CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

----- X

April 21, 2021 Start: 1:17 p.m. Recess: 3:58 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing, Virtual Room 2

B E F O R E: Antonio Reynoso

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Antonio Reynoso

Justin L. Brannan Fernando Cabrera Margaret S. Chin Oswald Feliz James F. Gennaro Kevin C. Riley

Ben Kallos

Helen K. Rosenthal

Chaim Deutsch

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

Edward Grayson Commissioner New York City Department of Sanitation

Bridget Anderson
Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and
Sustainability
New York City Department of Sanitation

Gregory Anderson
Deputy Commissioner for Policy and
External Affairs
New York City Department of Sanitation

Melissa Iachan

Eric Goldstein

Tok Michelle Oyewole

Erik Bottcher

Rebecca Sabnam

Hudson Athas

Rhonda Keyser

Debby Lee Cohen

Marcel Kernizan

Robert Markuske

Jayden T. Haynes

Kiara Garcia

Gabriella McCalpin

Jay Peltz

Carlos Castell Croke

Christine Hegel

Phoebe Flaherty

Justin Green

Dior St. Hillaire

Jane Selden

Oliver Wright

Walter Dogan

Joel Berg

Matt Gove

Clare Miflin

Kathy Nizarri

Anna Sacks

Christine Datz-Romero

Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli

# COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.2

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: PC recording has 3 started.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Cloud recording under way.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Backup is rolling.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you, and good afternoon and welcome to today's remote New York City Council hearing on the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. At this time would all council members and council staff please turn on their video. To minimize disruption, please place electronic devices on vibrate or silent mode. If you wish to submit testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that is testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you, Chair. We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I'm gonna start with my gavel [gavel]. Ah, thank you for joining our virtual hearing today before the council's Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. I would like to acknowledge my fellow members who are present. I'd like to acknowledge, ah, Council Members Brannan, Council Member Chin, Council Member

1

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Gennaro, Council Member Kallos, Council Member Riley, and Council Member Rosenthal. I will now turn it over to the moderator, ah, and our committee counsel, Nicole, um, to go over some procedural items.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair I'm Nicole Bean, counsel to the Committee Revnoso. on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management and I'll be moderating this hearing. Before we begin, I'd like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify, at which point you will be unmuted by the host. During this hearing I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called as I will periodically be announcing who the next panelist will be. We will first be hearing testimony from the administration, followed by testimony from members of the public. During this hearing, if council members would like to ask questions of the administration or a specific panelist please use the Zoom hand raise function and I will call on you in order. We will be limiting council member questions to five minutes, which includes the time it takes to answer questions. members of the public we will be limiting speaking time to three minutes in order to accommodate the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
[inaudible]. When you are called on to testify, please state your name and the organization you represent, if any, when it is your turn to speak.

5 Chair, would you like to give your opening statement

7

6 before we swear in the administration?

1

2

3

4

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yes, thank you. Thank you, Nicole. Yes, so, good afternoon. I am Council Member Antonio Reynoso. I'm the chair of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. Thank you for attending this oversight hearing on getting to zero waste by 2030. We will also hear Intro number 844, sponsored by Council Member Kallos, to establish a goal of zero waste for New York City by 2030; Intro number 2250, which I am the sponsor of, to mandate reporting on the progress towards sending zero waste to landfill; and Intro 2103, sponsored by Council Member Rosenthal requiring certain retail food stores to use the food [inaudible] by porter. My entire tenure in the council I have chaired this committee and spent the last seven years dedicated to delivering environmental justice, reducing our waste, and increasing recycling. Waste management is not sexy, but when done properly it delivers significant harm,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

ah, it delivers, ah, significant harm reduction by, ah, I'm sorry. It delivers significant harm by burdening communities of color with pollutants, while contributing to climate change, the impacts of which could dwarf any crisis humanity has faced to day. Early on when Mayor de Blasio announced his goal of sending zero waste to landfill by 2030. It seemed we had a ready partner in City Hall. However, following the announcement of the goal it quickly became clear that there was no plan in place to achieve it. have talked about the city's goals of getting to zero waste by 2030 for years now, but have made very little progress and there are real consequences to this lack of progress. In New York City the same three black and brown communities continue to process a disproportionate amount of New York City's waste, leading to high levels of respiratory illnesses and dangerous truck traffic. The waste then gets ships to other states, to landfills that incinerators, landfills and incinerators that also often sit within low-income communities of color and I can assure you that they don't want our waste in their communities any more than we want it in ours. As waste rots in these landfills it creates emissions that contribute

25

to climate change. Plastics end up in our oceans and 2 3 destroy marine ecosystems. These impacts are just 4 the tip of the iceberg of how waste impacts our 5 environmental justice in the short and long term. We simply cannot afford to stall any longer on making 6 7 meaningful progress towards achieving zero waste. 8 The mayor has created a significant credibility gap with the public by declaring that the climate crisis, ah, by declaring the climate crisis to be the 10 11 greatest calamity of our time and then immediately 12 cutting environmental initiatives as soon as we hit a 13 budget crunch. These programs are not amenities but critical actions we must take if we have any hope of 14 15 salvaging our planet and delivering environmental 16 justice. I greatly appreciate the Department of 17 Sanitation and I know that they're working hard 18 towards reducing waste. But the city needs to invest in recycling and reuse initiatives and ensure 19 everyone has access to dispose of their waste 20 21 properly. We need robust, culturally appropriate education and outreach to ensure New Yorkers are 2.2 2.3 aware of and able to participate in these programs. The legislation that we are hearing today will codify 24

the Zero By 30 goal, mandate progress reports, plans,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

about her bill. Council Member Kallos.

2.2

2.3

and analysis so that the city can work towards actually increasing our diversion rates and significantly reducing the amount of waste we send to landfill. I look forward to hearing testimony from DSNY, environmental justice advocates, and other interested groups about their experience with these initiatives so far and any advice that they have for how the city could be doing more to reduce waste. We have no time to waste. We need to take aggressive action to move our waste system towards a sustainable future. I will now turn it over to, ah, Council Member Kallos, who would like to speak about his bill, and then Council Member Rosenthal to speak

COUNCIL MEMBER KALLOS: Thank you to Sanitation Chair Reynoso and former Progressive Caucus cochair. Ah, you have been fighting for our environment, fighting zero waste, ah, for as long as I can remember, even before you were in the City Council. Ah, I want to thank you for hearing this legislation to codify Zero By 30. Ah, last term I tried to get it done then under a previous speaker. I want to thank you and Speaker Corey Johnson for prioritizing it this, ah, today on the eve of Earth

1

Day, ah, for codifying the, ah, Zero By 30 and, ah, I

MANAGEMENT

know that, ah, when the mayor said it, it was really

good to hear because it meant we might have a willing

partner and we don't have to argue about the values.

recycle 33% of department-managed solid waste and 25%

of curbside and containerized waste, and the city

diversion rate of 21.6% of department-managed solid

waste and 18.5% of curbside and containerized waste.

Ah, so we, we are not, we're not moving in the right

pandemic hit, as you said, Chair, ah, it only made

things worse and we're seeing things going in the

the types of reduction that we need to do.

get it passed, get it done, along with your

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO:

wrong direction with a reduction for composting and

I'm hoping that we can hear Introduction 844 and, ah,

legislation, which I'm proud to cosponsor and, ah,

let's save the planet one, one piece of trash at a

fell short of that goal in 2020 with an actual

direction, even before the pandemic. When the

The only issue is that by July 2020 the goal to

3

4

6

7

8

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

2.2

time.

23

24

25

Member Kallos. I'll now call on, ah, Council Member

Thank you, Council

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 Helen Rosenthal. Can we unmute Council Member 3 Rosenthal? Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so Thank you for the unmute, and thank you, Council Member Reynoso, chair of the Committee on Sanitation, um, for being an exemplar chair, um, but for also holding this incredibly important hearing, um, today, and for including my legislation, and I want to acknowledge my colleague, former Council Member, ah, Rafael Espinal, who first introduced this bill. Intro 2103 is intended to strengthen the food donation system for larger food retail stores. bill is a meaningful step forward to reduce the enormous amount of food we wastefully send to landfills every day, and supporting the institutions that feed hungry New Yorkers. We're living at a time when food insecurity and hunger are rising and the need for food banks and other resources continues to increase. The human and environmental impacts of trucking thousands of tons of edible food to landfills across the region are unacceptable. instead of throwing out edible food we are finding ways to get to hungry people, whether through partnerships with nonprofits and community-based

2.2

2.3

2 organizations, or via the city's food portal.

Grocery stores that already have food donation plans with organizations like City Harvest, for example, would be exempt, and because we have no intention of burdening our bodegas and small retailers there's a minimum size requirement for stores covered by the law. There is absolutely room for improvement in this legislation and we welcome everyone's feedback today. Thank you all, Chair Reynoso, for leading the way as we chart a path for zero waste to landfills.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal for that. Now I think I'll pass it over to our committee counsel to swear in our guests.

