 1.4-million-dollar budget is already allocated to sanitation and public safety. We cannot fund containerization infrastructure without significant cuts to these services. Unlike larger BIDs, we lack the resources to absorb the additional costs. Moreover, enforcement of this unfunded mandate would reduce and eliminate our supplementary sanitation services, leading to overflowing bins and undermining the goal of cleaner streets. BIDs were established to supplement these City services, not replace them. Shifting core responsibilities without financial support contradicts this intent. To address these issues, we urge the City to provide financial assistance for containerization infrastructure, collaborate with BIDs to identify feasible solutions for container placement, and postpone enforcement until it is practically feasible. The Village Alliance remains committed with working with the City and stands ready to partner with DSNY. However, we need equitable, realistic solutions to account for the unique challenges of smaller BIDs like ours. Thank you.

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JEFFREY LEFRANCOIS: Mr. Chair, Madam Chair, I'm Jeffrey LeFrancois, the Executive Director of the Meatpacking District Management Association. We're a BID charged with maintaining the city's premier cultural district for 50,000-plus daily visitors, workers, and residents on the West Side, and central to our mission is the management of public refuse, which our hardworking sanitation staff sets out for DSNY collection. As a BID, we supplement the City's core services, improving what the City cannot otherwise address. Well-maintained waste management is central to our ability to host significant public programming while supporting a thriving retail and hospitality corridor. DSNY mentioned that BIDs pile bags of trash next to our receptacles, indicating it's unsightly, and I agree, but I ask you to look across the street from where a BID boundary ends and where sort of the other side of services picks up. You'll see overflowing trash cans and streets coated in litter. The BID believes trash containerization is a positive next step in New

York's streetscape revolution, but we've not been

to understand our operations, contracts, and

welcome at the planning table, nor has DSNY attempted

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budgeting processes, and so we oppose DSNY's current proposal to mandate trash containerization for BIDcollected public refuse. The proposal ignores longstanding partnerships, would reduce core City services, and violate contracts and procurement policies. The mandate will place an undue burden on BIDs by requiring complex applications and significant siting review processes. Notably, DSNY did not have accurate numbers for the City's expenses for this program, but it seems they had a clear understanding of what it would cost BIDs, and given their lack of engagement, I find that quite surprising. Beyond complicated DOT rules in the Meatpacking District, we're also uncertain about whether container placement and design would require approval through lengthy Landmarks review process. A good first step would be for DSNY to effectively demonstrate and pilot public containerization, managing this transition by identifying container locations and viable products. The cleaning services that BIDs provide are supplemental to DSNY's core function. Trash collected comes from not a household or commercial operator, but from the people of New York and visitors walking our streets. If DSNY wishes

partners that help them keep the city clean, and also

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be responsible for seeing it through. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you very

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much. Next up.

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MARK DICUS: Good afternoon, Chairs Abreu,

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Juan, and members of the Committee on Sanitation and

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Contracts. My name is Mark Dicus, and I'm the Vice

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President of Operations and Planning at the Fifth Avenue Association. The Association manages Fifth

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Avenue from 61st Street to 46th Street and 57th from

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6th to Madison, providing supplemental sanitation,

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security, maintenance, marketing services that

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benefit Fifth Avenue. Thank you for holding this

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hearing today. As you've heard from my BID

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colleagues, we all share the City's goals of getting

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bags of garbage off the street. Commissioner Tisch herself testified that these look terrible. I think

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we're all in agreement there. What we disagree on is

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how we get to the solution. We're concerned about how

these containerization efforts are being implemented

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by DSNY and how they will impact non-profit

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organizations that manage BIDs across the City.