It shouldn't be as hard as people make it out to be.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'll now call on representatives of the administration to testify at the hearing today for the Department of Sanitation will be DSNY Commissioner Edward Grayson, Deputy Commissioner for Recycling and Sustainability Bridget Anderson, and Deputy Commissioner for Policy and External Affairs Gregory Anderson. At this time I'll administer the oath to each representative of the administration. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before

1 MANAGEMENT afternoon on the important subject of zero waste and 2 3 the three bills under consideration today. especially appropriate to recognize that tomorrow, 4 April 22, we celebrate the 51st anniversary of Earth Day, a time when people, groups, and cities across 6 7 our nation and the globe come together to raise awareness and inspire action on sustainability and 8 climate change. Achieving zero waste to landfills is a key part of the city's efforts to fight climate 10 11 change and improve our environment. I also want to 12 take a moment here to reflect on where we were last 13 year at this time and where we are today. One year ago we were facing some of the most painful budget 14 15 cuts in city history to ensure we could continue core 16 government operations and to devote resources to 17 essential safety, health, shelter, and food security 18 needs. As an unfortunate consequence, we were forced to hit the pause button on other department programs, 19 including deep cuts to some of our beloved zero waste 20 programs. For me personally this was difficult 21 2.2 because I have spent much of my career over the last 2.3 decade leading the operational implementation of many of these programs. Before the COVID-19 pandemic we 24

were making steady progress towards our goals,

1 MANAGEMENT increasing diversion rates and expanding access to a 2 3 growing suite of programs. Unfortunately, the 4 pandemic has halted some of that progress, and while MGP and paper collection tonnage is up, refuse 5 tonnage is also up in most districts, and waste 6 7 generation patterns have shifted as a result of the 8 economic toll of the crisis. As the city continues to recover we're likely to see a shift again in a new and evolving waste generation pattern. DSNY has 10 11 never stopped planning for the future despite these 12 circumstances. The department is committed to moving 13 ahead to rebuild and reinvest in these important programs and redouble our efforts to fight the 14 15 climate crisis. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions 16 from solid waste involves reducing the volume of 17 waste generated, collecting food waste, the largest 18 source of waste-related GHG emissions, to make compost energy, and increasing reuse and recycling of 19 20 the remain materials. To achieve zero waste the 21 department will implement large-scale changes to some 2.2 of its current programs, while implementing new, 2.3 improved, and expanded programs that target recyclables, organics, textiles, electronics, 24

household items, and other non-recyclable waste.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Organic waste, including food scraps and yard waste, is one of the most significant contributors of wasterelated greenhouse gas emissions, and is also the largest category of New York's waste stream. material makes up one-third of the current waste stream and represents a significant opportunity to reduce emissions from landfill waste by diverting the material through beneficial methods, including composting and anaerobic digestion. And in the case of specifically of food, to minimize it at its The suspension of curbside composting last source. year was very difficult for us. We invested a lot of time and energy to that program over the last several years and it is a very important part of achieving our zero waste goals. I am pleased that the preliminary FY22 budget includes 3.5 million dollars for the New York City Compost Project to continue operating food scrap drop-off sites across the city and support community composting. These drop-off sites have been extremely popular, breaking participation records over the last several months. We also offer resources to support those who are able to compost at home, both through the department's website and through the New York City Compost Project

1 MANAGEMENT 2 partnerships. As the city continues to recover, we look forward to the further restoring and expanding 3 4 our composting programs in the future. Another example of DSNY's community-based approach to zero 5 waste is Donate NYC, which helps New Yorkers give 6 goods, find goods, and do good. By donating and 7 8 reusing goods instead of discarding them, New Yorkers can greatly reduce waste, conservative energy and resources, save money, and help provide jobs in human 10 11 services for New Yorkers in need. Donate NYC also 12 provides vital support for New York City's reuse 13 community, helping nonprofit organizations and local reuse businesses increase and promote their reuse 14 15 efforts. The preliminary FY22 budget also provides funding for the department to reinstate its special 16 17 and hazardous waste collection programs. We expect 18 that the special waste drop-off sites, ah, to reopen in July, with the same schedule as in prior years, 19 20 which was every Saturday and the last Friday of each 21 month. We are also planning for safe disposal events 2.2 in each borough this fall. These drop-off events 2.3 provide for the collection of household hazardous waste. We also thank the council for enacting 24

legislation to reduce or eliminate hard to dispose of

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

items. Imposing the 5-cent fee on paper carry-out bags at stores has helped reduce single-use plastic bag waste by encouraging New Yorkers to bring their own reusable bags. We have also distributed more than 1 million reusable bags to New Yorkers since 2016. And through February the paper bag fee has generated more than \$840,000 in revenue for New York City to support these efforts. The city's phone ban, which took effect in January of 2019, prohibits businesses from using, offering, or selling singleuse phone service products and loose fill package material. It has also contributed to the reduction in phone product waste. There is no denying that our goal of sending zero waste to landfills by 2030 was ambitious from the start. We set the bar very high. And unfortunately some policy changes needed to make this happen are not within the city's control. the state government also plays a key role in waste policy. The department has actively engaged in efforts at the state level to enact extended producer responsibility programs for paper and plastic packaging. EPR requires the manufacturers and retailers of products to be financially responsible for the recycling or disposal of their products. EPR

1 MANAGEMENT for packaging and paper has the potential to support 2 the funding of outreach for recycling infrastructure 3 4 investments and to reimbursement the city for a least a portion of recycling costs. It has the potential to reduce the city tax pay burden of recycling by 6 7 tens of millions of dollars. There are city and state EPR programs already in place for electronics, 8 9 mercury thermostats, rechargeable batteries, and refrigerant-containing products. And soon the state 10 11 will implement programs coverage paint and 12 pharmaceuticals. Sharing the cost of sustainable 13 materials management with the producers is an important tool to help the city advance its 14 15 sustainability goals. Achieving zero waste and 16 shifting to a thriving circular economy depends on 17 high recycling rates. While recycling rates have 18 been improving, thanks in part to the department's outreach efforts, the city still has a long way to 19 The best practices around the world have 20 demonstrated the success of a combination of 21 2.2 outreach, financial incentives, and infrastructure 2.3 that allows recycling to be simple, easy, and convenient. Given our dense built environment, 24

diverse neighborhoods, and older building stock, this

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

change can be difficult, but we will continue to challenge ourselves to improve and do better. I will now turn to the three bills that we're here to discuss today. The first bill, Intro 844, would require the department to establish a goal of diverting 100% of city-generated waste by 2030. the department determines that such a goal is not feasible, despite best efforts, the department must report such finding and make recommendations for actions that it may undertake to achieve such diversion within 180 days of such a determination. The second bill, Intro 2250, would require the department to submit to the mayor and council speaker on or by July 1 of 2021 a plan to send zero waste to landfills by 2030 with annual progress reports beginning in July 2022. The last bill, Intro 2103, would require large retail food stores to post notices on the department's food donation portal of excess food that they have available for donation at least once per month, except for those stores that already have agreements in place to donate their excess food to not-for-profit organizations. stores would be required to arrange for

transportation of the excess food with reasonable

1 MANAGEMENT

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

effort if requested by the recipient. I want to thank Chair Reynoso and the sponsors of these bills for introducing them and for convening this important conversation today. The department supports the spirit of all three bills. Nevertheless, I have concerns about the timeline of the zero waste goal and the reporting requirements set forth under Intros 844 and 2250. Our learnings from past efforts combined with the setbacks that were caused by the COVID-19 pandemic show that we need to take an all-in approach to zero waste, including a combination of new policies, programs, legislative reforms, and partnerships with the private sector. While we will work aggressively to make progress as quickly as possible, the setbacks of COVID have made it difficult to predict the timeline of achieving this goal. As to the reporting requirements proposed from Intro 2250, the department already publishes detailed monthly diversion and disposal statistics for curbside collection programs by district and borough. Additionally, the department publishes annual reports covering the department programs, including curbside collection as well as non-curbside programs for ewaste, textiles, used goods, and special waste.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

These reports are required under various local laws passed over several decades. They are posted on the department's website and are publicly accessible. The reporting requirements set forth in Intro 2250 as written would be duplicative with the existing required reports. We look forward to working and having further discussions with the council to discuss the changes to these reporting requirements that achieve our mutual goals of transparency and accessibility. As to Intro 2103, the department created a food donation portal pursuant to Local Law 176 of 2017, which matches prospective donors and recipients based on availability of excess food. are pleased that the council would like to expand the use of this program and we support the goal in encouraging food retailers to safely donate excess food to organizations who help feed the hungry New Yorkers. However, I would like to hear more from the retail food industry and others who have joined us today to better understand the impact of the legislation on their daily operations, their current food donation efforts, and their ability to meet the bill's requirements. As the department works to support the city's recovery for all, we remain

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

committed to our zero waste goals. We will continue to work with communities, stakeholders, and this council to develop, expand, and deepen our programs in support of these goals. I thank you for your

time, and we are now happy to answer questions.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Commissioner Grayson. Um, Commissioner, I, I know that, ah, you believe, you know, achieving this goal by 2030 will be a difficult one, um, and it was a difficult one when we set the goal out over six years ago, um, and I know that you also mentioned the fact that a lot of these goals are difficult to accomplish because some of them are state driven. Um, but I want to focus on what the city could have or could do that they're not doing, um, in an effort to show the lack of, ah, priority that the mayor has set on a goal that I think could use more as a catch phrase or use more as, ah, ah, you know, a line that sounds really good but never had the intention to actual see it through. Um, and I want to be very clear that this is not a reflection of the department's work and more a lack of political will from the administration. Ah, there is, has there been a study done on, ah, the Save as You Throw program that would

2.2

2.3

reduce, ah, waste in the City of New York? Um, in
the work that we've seen, a significant portion of
our reduction efforts would come through a Save as
You Throw program. Has the administration moved
forward with any study or any work, um, related to
the Save as You Throw program?

question, Chair. Um, we have, ah, you know, internally we have a dedicated team, ah, of people who are staying with all of the trends and, ah, know what other municipalities are doing, ah, weigh the pros and cons of, ah, you know, Pay as You Throw or Save as You Throw programs and we remain committed to having that knowledge base and recognizing that that is definitely a tool, ah, that has helped many municipalities and, and many communities, ah, help, you know, have a thriving recycling program. Um, I will let our Deputy Commissioner Bridget Anderson, ah, talk deeply about what we know of Pay as You Throw and Save as You Throw programs, ah, and, and what we've learned.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:

Thank you, Commissioner, and thank you, Chairman,

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

also for that question. Ah, we did have, um, a million dollar budget in the very early days of the [inaudible] program to, um, commission a study about Save as You Throw and, ah, unfortunately that, um, budget, ah, was removed and so we were not able to commission a formal study. However, as Commissioner Grayson mentioned, we do track and follow the trends with Save as You Throw, Pay as You Throw programs. Ah, New York City being the largest, densest city in the country, majority renters, homeowners, folks are renters at the high multi-unit, um, density of, of the city it makes it difficult to understand exactly what we, we understand that there will be benefits to a Save as You Throw program. Most cities that do it find that it, it does trigger incentives around, um, ah, diversion. Um, however, to what extent those figures will happen, ah, in New York City, in the rental units, etcetera, we do not have a clear understanding, but we do think that it is still an important task to, um, continue to study Save as You Throw programs and figure out exactly how it could work in New York City. Um, I will also say that in the commercial sector Pay as You Throw, Save as You Throw, is also an important, um, part and with the

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

transition of the commercial waste sector to

commercial waste zones we do have an opportunity to

actual create a differential pricing for recycling,

composting, and trash, and so that will, we do

anticipate that that is actual gonna be a tool that

we'll be able to use in the commercial sector.

#### CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Deputy

Commissioner, are, are you saying that, ah, in other cities the Save as You Throw model has been a crucial component of reducing waste, or Commissioner Grayson, anyone? My, my point here is simple. I, I get that you're doing research, but if I asked right now if we passed legislation today that we would implement Save as You Throw would the city be prepared to, to move forward with that, or would they have to do a study, um, before they can move forward with that, and why not have the study already done so that we could be in a position should we want to implement it, um, so you're ready to go? Um, and, and, again, this would be a very easy way to show us in the advocacy world, um, in the activist world, that in the council world, that you're serious about getting zero waste. guess that, that should be and, and, and this is tough for me to do, Bridget, because I know how

2 dedicated

2.2

2.3

dedicated you are to achieving these goals, um, would want to be very clear that I think a lot of this comes from the top and it's, it's unfortunate that we're going to grow the Department of Sanitation, who is probably, ah, the most, ah, wanting or, or group that wants to get this done, but, um, Save as You Throw is a crucial component of getting to zero waste and you guys have done very little, um, to move forward with, ah, implementing it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON: We feel as though we are prepared. When, when we're given the opportunity to commission a study we're prepared to advance that study quickly given all of the background research that we've been doing in house. Um, a study is important for us to be able to figure out what exactly the steps we need to take to make it happen in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So why not put a million dollars back into the budget to study Save as You Throw? It's a very simple, straightforward answer, question.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BRIDGET ANDERSON:

It's something we're willing to work with you and the administration to determine, ah, what's feasible.

2.2

2.3

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: OK. So that's one thing that the city can control, that the state is not involved in, that would speak volumes as to the commitment from the Department of Sanitation and its goals to achieve zero waste. Ah, the recycling of textiles and electronic waste, also a program that has been shut down by the City of New York during COVID. Um, is there, ah, an attempt here to reinstate that program in fully, ah, um, now at this budget, Commissioner Grayson?

thank you, Chair. Um, as it stands, ah, the electronic waste program, ah, that we had been implementing and, and was a very good program, ah, as of this hearing, ah, there is no plan to reinstate the program in FY22. Ah, and we continue to work, you know, ah, with the administration, with OMB, on, ah, seeing where restorations are going to come in on some of our, ah, most cherished programs. Um, we have, you know, we have been doing what we can and in trying to promote, ah, you know, awareness, you know, with digital messaging and trying to, to, you know, let all the residents know what they still can do, you know, to be a part of the recycling community, to

2.2

2.3

ahead.

recycle textiles and do what they can with the, you know, retailers that are required to take back. Ah, it's not a convenient program on e-waste for New York City residents. We recognize that. And, again, as of this, this date the short answer is, ah, the e-waste will not be coming back as of this hearing date, and we're still working on, ah, finding out exactly what happens on restorations, ah, moving

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: So it's safe to say that the city has quit, ah, on getting to zero waste by 2030. Do we have another year that you want to anticipate that we would get to zero waste? Is the city committing to zero waste by 2040? Is it committing to zero waste by 2050? I would like to know what the new commitment from the city is.

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: I think that, that is a more than fair question, sir. Um, and, ah, it has been an absolute pleasure working with you in your capacity as chair, ah, in my various roles over the last few years with the department. And I can tell you that the department and the city is committed to zero waste and I think that putting a new calendar date on it is going to be very

2.2

2.3

difficult, um, but I can assure you that, and you
said it in your opening commentary, ah, we are
committed to being all in on zero waste goals. I
find that putting a date on it, ah, is going to be
extremely difficult because of the confluence of
factors that are involved in getting there, um, and I
look forward to working a new timeline, ah, and

working on the timeline on what it could be with you

and your colleagues and the rest of the council.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Ah, Commissioner

Grayson, would, would you have advised the mayor to
maybe not say that we would get to zero waste by

2030, um, ah, even without COVID? Ah, it seemed to
many of us in this, in this room that 2030 was
ambitious and just took a couple of years for us to
know that it was something that couldn't happen. Um,
why set a goal so aggressively and then not follow up
with a, a strong plan? I think, though, the issue we
have here is that there is no plan. If you want to
get something done, if you want to build a house you
have a blueprint, you have an architect, like you put
things together. This city just says something and,
ah, what, we assume that we're gonna achieve that
goal? Um, you know, because everything is gonna come

1

2 together on its own? We have to work towards a plan 3 and I just don't feel like right now even, 4 Commissioner Grayson, that you cannot outline a plan that will get us there by 2050, um, just because I 5 don't think this administration has made it a 6 7 priority and your agency to actually achieve this goal. I think it's, again, was just a, a line used 8 9 to look good, um, and achieve, and not necessarily achieve the goal. Um, it, it speaks to the same 10 11 thing with Vision Zero, just there seems to be a 12 pattern in this administration of making commitments 13 and not being able to achieve them. And I think it comes from a lack of planning. It's just, ah, and 14 15 DSNY I think is the most, one of the most 16 managerially efficient, ah, agencies that exist in 17 the City of New York and it not being able to put 18 forth a plan to help us achieve zero waste is a big problem to me and to many communities that suffer 19 20 through environmental injustices and so forth that 21 this plan is supposed to help save. So, um, I quess 2.2 instead of, of a, of a question 'cause I want to move 2.3 on and allow for my colleagues and for all these advocates to speak on this issue is just you forced 24 our hand, um, and, and not you, Commissioner Grayson. 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

I want keep saying making clear here. Ah, the administration, Mayor Bill de Blasio, has forced the City Council to have to pass legislation to make it mandatory for you to achieve a goal that you set, right, we're, we're making it mandatory that you achieve a goal that you set, um, and also to have a plan so that we can see that the, that the goal can actually be achieved. That, that's what we're going to be doing. We're gonna help you help yourself by mandating that we meet a goal and that we have a plan to achieve that goal, um, and, and it's an unfortunate thing that we got here because everyone in this room wanted to be an ally with this administration in its attempt achieve zero waste by 2030, and it's just we've been, we've been met with failure at every step, a lack of commitment, the first cuts, the largest cuts, this administration made during COVID [inaudible] Department of Sanitation, there's just no commitment from the administration when it comes to this department. I think, um, you know, everyone here is over it and looking to do something more meaningful so we can achieve this important goal. So, ah, Commissioner Grayson, I want, ah, relieve you of having to answer

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

these questions because I really don't think that this is a Department of Sanitation program. this is an administration problem. Um, and, you know, to see, you know, both Bridget and Gregory Anderson here, um, you know, it pains me 'cause I know what the values of this administration and its, ah, and its folks, its policy folks. So I want to move forward and allow for my colleagues. more questions, a lot more questions that I will ask after the next, after my colleagues go, but I want to make sure that they have time here, um, to ask questions, and I want to start with, um, Council Member Helen Rosenthal, who is the sponsor of one of the bills. Ah, Council Member Rosenthal, and I'm so sorry, this will be the last time I'm calling on folks, ah, the committee counsel will handle that, um, in order of when you raised your hand. Um, so, ah, Council Member Rosenthal first and then we'll move from here.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much, Chair Reynoso. Um, and thank you to Sanitation for being here in testifying. Um, I'm anxious to actually turn it back over to Council Member Reynoso because he's asking, ah, you know, all the questions

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

MANAGEMENT

2.2

2.3

Is that right?

that, um, and, and [inaudible] all of the work that
Sanitation needs to do in order for us to get to zero
waste, which is a common goal, and, you know, he,
his, I share his frustration. I'm actually, you
know, I, ah, appreciated your comments, Commissioner,
about wanting to hear from the, ah, Grocery Store
Association Industry, um, before commenting on, um,
my bill, um, and I eagerly await hearing from them as
well. Um, but it sounds like should, should that not
be a problem there is a mechanism that's already, you
know, on the Sanitation website that could be used.

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Ah, that is correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Great, great, great. And that would be if everyone is kosher with this bill that would be easy enough to do or, or then we would an implementation problem, like?

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: I think, ah, a fair enough question. I think that, ah, while we have a mechanism, I think that we would have to just do some smoothing. Um, and our main goal is to make sure, ah, as we work with you and we see the progression of the bill and hear the commentary, just

possibly can then [inaudible].

2 ma

2.2

2.3

make sure that what the, while we completely support
the spirit, as I said, of the bill and making sure
that we can do what we can to eliminate food waste
and make sure the people who, ah, you know, are in
jeopardy of being food insecure and how this, it's a
perfect marriage. There's a, there is also some
local level already deals. We just want to make sure
that none of the good work that's already going on
gets impacted. Ah, and then we want to definitely be
part of a partnership that helps it be the best it

know, interestingly, um, it's happening organically in my community. There's a local church, um, that has connected with local restaurants and grocery stores that are delivering food to the church at the end of the day, um, and it's been incredibly, um, helpful to, to those who need the food, um, and, and that's what gives me confidence that I think we're going to be able to get there. Um, ah, on a different matter, and then, Chair, I promise to pass it back to you and the other colleagues. Ah, could I learn a little bit more about digesters, which you spoke about. Oh, I don't know if you spoke about it

2.2

2.3

or, or one of your colleagues, um, mentioned it in, in our earlier press conference. But, um, you know, I had been asking Sanitation, ah, the first year of my being in this position to get an anaerobic digester put in right next to the Sanitation's site on the, on West 59th Street, um, and the Hudson River. It seemed like it was place that where there was an anchor, um, sort of in it, it wouldn't be so hard to, um, get one there. But there seemed to be hurdles that were insurmountable, um, to do something like that. Do those hurdles still exist or is this something where I can request of the commissioner that we invest in a digester right at that location?

question. But like anything, ah, having to do with construction and infrastructure, ah, yes, hurdles are still in place. Um, what I definitely look forward to in [inaudible] committee to working with you and council on, ah, what would be one of the [inaudible] that the department definitely needs to, ah, look at moving forward, ah, as part of comprehensive zero waste plan is, is anaerobic digesters and placement of them and partnership agreements and, and an increased network where we can do this good work

2.2

2.3

with, with waste and digestion, into the being a mechanism of how we handle it. So currently it is not something we could just flip a switch with. Ah, so it's, I don't know that all of the same hurdles, but there are still hurdles and we definitely look forward to continuing that conversation with you and continuing on a global scale with this committee on what will be the long-term plan, ah, that definitely includes [inaudible] digestion.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Do you have, um, a map? Is there a map somewhere of where the digesters are now?