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Moving to containerization is a big change. It will

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require siting these containers in the public space, in parking spaces, curb extensions, and possibly on sidewalks. To plan for this change and this investment that BIDs will need to make, or not make, or the City will make, we need to know what the process is. We are required to implement this change by August of 2025. That is approximately nine months from now and we do not have even the proposed rules to be able to implement these changes. Containerization will also require coordination with DSNY to determine how garbage will be collected. In our district, along Fifth Avenue in Midtown, DSNY comes down Fifth Avenue to pick up our garbage. We can't site containers on Fifth Avenue because all four of our lanes of traffic are filled with traffic. Parking regulations don't allow that. We will have to site our containers on cross streets, which DSNY does not drive down. So, how are we going to do that? Lastly, I think you've heard from a lot of our colleagues about the willingness to participate in being good partners. We are willing to voluntarily decide to containerize public litter basket waste, but we oppose requiring BIDs to haul or containerize public litter basket waste as it improperly shifts

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essential City services from the City of New York to private not-for-profits.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you.

MATT JOZWIAK: Good afternoon. My name is Matt Jozwiak. I'm the CEO and founder of Rethink Food. I want to thank the Council for hosting this today and also the Administration for making, like what I agree with, a lot of progress in the past couple of years around sanitation, sustainability, and the issues that we talked about. Our interests here are slightly different. We're really focused on waste management for institutional food. We believe that there's an excessive food waste problem within our City shelters and any procured food across the City, and we believe that the containerization and separating organic materials will lead to shining a light on the excess and waste that is in the institutional food system and will lead to a reduction which will ultimately save the taxpayers millions and millions of dollars so I just want to once again thank everybody for hosting this and happy holidays.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. This panel is excused.

taking out smart bins. There are over 300 smart bins

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in the city, and this bill doesn't aim to take out smart bins. It rather really reaffirms a commitment to community-based composting. My organization started a drop-off 30 years ago at Union Square where we collect organic food waste from people, and it's part of a cornerstone of the community composting movement here in the city, and it is important that we make this distinction because a smart bin is not a substitute for drop-offs like those, and we would like to continue them because it really is part of our system of collecting, well, I didn't get very far, of collecting food scraps and then turning them into compost on a local level. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Christine.

DAVID GOLDBERG: Good morning. I am David Goldberg, a principal with Streetplus Company. We have been providing supplemental sanitation services to BIDs since 1991. We applaud the effort to try and containerize garbage towards a cleaner city. However, it's important to understand that BIDs, and especially smaller BIDs, will need more financial resources to execute containerization successfully. I'm afraid that our Clean Ambassadors will be

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spending an inordinate amount of time moving bags into containers and less time cleaning our vibrant commercial districts. Our teams presently sweep the sidewalks, curb lines, and empty and reline the trash receptacle. All bags are placed adjacent to the trash receptacles, providing an efficient way for the DSNY teams to go through a district quickly, cutting down and idling on our congested streets. Many BIDs have asked me, how many containers will I need and how much will it cost. It's an important question with varied answers. How frequently will DSNY empty the containers? How accurate are the DSNY schedules and pickups? Will a City budget deficit or financial issue reduce pickups, resulting in a need for more containers if the pickups are reduced? BIDs will also need to pay the vendors like myself to power wash, maintain, and clean these containers. It's also important to understand how garbage finds its way into the corner trash receptacles and garbage bags. It's not only coffee cups and food wrappers that end up in our corner receptacles, but garbage that is improper disposal, legal dumping, legal and illegal vendors, as well as businesses without private carters, as well as residents who use these trash

this bill, if it moved forward, we want to make sure

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that it has safety for these residential workers. The City's goal to reducing the rat population is one that we fully support, and we know this impact, and our members know this impact to their safety. Rats pose significant health threats and safety risks, particularly to these workers who are tasked to maintain building sanitation and waste disposal. In its current form, however, the bill lacks adequate safeguards for the workers who personal safety and work conditions will be significantly impacted by these proposed reforms. We see several opportunities to improve these safety quards for residential workers. These include requiring employees to provide proper training and protective equipment to take necessary precautions to protect these workers and ensure any potential hazards. We also believe that this pilot program will provide invaluable information and policy efforts here so we want to make sure that we are working with Department of Sanitation through the rulemaking process to make sure that our members' voices are heard, and we urge the City to ensure robust safeguard for residential workers' safety as they continue to develop and implement this important policy. We are eager to work

accurate records. DSNY must also ensure clean

poor curbside capture rates, cannot succeed alongside

planned enforcement in 2025. DSNY must prioritize

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local, community-based solutions, scale up neighborhood engagement, and rebuild trust to create a system that works for all New Yorkers. Thank you.