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Ah, we can provide offline the, the digester spots, um, that are available, um, and what would, you know, 'cause not all of it is, is massive scale, but we can definitely provide you with some information on where some of those operations are, if you would like to see something.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: A hundred percent. And so let's start with that, which would be the easy thing, and, ah, committee counsel could share that information with me when it comes over from Sanitation. And if you could send that over

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.2

2.3

right away. So don't let my next question slow that down. But I would like to see whether or not there would be an opportunity for one at the West 59th Street site, which just seems opportune, um, right now.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

Yeah, and, and Council Member, I would add, um, I, I remember, ah, the meeting that we had with the former commissioner where you, where you raised that as an idea. Um, it was, it was quite a few years ago, um, and, ah, you know, I think we did, we did look at it. Obviously that facility is a critical part of our paper collection and recycling, ah, network. It handles all the paper for the island of Manhattan, which is a pretty significant, um, amount of paper.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible] change any of that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

Yeah, so I think, you know, at the time we did look

at it and there, there are some pretty severe space

constraints. Um, we're happy to take another look at

it. But I, I do think that you are, um, raising an

important issue, which is that, um, you know, as we

look to reestablish, um, our organics program and

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

grow our organics program, currently food scrap dropoff sites, um, in the future, um, hopefully sometime in the next, ah, next few weeks, you know, reestablishing curbside collection of organics we really do need to have a processing infrastructure in place, um, to handle that. We're making upgrades right now at our Staten Island compost facility to be able to handle more, ah, food waste in addition to yard waste at that location. We're always in conversation with DEP about expanding the amount of food waste we handle it there, anaerobic digestion facilities currently at Newtown Creek. We're looking at some other anaerobic digesters, ah, for potential, um, co-digestion. So I think, I think definitely a lot of opportunity with that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible] narcissistic. I just wanted to talk about my district.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON: I understand.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Um, but I'm glad you're doing things across the city. I guess I'm gonna push one more time and say I know there's no space on the structure that there is now, and

1 MANAGEMENT

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

that's not the question I was asking. The question I'm asking is as money has flowed in for Hudson River Park that's there, there's a private developer that is developing a new funky, you know, something, something off the, um, sort of on the West Side, ah, Why can't, why isn't, can't we be, what is the Pier. cost of setting something on a pier right next to the current site utilizing the amazing, um, transit, um, path that already exists for the paper recycling, um, in a location that is not, you know, so heavily used by residents right now? You know, I'm really, I hope that the, the administration will think harder about what is getting the way of building one there. And if it's money, you know, that's, that's why we have council members' ability to put money in the budget, you know, and I've never gotten a request from Sanitation to move forward on that, unfortunately. Thank you so much, Chair All right. Thank you. Reynoso, and, and thank you to Sanitation, really appreciate your hard work.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal. I think the sergeants are gonna take it away now.

2.2

2.3

mute.

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Um, actually next we'll hear from Council Member Chin.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Beautiful, thank you. Council Member Chin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I think she's on

unmute. Thank you. Thank you, Chair. Um, thank you, Commissioner Grayson, it's great to see you again. Um, in your testimony we're happy that some money has been restored, um, but as you know it's not enough. We're gonna have to fight for more. Um, in your testimony you talked about, um, the reusable bag, that the plastic bag, um, ban that came into effect finally and you said that there was \$840,000 that was generated. Do you have a time period for that, for the paper bag, ah, fee?

ah, from implementation to, um, I'll just double check. Ah, Deputy Commissioner Greg Anderson, what was the date of that figure, ah?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREGORY ANDERSON:

25 Yes, so that's, that was implemented last March, ah,

1

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

plastic bag waste.

2 2020. That's through the, ah, the receipts in February. So we get, ah, quarterly payments from the 3 state, ah, Department of Tax and Finance. So that's 4 5 through the last quarterly payment, payment we received in February. Um, and those funds, the 6 7 \$840,000 that we received so far, um, are exclusively 8 dedicated under state law for purchasing and 9 distributing reusable bags. Um, so that's part of the effort that we've had since 2016 in very close 10 11 partnership with, um, with you and with other council 12 members, ah, Council Member Chin, to distribute more 13 than a million reusable bag, ah, to New Yorkers all across the city as part of our efforts to reduce 14

that's good. I'm, I'm just so glad to hear that it is being implemented and we're getting the resource, ah, getting the money back to, to give out more reusable bags, 'cause a lot of people are carrying around the orange bag that we've been, ah, giving out. We will, ah, continue to do that. Um, in terms of composting, right, um, earlier at the, the press conference, I was just talking about how do we, I mean, we started taking, my family, we started taking

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

1 MANAGEMENT 2 advantage of the composting site at the farmer's market right down here in Bowling Green. Um, and 3 it's great. I mean, it's really cut down on the 4 garbage that I put out, ah, in my building. But down in lower Manhattan, I mean, every, ah, garbage day I 6 7 see piles and piles of garbage. It really just breaks my heart to how much garbage that we generate. 8 So we do need to really promote, um, this composting, 'cause if everybody does their part I'm pretty sure 10 11 we can cut, you know, cut the garbage down to more 12 than half. And I just, you know, see it myself. 13 so I think that we still need to really continue to do the outreach and education and to, um, provide 14 15 more sites, 'cause right now we're, we're, I think the city and the council were funding the farmer's 16 17 market, but so what is the department's, ah, plan on 18 promoting or really creating more drop-off sites within different neighborhoods? And what about also, 19 ah, thinking about working, ah, with some of the 20 local business improvement district? Like, for 21 2.2 example, in my district I got quite a few of them, 2.3 and if we can get them to work with us, um, that can

definitely help, ah, increase, ah, the composting,

ah, organic waste program.

24

25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Ah, Councilwoman, thank you for the question. Um, so we've been doing, ah, a lot, ah, and we have, ah, currently 121 food scrap drop-off sites, you know, operating in the city with the partnerships, um, and, you know, that's in, you know, like 46, ah, community boards have someplace that you can bring something all the time. There's only 13 community boards that, that don't have, ah, you know, a year-round drop-off and we're, we're always looking to increase those partnerships. We're definitely looking for, ah, for an increase in that program and definitely looking to, to, you know, have more partners join us. We, we campaign. definitely continue to support, ah, you know, thanks to the Grow NYC network and those partnerships, and there are a lot of individuals who want to take part in it and we look for these, and it's a great idea and we look forward to working with you, ah, in finding partners for, you know, your district and elsewhere in Manhattan. Um, and we think it would be a great idea. Ah, we're continuing to look and we've, our, our drop-off sites have been doing an, an incredible amount of, ah, great work, ah, throughout, particularly throughout this past 13 months of the

2.2

2.3

pandemic and, ah, we definitely look for expansion
there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, the only way you could do that is with more funding. Because the, the 3.5 million that was reinstated definitely is not enough, right? So we got it. We gotta fight [inaudible].

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: For, for all the programs funding is always great. So [laughs].

think, my, my last point with that is, ah, with, ah, the federal stimulus money coming down, ah, are you in position with, ah, your deputy mayor to fight for your share? Ah, I mean, we will advocate with you because if the money is coming down from the federal government this is a great opportunity to expand some of the, the programs in different community, um, to really help us reach the zero waste goals, you know, goal. So I don't want you, ah, not fight for the share.

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Understood and, ah, and, and fully, I appreciate the sentiment of that. Ah, yes, we are still working with the administration and OMB and, ah, on what restoration

we can move forward.

2.2

2.3

funds are coming and, ah, we're, we're optimistic

that, that things will get better. We just are, are

fine tuning and, and continuing the work in the

discussions, ah, on what's coming back and how, how

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's good. I'm glad that you're optimistic. So we will work with you, ah, on that. Thank you, Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chair Reynoso, there are no more council member questions at the moment.

Do you have more questions?

Second, I'm sorry. I want to acknowledge that we've also been joined by Council Member Deutsch and Council Member Cabrera as well. Actually, um, I am, I'm OK right now. While I have my concerns, again, I just want to reiterate that I have my concerns over the original commitment of the administration related to its goals to get to zero waste. Um, I really feel like the council's hand is being forced here to, ah, incentivize the city to move forward, um, with getting to zero waste. Um, unfortunately it's gonna end up falling on the hands of our next mayor, who I hope is more committed to achieving these goals than

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

our current one. Um, so I'm, I'm OK with my questions to the administration. I'm just hoping that the administration could stay on or that DSNY could stay on to hear the testimony from these advocates that all want to be allies with the Department of Sanitation in achieving its goal to get to zero waste. What you're going to see is everyone wanting to be a partner, not wanting, not folks that want to attack the Department of Sanitation. Um, so I'm hoping that you can stay and, and meet and hear your allies. Um, I want to move forward with our panelists. Um, but thank you again, Commissioner Grayson, ah, Deputy Commissioner Gregory Anderson, and Deputy Commissioner, ah, Bridget Anderson. you so much for your time.