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MAGDAMARY MARCANO: Good afternoon. My name is Magdamary Marcano, and I'm a resident of the Bronx Council District 15, and I've been there for 56 years. I would like to thank you for the opportunity to speak today, and I have three points that I wanted to bring up.

One of them is the validity of the sole source RFP the Department of Sanitation has used to force homeowners to purchase the trash receptacles that will be used to combat the rat situation in all communities. I did some research on the companies selected to provide those trash cans. The perspective of the homeowners on my block is that a contract of this magnitude should have been diversified. We homeowners would appreciate to be respected as you do businesses and other entities throughout the city. Secondly, where are the jobs for New Yorkers? Since the company selected to furnish those trash cans is located in Charlotte, North Carolina, and the owners of that company are Canadian and Bahamian, not United States.

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The second item is the New York City Department of Sanitation has advised us about the police report. I know they answered that question if a can is stolen while sitting outside of my property. NYPD does not currently have adequate manpower to address more serious crimes. How do you expect them to take homeowners seriously about a trash can? Did the Department of Sanitation sit with NYPD as a partner and alert them of the additional duties they are expected to assume? That I say because I've been victimized with a stolen can. I am not opposed to containerization to combat the rat epidemic in New York because I've always used the can, and Sanitation was the one that refused to pick up my garbage in a can. I'm an avid fan of it, but the focus should have been on food sources, restaurants, food establishment, the corner trash cans, and large buildings that throw their cardboard packaging and compacted food bags on sidewalks of our streets. I love the idea of composting, but literally I live next door to the largest compost bin in the Bronx, a McDonald's trash dumpster. Why isn't Sanitation addressing those types of violators? Are we afraid they would leave? If large fast food establishment

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2 were to leave the Bronx, we would be a lot healthier

4 with less than nine units are disappearing due to th

for it and New York City a lot cleaner. Homeowners

4 with less than nine units are disappearing due to the

building explosion that is taking place in the Bronx,

6 yet New York City continues to suck the money and

7 life out of us all, especially the poorest community

8 districts of the entire country. New York City,

9 Department of Sanitation, and the Mayor's Office made

10 | itself responsible for the rat epidemic when they

11 replaced the metal trash cans back in 1970 with

12 | plastic bags. I firmly believe that those responsible

13 \parallel for the problem pay for the solution. Thank you very

14 | much for your time.

NIKI CROSS: Good afternoon. My name is
Niki Cross and I'm a staff attorney in New York

17 Lawyers for the Public Interest Environmental Justice

18 | Program. Thank you to the Committee for the

19 poportunity to testify and for continuing to advance

20 programs and legislation that will help New Yorkers

21 | reduce the millions of tons of waste we unnecessarily

22 dispose in landfills and incinerators each year. It's

23 more critical than ever that municipal and state

24 government take aggressive steps to reduce greenhouse

25 gas emissions, protect public health and

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environmental justice communities, protect worker and public safety, and create good local green jobs in composting, reuse, and recycling. We strongly support Intro. 284 and Intro. 781, which together would ensure that all City agencies, CUNY facilities, and SUNY facilities manage organic waste as a recyclable material. This is critical to reduce the large amounts of waste generated and disposed by public agencies and universities and to ensure that millions of New Yorkers who work and interact with these agencies can abide by a single simple set of recycling rules at work and at school.