COMMISSIONER GRAYSON: Thank you, Chair.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now turn to public testimony. I'd like to remind everyone that unlike our typical council hearings we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify. As I stated earlier, each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. Please begin once the sergeant has started the timer and given the cue to being. Council members who have questions for a

particular panelist should use the raise hand

function in Zoom and I will call on you after the

panelist has completed their testimony. We'd like to

begin testimony with, ah, Melissa Iachan. After

Melissa I will be calling on Eric Goldstein, and then

7 Tok Michelle Oyewole. Melissa?

1

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

MELISSA IACHAN: Thank you so much, Counsel, and, um, I think this is the, the first for me in all my years of testifying going first, so I'm, I'm grateful to be here. Good. My name is Melissa I am senior supervising counsel in the environmental justice program at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest. I am here representing NYLPI to underscore the importance of ensuring that our city diverts waste from landfills and incinerators, supports and expands diversion programs, including education and outreach, and continues to make the necessary investments in a robust organics program to begin to make a dent in the damage that our massive waste stream has done to environmental justice communities, but also to our planet as a whole. are here today, a day before Earth Day, to shed light not only on the tragic failures of our city government to take even modest steps forward towards

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

putting us on a path towards zero waste, but to highlight and demonstrate how uncomplicated the practical policies could make a critical difference to combatting climate change. As a preliminary matter, we want to express our strong support for the bills being heard today, which together provide concrete goals and ways the city can begin to right the wrongs of us collectively being responsible for sending an average of 3.2 million tons of waste to landfill and incineration from the residential side each year, plus another 2.5 million tons to landfill from the commercial side. There are many feasible and achievable policies the city can begin to implement immediately. In particular, the three Rs should always guide our waste policy - reduce, reuse, recycle. Reduce - practical waste reduction policies will be detailed in my written testimony, but they include Intro 2103, the food donation bill. important legislation advances the goal of ensuring that edible excess food is donated. This is particularly important given how COVID eliminated, how prevalent food insecurity is in our city. absolutely must do everything we can to ensure that edible food does not end up in landfill. Save as You COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

1 MANAGEMENT Throw - we urge the council and the administration to 2 3 consider implementing financial incentives for 4 residences, including multi-family homes who consistently source separated recyclables to get 5 financial benefits. These policies have been proven 6 7 to reduce landfill-bound waste significantly in other jurisdictions and should be utilized in New York 8 City. Skip the stuff - the council has not yet heard another important piece of waste reduction 10 11 legislation, Intro 1775-B, and we urge the council to 12 calendar a hearing on this bill, which represents 13 another step towards reducing our reliance on single-14 use plastics. Plastics straw upon request. 15 legislation mandating that plastic straws be provided only upon request has been languishing in the council 16 17 for more than three years. We are aware that the 18 bill has been amended to access for concerns expressed by the disability rights community and urge 19 20 the council to pass the amended legislation in short 21 order. Reuse incentives - as many have already said 2.2 various local and state governments have found that 2.3 funding community repair and reuse programs, including broad educational services, does result in 24

behavior change. We urge the city to follow suit.

25

1

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Organics recycling and community composting - we know
that organic waste releases one of the most potent
greenhouse gasses...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MELISSA IACHAN: Did somebody have something to say? Sorry. In high, and high, um, concentrations. We also know that organic waste moving through truck-intensive transfer stations in EJ communities represents more than one-third of the waste stream and contributes to the worst nuisance conditions for residents who live near these facilities. It is incumbent on our city to ensure that organic waste is taken out of our landfill and incinerator bound waste and instead used beneficially. Universal curbside organics recycling service. We at NYLPI cannot underscore how important it is to ensure that the city offer universal curbside organic waste recycling services to every resident in every borough. We join with our fellow advocates lamenting the suspension of the voluntary brown band program, but we also know that the program is flawed. Rather than offering a voluntary piecemeal service only to certain residents, many who don't even know if they are eligible, the city must

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

immediately begin plans to phase in mandatory universal curbside compost collection with the goal of requiring every household to source separate organic waste for collection.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MELISSA IACHAN: [inaudible] throughout all boroughs. We support the [inaudible] and we further urge the committee to advance legislation that begins to address the issue of equitable access to city land for compost processing for small scale organizations who do this work to engage, educate, and green their neighborhoods. Protect and preserve composting processing sites. In the same vein the city must ensure that these essential organizations who have been filling the gap of collecting and processing organic waste so that it can continue to be diverted from landfill that they be protected, supported and sustained. The current predicaments of imminent eviction by the city faced by at least three of the primary nonprofit compost project partners is unnecessary and downright wrong. The city should ensure that these and other community scale compost organizations who are beloved by their neighbors and communities always have a place in which to operate,

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

1 MANAGEMENT educate, and enrich, especially on and within New 2 3 York City parks land. We should also expand 4 municipal organics processing via Renewable Riker's. According to the Renewable Riker's law passed by the 5 city, as soon as the summer the city can begin to 6 7 transfer land and property from DOC to be used by 8 DSNY to establish and expand organic waste processing capacity on the island with a goal of a large processing operation that can one day receive source-10 11 separated organic waste via barge, eliminating more of the need for truck, polluting truck transport. 12 13 Finally, the commercial waste stream ensure that the 14 commercial waste zone system implements ambitious, 15 ah, diversion requirements and accessibility. 16 far too long the commercial waste industry has gotten 17 away with failing to keep recyclables separated by 18 [inaudible] separate and comingling source-separated 19 organic waste with other trash, sending all of this 20 to landfill. For most of the last decade our 21 Transform Don't Trash New York City Coalition has 2.2 pointed out how harmful this lack of compliance with, 2.3 accountability for, and enforcement of diversion requirements in the commercial sanitation sector are. 24

25 Finally, we have an opportunity to fix this and we

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

must ensure that the discounts for recycling and organic services that were suggested in Local Law 199 are a part of every aspect of this new system. also need to ensure that the, the waste haulers and facilities who comingle recyclables are penalized, not just the generators. Finally, we all know that the city's recycling rate lags behind almost every major cities in the United States at 18%. At this point in time with recycling having been firmly ensconced in our city's psyche for decades this is unexcusable. We must do more to ensure that recycling enforcement is increased to adequately, adequately penalize those who despite the prevalence and ease of separating recyclables continue to lag behind and we must not stop funding and supporting education regarding recycling for all ages and all boroughs in our city. We also know that recycling creates more than twice the jobs than traditional landfill bound waste in sanitation. As though environmental and climate justice weren't good reason enough to ensure expansion of recycling and the creation of good green jobs will hopefully seal the deal. We are so grateful for the leadership of Chair Reynoso in continuing to highlight the serious issues

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

surrounding our city's waste processing and
management. We look forward to continuing our work
together with him and the administration to ensure
that no time is wasted in setting us on an efficient
and effective path to real waste reduction. Thank
you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we will hear from Eric Goldstein, followed by Tok
Michelle Oyewole, and Erik Bottcher. Eric Goldstein.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

ERIC GOLDSTEIN: Thank you. Thank you, Nicole. And thank you, Chairman Reynoso, and thank you to Council Members Chin and Rosenthal, who have been such great friends of the environment and solid waste for so many years. We, we've been here for a long time on these issues and unfortunately we're not making the progress that we should be. Thanks for holding this hearing to focus on the mayor's, ah, achieving the ambitious goal of sending zero waste to landfills. Unfortunately, the administration's performance hasn't matched the rhetoric. I'm gonna summarize my written statement, but basically without dramatic change the chances of achieving anything close to zero waste to landfills by 2030 are slim

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

indeed. And failing to achieve this milestone would be more than a blot on Mayor de Blasio's environmental legacy. It would representing a government-wide failure to achieve fundamental environmental policy reform and for New Yorkers the result will be more air pollution, increased global warming emissions, and continuing environmental injustice. Although the government's intent to move in the direction of zero waste goes back to 1989, it was Mayor de Blasio who formally adopted the zero waste to landfills goal six years ago when he released his first sustainability plan. This was done with a lot of great fanfare and the plan included eight specific initiatives that would be implemented to move the city closer to zero waste. Unfortunately, except for progress on commercial waste reform and action, ah, to reduce plastic carryout bags the city's movement on these initiatives has been limited indeed. The number one zero waste initiative to expand organics collection, both its curbside and convenient drop-offs locations, ah, has simply not achieved its objectives. Initiative four called for enhancing recycling collections in, among other places, New York City Housing Authority

developments. No progress there. Initiative number five called to make all schools zero waste schools. Once again, setbacks in that area. Initiative six, expansion of textile and electronic waste recycling, setback again. Same story for Save as You Throw collections. So we haven't made a lot of progress and we've been moving in the wrong direction. Here are four critical steps the council should take in 2021 to get the city back on track. First, the council should enact a new law establishing a mandatory universal program for separated collection of food scraps and yard waste from every city household. This would deal with the single-largest source of global warming emissions from the waste sector and divert these wastes from landfills to efficient composting and anaerobic digestion and community composting sites. The 3.5 million dollars for community composting that was just mentioned by the commissioner is wholly inadequate. The patient is still in intensive care and barely alive. Funding needs to be restored to pre-COVID levels for expanded community composting as a short-term measure. the Renewable Riker's piece...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

2.2

2.3

needs to be moving forward as well and we'll never achieve our goals if we don't, ah, advance a universal composting collection. Second, the council needs to provide sufficient funding to ensure full implementation of its landmark commercial waste zone legislation. This was an historic advance, but it isn't self-enforcing and the department needs funds both for its own resources and a consultant to make sure that this program advances and is implemented in 2021. Third, the council should restore funding for recycling and composting collections at every public school and at NYCHA developments around the city.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

youngsters must learn how and why to recycle and compost so that these activities become second nature and NYCHA residents are entitled to be working with their own, ah, organizations, their own nonprofits to have economic incentives and engage their neighbors to reverse the city's dismal record on solid waste performance at NYCHA products, ah, projects.

Finally, the council should advance legislation that would make plastic straws, plastic utensils, and

2 other throwaway plastics available only on request.

3 Finally, Intro 844, a small step in the right

4 direction, we recommend the bill be amended to set

5 goals of 50% waste reduction sent to landfills and

6 incinerators by 2030 and 90% reduction to both of

7 | those facilities by 2035. Intro 2103 would require

8 | food service establishments to post additional

9 | information on food donation portals. We love that

10 and strongly support that bill. Intro 2250, DSNY

11 | would report on the city's progress in sending zero

12 waste to landfills. We support this bill. But

13 | without the kinds of actions outlined above and more

14 set forth in our written testimony, those progress

15 reports will be very short indeed. But we still got

16 | time. We're counting on our champions in the City

17 | Council to move a comprehensive set of legislation

18 | forward in the current year, and we thank you for

19 | your attention.

2.3

25

1

20 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next will

21 be Tok Michelle Oyewole, followed by Erik Bottcher,

22 | followed by Rebecca Sabnam.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

24 TOK MICHELLE OYEWOLE: Good afternoon and

thank you for the opportunity to speak. My name is

1

2 Dr. Tok Michelle Oyewole and I am testifying on 3 behalf of the New York City Environmental Justice 4 Alliance. I will submit my full written testimony and make abridged comments today. Since 1991 NYCEJA has led efforts for comprehensive policy reforms to 6 7 address the disproportionate burden of New York's solid waste system on a handful of environmental 8 justice communities in the city, with impacts greatest in a few low-income communities and 10 11 communities of color, where truck-dependent transfer stations are clustered. Outside of New York City we 12 13 rely on a system of truck-based export where our waste is to sent to landfills and incinerators in 14 15 neighboring and distant communities, from as near by 16 as predominantly black and brown New York, New 17 Jersey, to as far away as Virginia and South 18 Carolina. Burning large amounts of trash in combustion chambers, some incinerators use heat to 19 produce electricity, similar to the technology of a 20 21 coal plant. Although there is an attempt to claim 2.2 that waste energy is sustainable, it is one of the 2.3 most emission-intensive ways to generate energy and the health, environmental, and climate impacts are 24 25 manifold, including up to 2.5 more, times more

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

greenhouse gases than coal-based energy production, concentrating toxins that lead to cancers and other health effects, um, from elements such as dioxins, lead, and cadmium in the ash that is then transferred to landfills or hazardous material sites. clear that our system of over-reliance on excess waste generation and export facilities is not only unsustainable, but polluting and poisoning environmental justice communities and our planet. Today I need to name our country's violence against black, brown, and indigenous communities that it was by design of the US named certain bodies exploitable and killable and certain neighborhoods both in and out of New York City as sacrifice zones for waste and material disposal. Zero waste needs to be a comprehensive strategy that is broadened to include zero waste incineration. Again, it is an act of violence to continue to redeem these predominantly black and brown communities as our city sacrifice zones all while exacerbated meeting the climate change crisis and it is shameful that the administration seemed to quietly, um, seems quietly committed to perpetuating, perpetuating reliance on this dirty waste management strategy and I would urge

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the administration to change its tune. Relatedly we need to zero in on what we mean when we're talking about zero waste. It's important to aim for solutions high on the zero waste hierarchy, including redesigning our systems and reduction of waste before it is generated and disposed with bold changes such as universal use of reusables and refillables and restaurants, retail, shipping, personal care, and household products. Recycling is good, but this still requires energy to transform materials that are generated and discarded after limited use. should be a lower priority than waste avoidance to begin with. Of note, recycling facilities also can lead [inaudible] communities of color. We hope to see textile origination labeling and stocking reduction to prevent extractive including practices and avoid the 6% of waste from New York City that is We hope to see donation programs for food textiles. and other goods requiring partnerships with retailers. We urge for comprehensive demand planning tools and technologies to avoid waste in...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOK MICHELLE OYEWOLE: Um, we are happy to talk about diversion from other niche streams as

2.2

2.3

well. Critically, we are a large proponent of community composting as co-organizers of the Save Our Compost Coalition. And we need to see compost processing sites expanded locally. Happy to see the City Council include this in their budget response. And we hope this will undergird a universal organic collection program when implemented. Of note, Big Reuse and Lower East Side Ecology Center still do not have guaranteed homes after they were threatened with eviction by New York City Parks Department. And now the status of Earth Matters is at risk as well. With regards to the facilities in the city we hope to see, um, waste facilities in southeast Queens brought up to code for being grand, grandfathered into an M1 mixed residential zone.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOK MICHELLE OYEWOLE: And an upholding of capacity reductions under waste equity, um, rather than increases which would be antithetical to zero waste goals. And we encourage fair share distribution by borough. We and the transplant, Transform Don't Trash Coalition are glad to see the City Council's budget response affirm and ask for staffing for oversight of commercial waste zones.

1

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Again, I'll submit expanded written testimony, and thank you for the opportunity to raise these urgent concerns.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Erik Bottcher, followed by Rebecca Sabnam, followed by Hudson Athas.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

ERIK BOTTCHER: Good afternoon, Chairman Reynoso and members of the Sanitation Committee. I'm Erik Bottcher, a resident of Council District 3. It's great to see so many friends here today. I want to commend Council Members Rosenthal, Kallos, and Reynoso for these important bills. I believe that organic waste recycling is the future of sanitation. In Council District 3 we work with DSNY to win curbside pickup at large buildings like Westbeth, Penn South, and Manhattan Plaza, and created new drop-off locations throughout the district. we've got to mandate universal composting services for all residents, residents, and businesses like California did last year. This can divert more than a million tons of garbage from landfills each year, reducing carbon emissions, preventing rodent infestation and improving sidewalk conditions. To

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

keep truck emissions down and create green jobs we need to locally process as much of the food and yard and plant waste as possible. Local residents should be trained and hired to process composting on site, and create rooftop urban farms, also addressing food insecurity. Additionally, the city should use organic waste to generate clean energy locally, which could potentially be done at New Green Energy Hub on Riker's Island. We've got to do better at recovering edible unsold food. Ah, this will reduce greenhouse gas emissions and also help New Yorkers experiencing food insecurity. 68% of all the food that is discarded in New York City is still edible. So I urge you to pass Helen Rosenthal's Intro 2103 that will reduce food waste by creating a communication portal for food donors and recipients. We've got to phase out single-use plastics that are killing our marine ecosystems and littering our neighborhoods. The Department of Sanitation collected roughly 36 million pounds of single-use plastics from homes across the five boroughs in 2017 and an estimated tens of millions of pounds from commercial establishments. I support piloting reusable water bottle refilling stations at fire hydrants, like they

1

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

did successfully in Montreal. Even at the most 2 progressive meetings in New York, when you walk in 3 4 the door of the room there's a pallet of bottled water. We can't continue with this. So much more needs to be done to achieve zero waste to landfill 6 7 and incineration by 2030. But New Yorkers are an unstoppable force when we set our sights on a goal. 8 I look forward to making this a reality, and thank you so much for your time. 10

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Rebecca Sabnam, followed by Hudson Athas, followed by Rhonda Keyser.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Erik, it's nice to see you on the other side of the, of the screen for once. I just wanted to give you a shout-out. It's nice to see you, brother.

ERIK BOTTCHER: You, too.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

REBECCA SABNAM: Ah, good afternoon. My name is Rebecca Sabnam. I am a 12th-grader in Brooklyn Latin and I wanted to urge, um, all of you to please support the bills that we've talked about previously. So in my school, um, which we don't have any like type of like zero waste managing system, I

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

tried to implement, um, a zero waste system with the help of the Cafeteria Culture, um, to get my school to be zero waste. But I did not expect it to be as hard as it was. One of the first problems that we actually came across was the fact that our school was not on the route for organics collection and there was no way for, that we would be able to become zero waste if one of the big components of the system, which is, you know, composting wasn't there. And it shouldn't be that hard for us and we're not the only school that's like this. The budget cuts, ah, to composting did not help that, either. This kind of environmental justice is not accessible. My school and other black and brown communities, um, like it deserve more access to organics collection and not only do these communities not have access to the same organics collection, but they also have to bear the burden of landfills and incineration in their own back yard. So you can't sacrifice the lives of black and brown communities but not also give them the resources to organics collection. This environmental racism must be addressed if we want to even attempt to meet the zero waste by 2030 goal. And which is why I urge you to support the, the bills. Thank you.

2.2

2.3

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Hudson Athas, followed by Rhonda Keyser, followed by Debby Lee Cohen.

in between the, the conversations. I just want to give a huge shout-out to Rebecca and the amazing work she does as a young person, ah, being front and center on these issues insistently from the beginning. Um, it brings, ah, it's a, it's a, it brings me joy to know that Rebecca is gonna be the one that starts having, handling this work after we're all gone. I'm really excited about it. So keep up the good work, um, keep up the good work, and we'll be out of your way in no time, Rebecca. Thank you so much.

HUDSON ATHAS: Good morning, Chairman
Reynoso and Sanitation Committee members. My name is
Hudson Athas. Ah, I'm a 10th-grader at [inaudible],
which is on the Lower East Side, and I'm also with
Cafeteria Culture. So my experience with, ah,
learning about waste management through Cafeteria
Culture while seeing the abhorrent conditions of the
schools where every day there is litter all over the
floor, even on days where it's not necessary, for

70 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE 1 MANAGEMENT example, on pizza days students don't need utensils, 2 3 they still take them out of habit, and it creates 4 massive waste. And it's frustrating to see this, nothing being done about it, and also to turn around and see my local government talking about zero waste 6 7 by 2030, without seeing any change. Um, and the 8 solutions to these problems are not extremely complicated. There, there's a bill, ah, currently being proposed called Skip the Stuff that would 10 11 require customers ordering food to opt in to have 12 utensils. The schools could very easily operate 13 under a similar system where students would have to ask for plastic utensils. Or, um, they would bring 14 15 personal utensils and metal utensils from home. of these would cost the schools extra money or demand 16 17 extra resources. These are simple solutions that can 18 be done. As well as, um, sorry, ah, ah, I'm sorry. I, ah, we also need to improve education about these, 19 20 these waste management systems. In my school, which 21 prided, prides itself on its waste management I have 2.2 learned nothing about our systems and I only learned 2.3 through Cafeteria Culture and that's something that

definitely needs to be addressed because it is a part

of achieving zero waste to teach students how to do

24

25

### COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.2

2.3

it themselves. This is not going to be done by, the goal of a 2030 zero waste New York cannot be done without massive changes to [inaudible] the schools manage their waste. I will yield the rest of my time. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Hudson, for that testimony. Um, just feeling again jus the joy coming from our young people, um, and the lack of support that they have, um, when it comes to education and like civic engagement on trash issues, on, ah, many issues is a big problem, but I love to see that we have two young people here, and I hope if there's a third and fourth just really want to shout out all the young people during this work. Um, I think we all, we are very happy. You make us all very proud. Thank you, Hudson.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Rhonda Keyser, followed by Debby Lee Cohen, followed by Marcel Kernizan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

RHONDA KEYSER: Hi. Thank you, Chairman Reynoso and members of the Sanitation Committee. I am Rhonda Keyser. I'm outreach director with Cafeteria Culture and I'm testifying today about

1

single-use plastic in school lunch on behalf of our 2 fifth grade student partners from PS-MS188, the 3 4 Island School in Manhattan. They couldn't be here Um, we first want to thank the DOE's Office 5 today. of Food and Nutrition for the lifeline of 500,000 6 7 meals that they provide every day across New York 8 City. So since the pandemic started Cafeteria Culture has been faced with a challenge. Without being physically present in schools could we, with 10 11 students as partners, still collect data and visually document school lunch to continue to inform policy as 12 13 we have been doing for the past 12 years. Our students answered this challenge with skill and 14 15 flare. After learning about the impact of plastic 16 pollution from extraction to manufacture to disposal 17 our fifth graders wanted to know what they could do 18 to help. So our students have been documenting the 19 single-use plastic in their lunches, equipped with 20 our camcorders and their very resourceful brains, 21 they are quantifying the single-use plastic items, 2.2 then iterating and troubleshooting alternative 2.3 solutions. They are supporting their recommendations using their own data. Students discovered for 24 25 themselves on our desktop web survey that each lunch