We similarly support Intro. 498, which would enable more New Yorkers to recycle organic material at community gardens. In parallel with these public sector programs, it is urgent that we implement and enforce robust organic waste recycling and food donation programs and rules across our huge commercial sector so that New Yorkers can be assured that this material is being donated or composted wherever they work, eat, shop, or recreate. Today is the fifth anniversary of the signing of the landmark Commercial Waste Zones Law, which remains our best opportunity to simultaneously reduce disposed

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commercial waste, eliminate millions of unnecessary truck miles, improve worker safety, and reduce pollution in environmental justice communities overburdened by private transfer stations and truck yards. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Appreciate you. The next panel is Tim Laughlin, Maddie Baker, and Christopher Leon Johnson.

TIM LAUGHLIN: Chair Abreu, Chair Won, thank you for this opportunity to testify. My name is Tim Laughlin. I am President of Lower East Side Partnership. I am also the Co-Chair of the New York City BID Association Sanitation Working Group. I think I'll be the first to congratulate Commissioner Tisch on her appointment to the New York City Police Department. On behalf of all BIDs, we look forward to working with her to keep our city and our neighborhood safe and clean. I think that that also provides a unique opportunity for new leadership at the Department of Sanitation that can collaborate specifically with Business Improvement Districts and non-profit providers like ACE, more importantly funded by the City Council to have additional service within our community. A lot of conversation at this

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hearing about consultation and engagement. I have been working for over two years with the Mayor, the Senior Advisors, the Deputy Mayor, and multiple Agency Commissioners on truly coming up with what our plan is for next steps. To date, the BIDs have not really had that opportunity for consultation. We are open to it, and we are open to containerization, but just making sure that we can really talk about the specifics. Again, this is the public's trash that we manage, and it's really important that we understand that many small BIDs will cease operations related to supplemental sanitation services if we can't come up with a policy that they can afford. We're not talking about the biggest BIDs in the city, let alone in the country. We're talking about some of the smallest organizations that really do that neighborhood work in the outer boroughs, some of which only have budgets annually of 80,000 dollars. I appreciate your leadership on this issue, and we look forward to collaborating both with you, City government, and the Department of Sanitation on possible and positive next steps. Thank you for your time.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you.

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attempts to negotiate this contract with DSNY, but have been stonewalled. We request a formal meeting with DSNY and DOT together to formally address the longevity of our potential investment in containers. Thank you.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you. Christopher.

CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah. Hello. My name is Christopher Leon Johnson. Thank you, Chair Won, Chair Abreu, for hosting this hearing. I want to give my congratulations to the new NYPD Commissioner Jessica Tisch, who was the former, just like recently, former Commissioner of Sanitation. I know she'll do a great job as Commissioner, especially with her inventions of the mandated bins that we will have to use now in the buildings. So, I want to make this clear that I agree with Intro. 57, with the bins, but the problem is that it should be where anybody can buy any bin they want. I want to know why you have to buy a certain bin from a certain vendor to be in compliance. What happens if you don't want to buy those bins and you want to buy a better bin that could do a way better job than the bins that the City has made everybody buy? Will you be out of

2 compliance with that? Because now that's the bad 3 area, is where you buy a better bin and you put it 4 outside, and now DSNY and OATH could easily fine you 5 money for having the wrong bin, even as a better bin, so let's keep this 100 percent. These BIDs are 6 7 correct about this, right? It's going to hurt them. 8 It is going to hurt the small BIDs, and the City, 9 instead of them just buying, instead of just making people buy bins, why don't you just give these BIDs 10 11 the money to implement services like community 12 sanitation services and community cleanups more, 13 instead of just making people buy bins. Bins is not going to solve anything at all. It's not going to 14 15 solve it because the population is too big, it's a big population, and everybody is going, you walk out, 16 17 what is it, 8 o'clock in the nighttime, and people 18 still out in the high congested areas, in the CBD areas, on the 60th street, and they see these bins, 19 they're going to open up and put trash inside there, 20 and it's going to fill so it's not going to do 21 2.2 anything at all. Unless you mandate locks on the 2.3 bins, when you dispose them, it's not going to do anything. You let it out on the open... that's all I 24 25 gotta say but thank you. Thank you.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you for your time. This panel is excused.

CO-CHAIRPERSON WON: We'll now move on to remote testimony on Zoom. The first individual to testify will be Mary Arnold. Mary, you have two minutes. You may begin when ready.

MARY ARNOLD: Okay. Apologize, it's not doing my video. I'm testifying on behalf of the Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and Bronx SWABs. This is firstly testimony on Intro. 498, collecting organics from community gardens. DSNY should not be in competition for organics with local compost processing sites such as botanical gardens. Instead, a system should be created to prioritize local compost processing and to recognize and rebalance excess compostables and send them to community compost processing sites, those that have been funded and those that are being established or expanded that have excess capacity. For example, Queens Botanical Garden has the capacity to process an additional ton of organics per week. It should be further modified to expand the funding for local composting infrastructure throughout all five boroughs, working toward the ultimate goal of achieving 100 percent

much. We're now moving to Ashira Schwartz.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

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CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Ashira has dropped off. We're now moving over to Lateshia Peters.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

Peters, and I'm here on behalf of BK Rot, which is a fossil fuel-free food waste hauling and composting service. It's community-supported, bike-powered. A little bit about me. I'm Gen Z, fairly new to the Brooklyn community, and I'm from Long Island and also very deeply disturbed by the changes in climate from rising sea levels to catastrophic natural disasters and so much more. I'm here to talk about my opposition or BK Rot's opposition to Law 57 and in support of 498, 698, and 284.

In terms of the opposition for 57, BK Rot believes that punishing people financially would be misaligned and would cause more harm to the low-income communities that we serve. We urge the Committee to reassess options that would encourage education or even connecting with other organizations such as ourselves or community gardens to promote more education about environmentalism and also sanitation laws.

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2 uplifting environmental climate justice. I just want 3 to say, although WE ACT supports containerization, I 4 want to remind the DSNY and the Council that our goal needs to be waste diversion and refuse reduction, not just aesthetic and cleanliness. 41 percent of New 6 7 York City's refuse consists of organics. On average, this amounts to about 1.1 million tons of organics 8 being sent to landfills and incinerators annually. 9 These landfills and incinerators are sited near low-10 11 income and communities of color outside of New York 12 City, and with that comes a host of environmental 13 health and climate issues. As we scale up containerization across the city, we must do it 14 15 thoughtfully, prioritizing and incentivizing waste separation. Currently, we are concerned that the City 16 17 is going down a path where New Yorkers are not going 18 to separate their waste and just toss everything into one bin, which is counterintuitive to the City's zero 19 waste goals. We recognize the complexity of running 20

and maintaining a waste system of this size. However,

we feel any one size fits all approach will not work

require different, sometimes unique, solutions due to

and that different communities within the city

the lack of physical infrastructure for waste.

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	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 165
2	Containerization is just a piece of a much larger
3	waste system, and the City should take the
4	opportunity to build a system and infrastructure that
5	is grounded in environmental and climate justice. I
6	can't see how much time I have left, but I'll quickly
7	close with my testimony by voicing WE ACT's support
8	for Intro. 498 and 698. Intro 498 requires the
9	Department of Sanitation to collect waste from
10	community gardens. This bill allows community gardens
11	to increase their collection capacity and not turn
12	away material that could end up in the trash.
13	Although not addressed in this bill, there is concern
14	that the organic waste collected by DSNY will not be
15	turned into compost for soil amendments, but instead
16	sent to co-digestion facilities. Intro. 698 clarifies
17	the organic waste drop-off sites for the purpose of
18	complying with local law.
19	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Your time
20	has expired.
21	LONNIE PORTIS: I'll submit detailed
22	written testimony.
23	CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Lonnie.
24	Next, we have Alia.