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

has an average of seven plastic pieces that they use for only 20 minutes while they eat. In our math lesson they calculated that seven pieces of plastic packaging in each of the 500,000 lunches served every day. Here are some of our students' practical solutions to reduce single-use plastic in their lunches. Brian introduced the idea to reusing washed plates and utensils instead of throwing it all. Jeremiah added that we could use one crate to bring the milk to classrooms for lunch and not use a separate bag for each milk carton like they do now. Julia suggested that they could bring our spoons and forks and wash them after we eat. Our fifth-graders couldn't be here, but they asked me to share this data with you. If we do nothing and fail to make a zero waste plan by 2030 the seven single-use plastic items in 500,000 school lunches used for 20 minutes will continue to multiple. 3.5 million in one day becomes 630 million in one year, which becomes 5.7 billion in the nine years we have left before 2030. That's 5.7 billion pieces of plastic parking in school lunch alone. Elijah worries if we don't do something now probably soon the world is gonna be filled with water instead of land. These wise,

resourceful, and hopeful students thank you,

especially for Intro 2250, and offer their services

if the DSNY needs help to develop a clear zero waste

5 plan. Thank you.

1

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Debby Lee Cohen, followed by Marcel Kernizan, followed by Robert Markuske.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Hi, thank you. I'm Debby Lee Cohen from Cafeteria Culture. Um, good afternoon Chairman Reynoso and council members. Thank you so much for this opportunity, not just for me to speak, but for youth to speak, and thank you for letting Rhonda speak on behalf of the fifthgraders at PS-188. Just to let you know, they will be meeting with the directors of the Office of Food and Nutrition Services of Department of Ed to share their data. And on that note I'd like to say, I'd just like to shout out to, um, DOE Offices of Food and Nutrition Services as well as Sustainability that they've done incredible work partnering with us and their efforts to work towards zero waste have been great and commendable, and we will continue to work with them. I'm going to talk today specifically

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

about, um, in support of the bills that have been mentioned as well as the Skip the Stuff in the straw bills, but certainly about establishing a Zero By 30 goal and for schools, and to quote, this isn't in my written testimony, but to quote our former chair of Manhattan SWAB and former, ah, commissioner of Sanitation, there is no plan without a timeline, and I hope Brendan Sexton doesn't mind that I quoted him on that [laughs]. But I think about that all the time when anybody introduces a plan without a timeline. On that note, um, we do have an overreliance, as you heard, of single-use plastic items and plastic packaging, the school waste stream, which is also compromised, comprised of 50% organics, according to the Department of Sanitation 2017 study. A citywide school organics collection program is still waiting to happen and we need creative ideas, bold action, and increased funding for small-scale pilots that can be easily expanded in order to achieve zero waste by 2030. Based on over a decade of leading school cafeteria waste audits and pilots, um, here are a few of our suggestions from Cafeteria Culture for how we might achieve zero waste, and I look forward to meeting with you, Chair Reynoso, in

1 MANAGEMENT 2 sharing more detail, which is also in our, um, written testimony. First, we should reduce single-3 use items and single-use plastics in DOE school food 4 service. We should set a target date working with both City Council, Department of Sanitation, and of 6 7 course Department of Ed so that we no longer use 8 condiment packets. We've already seen in many school 9 cafeterias they're not, you know, you can use pump jars, ah, utensil wrapping that's no, that's around 10 11 compostables, it's ridiculous to have compostable 12 utensils in non-recyclable packaging, and our school 13 food directors are aware of that, and there's an enormous amount of plastic film wrap being used right 14 15 now. We ask for the city council to support a 16 citywide plastic-free lunch day. Cafeteria Culture 17 ran a small pilot of this in Brooklyn. It's in our 18 movie, Micro Plastic Madness. And it's a great way, again, it shows how a very small pilot, it was a lot 19 20 of work, but it was one school. You could seen 21 easily how we could scale that up, and we have enough 2.2 data to see how that could work citywide, and then we 2.3 could have a one-day-a-week menu day, a plastic-free menu day, such as pizza day. It already almost 24

exists. We could also ...

25

2.2

2.3

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: ...DOE contract
requirements. This is long overdue. Ah, contractors
are rewarded by the best price, but their, but
considerations do not, um, include, for instance,
minimal or no packaging waste or, um, other
sustainable practices or how they treat their
employees, or other, ah, greenhouse gas emissions
that might be related to the product life cycle. In
terms of reducing wasted school food, we don't like
to use the word food waste or, um, um, so we're
trying to think of other ways to term this, because
this is not waste, this is, this is golden resources.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Um, I just want to say
we need composting for all and we need plate rate,
plate waste reduction pilots and this should happen
immediately. And third, zero waste climate
literacy's for all, P through 12 students beginning
with pre-K. Our mayor missed an amazing opportunity
when we rolled out these pre-K programs. They are
learning how to sort, but not what they're eating for
lunch and here they're eating right in the cafeteria.
So I look forward to sharing more ideas. We have

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

2.2

2.3

additional ideas about refillables, um, ah, water refill stations that could be funded by, um, federal stimulus money. We're already talking about that with school food directors and also about a climate education bill that's now in the New York State Senate that could use City Council support and also City Council suggestions. It needs to be, ah, better worded and I feel that New York City is in the absolute position in New York State to assist with that. Thank you so much for time, and thank you council members and Chair and Department of Sanitation, ah, officials who are still here for all the great work that you've done. I look forward to really achieving zero waste by 2030 with a timeline. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Council Member Rosenthal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much. Um, Debby, I just, you know, seeing you brings back memories of sort of being on the steps of City Hall and, um, so many times your creative advocacy is, um, brilliant, and I just wanted to take this opportunity to thank you for all your, um, really creative energy, thoughtful approach to working with

2.2

2.3

kids, and, you know, you're so right. Someone like you has to be in the room when policy folks, the mayor's policy folks, are talking about whatever the is, right? So that we are bringing this zero waste lens, um, to every public policy. So anyway I just wanted to thank you for that. Um, you mentioned one thing. I'm, I'm gonna watch the, um, video you mentioned, but there was something else you mentioned that I was gonna ask you send along. Maybe we could just, if you could send me your testimony, um, and we can talk offline...

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I'd really appreciate. So anyway thank you for everything.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Thank you so much. And thank you so much for the City Council's support, um, for, that's helped to keep our, ah, pilot education programs going.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, thank you for saying that. Actually that's just reminded me. It was the notion of what we could try to get FEMA reimbursement for.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Oh. So we've already discussed this with the directors of school food and

2.2

2.3

also with our, um, Plastic Pollution Coalition
nationally. I mean, the breakthrough from the
Plastic Pollution Act. But there is money going
school cafeterias and it would be incredible,
obviously, it's not enough money for the dream, which
is to redo school kitchens all across New York City
and put in dishwashers. You know, that would be
amazing. But that's not there. What there is enough
money for is to put refill stations in every school
cafeteria.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I got ya.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: In order, healthy clean drinking water, as Rebecca spoke about earlier. This is a huge issue in a lot of schools. School food does, is required now, they have these water jets in many school cafeterias with plastic cups. They don't want to use the refillable bottles because they don't have enough time to pay their employees to keep refilling it. And then there's all these other issues. And then it's in plastic, and it goes on and on.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So could you do me a favor? Could you forward that onto me?

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Yes.

2.2

2.3

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Um, 'cause I'd, I'd like to try to make that happen. You're, you're talking to the people, um, I want to help lift your voice.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: Fantastic. I'll be...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: OK, as always, thank you, Debby.

DEBBY LEE COHEN: No problem. Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Marcel Kernizan, followed by Robert Markuske, followed by Jayden T. Haynes.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

MARCEL KERNIZAN: Hello, everybody, and good afternoon. My name is Marcel Kernizan and I'm currently a junior of the New York Harbor School and part of the Marine Affairs CTE program. I'm speaking in support of all the bills mentioned today as, as well as for, as well as for the benefits of these bills, specifically job creation and STEM education. The bill, these bills will open up job creation because, because more people will be needed to, to help deliver, pick up, and mandate these compost, these compost sites and waste. This has been a tough

82

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

year for everyone and people could, people could need the chance to get back up on their feet as well as help out the city, as well as help out the city in a small way, but that could make a major difference. This also has helped my education. I am currently in a program which teaches us about the environment and how it, how it reacts to certain things, especially cities and marine, and marine life, this marine life. I know that kids all over the city [inaudible] all over the, all over the state could use the [inaudible] things that I am learning and that we could teach just by, just by watching what we eat and what we throw away. How can it be reused, how can it be reused and reduced through what we, through what we do and how, sorry, I'm a little bit nervous today, through what we do and how we do it. In conclusion, [inaudible] to help the current generation get through this difficult time, hopefully to the year 2022 and can help future generations better, better the city and help them learn about environmental stability and so they can change this world for the better. Thank you for your testimony.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, Marcel.

You did a great job. Thank you, Marcel.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next up is Robert

Markuske, followed by Jayden T. Haynes, followed by

Kiara Garcia.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

ROBERT MARKUSKE: Ah, yeah, that's my student, Marcel, it's gonna be a tough act to follow. Ah, thanks, everybody, for allowing me to speak today. Ah, much of it is in the same vein as other speakers. Um, my name is Rob Markuske. I'm the sustainability coordinator and teacher of Marine Affairs at New York Harbor School. I'm in support of the expansion, planning, and oversight of New York City's zero waste goal. I believe the current bills start the process of shifting our culture to this I think oversight, data analysis, and reimagining how the school is reached are very present. Ah, however, I found planning and reimagining plans, oversight, and collecting data sometimes only goes so far. Ah, while reading 2250 from A through I it's the same process my students that are present today and I go through yearly, um, to make zero waste happen at our school. Ah, generally, needless to say, our plan to go zero waste is always foiled. Ah, plans, goals, need to be

MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

committed, followed through, and constantly reimagined and realistic. Lastly, they don't need to be combatted by a system, ah, that is often mismanaged with empty promises. Ah, often the zero waste initiatives are only carried out by those who know it's the right thing to do. In addition, systems like the DOE, even that's something that will kind of happen, ah, from the people that care, in my opinion, of course. Um, more importantly, these initiatives are sometimes isolated, ah, with success stories, but not system-wide. Um, you can't talk about waste management unless you talk about the environment. You can't talk about the environment unless you talk about economics. You can't talk about economics unless you talk about inequities of systemic racism and class. These issues of zero waste are very intersectional. Year and year out I'm pursuing the mandated DOE initiative of having a sustainability coordinator. I'm left to manage this system without much support or the power of being listening to the changes the students want. We are left with poor sorting stations, lunch materials, and more plastic than I can count. The functions of the DOE almost made these zero waste goal impossible.