25 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

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2 3 ALIA SOOMRO: Oh, yeah. Sorry about that. 4 Good afternoon. My name is Alia Soomro, and I'm the Deputy Director for New York City Policy at the New 5 York League of Conservation Voters. Thank you, Chairs 6 7 Abreu and Won, and Members of the Committees on Sanitation and Contracts for the opportunity to 8 testify today. NYLCV has supported moving the city 9 towards waste containerization and is excited to see 10 11 DSNY's proposed rules for a pilot program in Manhattan Community 9, especially since similar 12 13 programs have been long established in global cities such as Barcelona, Paris, Amsterdam. Waste 14 15 containerization is important not only from a climate and environmental justice perspective, but also for 16 17 improving New York City residents' quality of life. 18 Containerization will reduce litter on the ground, the amounts of plastic trash bags on our sidewalks, 19 and it will reduce the rat population. Waste 20 containerization also has the potential to revitalize 21 2.2 our city's streetscapes and sidewalks for public use.

With that said, NYLCV hopes that DSNY can one day move towards a comprehensive containerization program that includes trash, recyclables, and organic waste to increase diversion rates. As the DSNY pilot program progresses, we underscore the need for longterm funding for automated side-loading trucks and containers. In the future, NYLCV hopes the City learns from the pilot program in CB9 to implement and fully fund a permanent citywide waste containerization program.

In terms of the legislation being considered today, NYLCV supports Intro. 781. We are very happy to see the residential curbside organics program rolling out in all five boroughs. With this bill, City agencies can lead by example by requiring organic waste as recyclable material and help us move closer to our zero waste by 2030 mandate.

Similarly, we support the intent of Intro. 498, sponsored by Council Member Abreu, requiring DSNY to collect organic waste from community gardens. Ultimately, we think community gardens...

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Your time is expired.

ALIA SOOMRO: Organic waste should become part of the residential organics pickup.

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Just to close out, we support the intent of the two Pre-Considered Bills, 2744 and 2746.

Ultimately, we want to invest and improve our streetscapes and waste containerization is the way to go.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Alia.

ALIA SOOMRO: Thank you for the

opportunity to speak.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you for testifying. Anna Sacks.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

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ANNA SACKS: Hi, the Solid Waste Advisory
Boards of Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx
oppose Intro. 57, which would allow the Department of
Sanitation to issue fines up to 3,500 dollars to
large buildings that fail to store waste in a
"satisfactory manner or place their waste on the
sidewalk before the designated set out time." We
believe that DSNY has a limited amount of enforcement
capital before New Yorkers become fed up. We would
like DSNY to use this enforcement capital on issues
of substance rather than aesthetics. DSNY should
reserve hefty fines for buildings that illegally
dispose of hazardous waste and electronics rather

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than buildings that put out waste at 7 p.m. instead of 8 p.m. Further, we would like to see DSNY and New Yorkers take separating out organics and recyclables seriously, which will help move our city's diversion rate from 19 percent to its potential 75 percent based on the last Waste Characterization Study. We strongly believe that DSNY should reserve its (INAUDIBLE) power for efforts that help divert waste from landfills and incinerators.

We strongly support the intent of
Resolution 284 to establish organics collection and
composting programs at institutions that are part of
the State University of New York system and the City
University of New York system. However, we do not
endorse the Resolution as introduced, and we do not
endorse Senate Bill 5713 because it includes sending
organics to "waste energy," a.k.a. incineration
facilities. The City Council Resolution should
include a strong recommendation that the Senate bill
be modified to exclude sending organics to "waste
energy" and instead prioritize composting.

The Solid Waste Advisory Board strongly discouraged the enactment of Intro. 949, which would require managers of buildings with 100 or more units

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the City to achieve zero waste. We've been advocating for waste containerization since 2017 with the Zero Waste Design Guidelines, and we provided strategies to do that in our advocacy campaign, Put Waste to Work, which called on the incoming Adams' Administration to come up with a comprehensive plan to reduce waste, reach zero waste goals, containerize waste to improve quality of life, and to support composting to ensure city soils are made healthy with compost so we're really frustrated that the Department of Sanitation haven't put together a comprehensive plan at all, leaving City Council to try and add bills to ensure that zero waste and environmental justice goals and composting is all happening, and we really appreciate City Council for that.

But we see this huge lack. There's been a huge lack of engagement with stakeholders, even across City agencies, and we can't have a successful waste containerization plan without considering how can we reduce the amount of waste we produce to start with, how can we make it better for streetscapes, how can we make it easier for the BIDs and the small business owners and everyone trying to keep our city

25 CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: You may begin.

2	CAMELIA TEPELUS: Thank you so much. Good
3	afternoon. My name is Camelia Tepelus. I'm the
4	Executive Director of the Morris Park Business
5	Improvement District in the Bronx, a BID with 390,000
6	dollars in assessment, one full-time staff member,
7	paying two full-time supplementary sanitation staff
8	from our vendor, Street Plus, that testified earlier
9	that costs 153,000 dollars a year to clean up
10	sidewalks along 21 blocks of commercial corridor on
11	Morris Park Avenue in the Bronx. And no, our work is
12	not exactly the same like the work of our individual
13	members, because cleaning up four corners on 21
14	blocks is not the same like a single business putting
15	their trash in a single trash can. I'm an admirer of
16	Commissioner Tisch's work, which I consider to be
17	transformative for the city and arguably may become
18	the most substantive impact of Adams' Administration
19	on the city. I share with Ms. Tisch being on the list
20	of New York City and State Above and Beyond
21	Innovators 2023 issue on exactly the same page. I
22	thank the two Co-Chairs of this hearing for the very
23	pertinent questions related to the BIDs and the
24	public trash that we collect to make our
25	neighborhoods beautiful. It was stated that there

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were a lot of misunderstanding in terms of the "BIDs' trash" and of course there are because we have been asking DSNY for something in writing, the proposal of these proposed changes for months. The fact that DSNY does not want to provide us with anything in writing, no document whatsoever, I mean, leaves us in a place impossible to plan, to consider in our budget, to approve by our boards of whatever investment is necessary. We are looking forward to work with DSNY. We are supporters in this project, and we want our streets to be free from rats. But just to share with you an example of an experiment that Morris Park did. Anticipating this legislation, we instructed our workers to put all the trash that is now in bags next to trash cans, to put it in the trash cans.

CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you very much. Thank you. We're moving now to Pedro Suarez from Third Avenue BID.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

PEDRO SUAREZ: Good afternoon. My name is

Pedro Suarez, Executive Director of the Third Avenue

Business Improvement District, also known as the HUB,

which is located in the South Bronx. I represent a

community of over 300 businesses over 18 block faces

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in one of the most heavily trafficked BIDs in the city. I respectfully caution the City to not underestimate the rollout of containerization and small BIDs. Examples of successful containerization in some communities in Manhattan do not reflect the challenges and communities in the South Bronx. For example, bins and litter baskets are stolen. BID bags are not the only bags left on the street. My BID has issues with vendors, residential tenants, and other individuals regularly leaving bags and dumping trash and cardboard that my staff have to address. We have issues with vehicles overnight regularly dumping trash, industrial waste, such as toilets, air conditioners, planks of wood, and more. We have issues with homeless encampments and individuals regularly defecating on the street. We have pictures of all these scenarios. Permanent street containerization in my BID would cost anywhere between 25,000 to 50,000, over 10 percent of our annual City funding. We already have one set of eight containers, also known as City Bins, and these containers have attracted quality of life issues, including homeless encampments, defecation, illegal dumping, and drug use. Wheeled-out containers are not

	COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CONTRACTS 176
2	an option as the BID has very limited options for
3	storage. Most recently, we conducted a walk through
4	with Council Member Rafael Salamanca and DSNY
5	Commissioner Tisch to discuss challenges around
6	illegal dumping, and there is a need for additional
7	DSNY cameras to conduct illegal dumping
8	investigations. I look forward to further
9	conversations with SBS, DSNY, DOT, elected officials,
10	and the Mayor's Office to create implementation
11	strategy that is responsive to the needs of my
12	district and the people of the South Bronx. Thank
13	you.
14	CO-CHAIRPERSON ABREU: Thank you, Pedro,
15	for testifying.
16	I believe that's our last person to
17	testify online.
18	This hearing is hereby adjourned. [GAVEL]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date November 25, 2024