85

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Now the statements come from, this statement comes from my personal from a campus that can sort its own food scraps, make compost, and focus on marine education. Um, I'm, I don't need ideas at this moment. Ah, we kind of need action. Ah, for instance, we have a dishwasher. Soap won't be bought and people don't want to empty it. Ah, as my students teach me, many of us function out of convenience or necessity. We need to make waste divergence accessible and convenient for all. So the powers need to consult stakeholders, who do this work in their communities and for those that are impacted by the progress, or, for instance, the lack of thereof. This needs to be the purposeful and invested with the view that this will pay off later. Although we need a balanced budget in planning zero waste the main goal shouldn't be monetary return, although the factor shouldn't be the driving force. I think one of the main stakeholders that could contribute to this goal and public schools...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ROBERT MARKUSKE: Um, however, currently they aren't, ah, supported. I'll just close with this. Ah, my students are here today with me.

2.2

2.3

They're ready to help and are trained at USO. I just want to close with one little story. Currently the students that are present today and myself are collecting food scraps from the students that are going to school at home remotely, ah, because either they don't have access to drop-off sites 'cause of COVID or they never had access to it. Um, so I just want to close with that little personal story. So, thanks for letting me speak.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Jayden T. Haynes, followed by Kiara Garcia, followed by Gabriella McCalpin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

JAYDEN T. HAYNES: Good afternoon,
everybody. Um, my name is Jayden Haynes. I'm a
junior attending New York Harbor School and a member
of the environmental advocacy and Marine Affairs
program. The speaker before, Robert Markuske, is my
teacher and I'm a part of his program to help
sustainability and, um, and overall earth matter.
Today, you know, like we all have all addressed the
issue of opportunities and environmental
sustainability. I support the policies, ah, 2250 and
844 for this specific reason, as a focus on not only

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

encouraging environmental awareness in all communities, but providing opportunities for jobs, ah, and communities working together in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. By supporting the proposals and bills we can set in place a new stage for younger generations and older generations in all communities to take interest in environmental sustainability with the added benefit of providing jobs in these fields. Funding these bills and reinstating the previous funding will not only help the community in the short term, but as well as in the long term by getting members of all groups exposed to careers and studies for our generation leading to the, ah, leading to the development of sustainability efforts and job availability. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Kiara Garcia, followed by Gabriella McCalpin, followed by Jay Peltz.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

KIARA GARCIA: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Kiara Garcia. I'm [inaudible] Earth Matter and Marine Affairs, and also a student at the Urban Assembly near [inaudible]. I am here before you all

1

to talk about the importance of becoming a more 2 sustainable city towards this, oh, well, yeah, of 3 4 becoming a more sustainable city and adjusting towards this would allow us to become zero waste and will create more job opportunities for people, 6 7 meaning it would potentially help end homelessness. 8 Creating these opportunities will help tie up the issues we face now and can be faced later on in the future, such as water and air pollution, sea level 10 11 rising, and not enough arable lands to grow crops on. 12 By becoming more sustainable we will exempt these 13 issues from later on in the future, but that's if we start now. This city is going to constantly keep 14 15 growing and as it grows sustainability needs to grow 16 with it. Sustainability needs to be a part of our 17 lives and not just an afterthought. Our current 18 economic system is more focused on creating 19 millionaires and not creating a more sustainable 20 environment. We need to do better and in order to do 21 that we need to educate not only ourselves but the 2.2 [inaudible] generation as well. We need to make this 2.3 a part of our educational system and we need to clean up after ourselves, compost, reuse, and recycle. 24 above legislation, 2250 and 844, will help put this 25

2.2

2.3

all [inaudible] because our current system doesn't do enough. That's it. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Gabriella McCalpin, followed by Jay Peltz, followed by Carlos Castell Croke.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: And I just want to keep reiterating to these young people, thank you so much, um, and to their mentors and their teachers that are also empowering them to, to, to be here, um, and speak. Ah, they've done a great job. Jayden, thank you as well. I know the [inaudible] you guys are doing amazing work. Keep, keep it up. And I think, ah, Council Member Chin wants to say something as well. Council Member Chin?

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yes. I am so proud of these students because he Harbor School is my district, Governors Island. And they [inaudible]...

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Oh, stop, stop bragging, Council Member Chin, oh.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: But, but Chair

Reynoso, there is gonna be a middle school in every

borough, a middle, yeah, a Harbor School middle

Thank you.

2.2

2.3

know, OK to expand Harbor School on Governors Island. So we're gonna have a pool there, a gym, I mean, it's great, and just looking at these students, I am so proud, um, that we were here to support them and they are the one that's gonna lead the way, ah, to make sure that we get zero waste by 2030 and beyond.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And thank you to all the teachers and, ah, Debby, I mean, you guys guide the students and, and really help us. I just so, so appreciate it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Thank you, thank you. Keep it up, keep it up. Let's keeping moving, let's go.

GABRIELLA MCCALPIN: Thank you. Um, hello, everyone. My name is, my name is Gabriella McCalpin of the Marine Affairs and advocacy CTE from New York Harbor School. I'm an 11th grader and I'm an active, I'm an active environmentalism advocate and [inaudible] in the environment and how the city and this council have handled such good care, but I've participated in [inaudible] and helps give away

1 MANAGEMENT reusable guides and have participated in the climate 2 3 change protests two years in a row. Protecting the 4 environment is now one of my core values. And I just hope I can help [inaudible] change at the age I am now. I [inaudible] the bill and [inaudible]. 6 7 sorry. On or before July 1, 2021, New York City's mayor and administrator will support the bill of, of 8 setting zero waste [inaudible] can reuse and recycle new materials and an analysis of zero waste economic 10 11 and [inaudible] I'm sorry about [inaudible] parts. 12 Seeing as how the city already took the initiative 13 to, to ban the use of plastic bags and how is our 14 [inaudible] that is an example. [inaudible] it's 15 been advised to [inaudible] materials and food scraps into compost. Of course, we are [inaudible]. 16 17 [inaudible] myself and my fellow colleagues to sort 18 your [inaudible] anyway at least before it reaches 19 the tub [inaudible]. There are so many [inaudible] 20 in the system and this is all on a tiny island just 21 off the coast of Manhattan. And [inaudible] and 2.2 opportunities and jobs [inaudible] city. And some of 2.3 you will argue but we already have [inaudible] programs [inaudible] which is true. But they're only 24

in certain areas [inaudible] well-off areas of the

25

1

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

city. The same neighborhoods with less people of

color and [inaudible]. The [inaudible] and

environmental benefit from the systems are completely

disregarded by the city. I've never seen a

6 [inaudible] site or even a Whole Foods or [inaudible]

7 neighborhood in the Bronx, in the Bronx, Queens,

8 Manhattan or Brooklyn. For example, I'm from Corona,

9 Queens, and I am, we don't have like the most amazing

10 thing, the most like nice thing we have is like a

11 Marshall's or a Century 21 [inaudible]. But, um,

12 going back to my point again one of the [inaudible]

13 sorry [inaudible]. People, people of color deserve

14 | the zero waste, too. According to my mentor, as the

15 city goes district [inaudible]. Sustainability

16 should be part of every plan and not an afterthought.

17 | Thank you. I thought that was great.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll from Jay Peltz, followed by Carlos Castell Croke, followed by Christine Hegel.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

JAY PELTZ: Thank you for the opportunity to testify on the [inaudible] regarding Intro 2103.

My name is Jay Peltz and I manage Downstate

Government Relations for FIA, a nonprofit, profit

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

8

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.3

24

25

trade association that advocates on behalf of grocery, drug, and convenience stores throughout the state. While FIA and its members support efforts to reduce hunger in New York, including our members' donation of at least hundreds of thousands of pounds of food every year, we respectfully oppose this legislation. Neighborhood grocers have never faced a more difficult regulatory and operating environment.

I refer you to my submitted testimony for details. 10

This context should be considered when proposing additional regulatory burdens. In addition, this legislation should be considered in the context of the New York State Food Donation and Food Scraps

generators of food scraps to donate excess edible food "to the maximum extent practicable." The

recycling law. This statute requires large

proposed DEC rule impinging the state law defines

"maximum extent practicable" as the degree to which

the maximum amount of edible food can be donated for 20

21 human consumption without jeopardizing human health

and the environment by implementing best management 2.2

practices, taking into account cost effectiveness and

feasibility. This legislation goes well beyond this

requirement, specifically requiring that stores offer

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

excess food for donation, arrange for the retrieval of the excess food by its recipient, and if requested by a donee arrange for the transportation of the excess food. It does not require that donations be "practicable", or not jeopardize human health. [inaudible] are onerous and unnecessary considering our members' food donations and recycling. addition, due to the city's organic waste diversion law, grocers operating in the city are specifically excluded from the state law. In other words, the state exempted the city's grocers from its food donation mandate because the city's organic waste diversion law makes it unnecessary to include them since food can be recycled, can be donated or recycled and not wind up in an incinerator or a landfill. We see no rationale for the state to have a conflicting view. As noted above, FIA's members donate at least hundreds of thousands of pounds of food every year. Additional tons are recycled. exemption incorporated into the bill does not reflect the [inaudible] since it only applies if food is donated at least once a month to two or more not-forprofit organizations. The bill also gives rise to significant legal issues. According to the Legal

95

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

Dictionary, the legal definition of a donation is "the act by which the owner of the thing voluntarily transfers the title and possession of the same from himself to another person without any consideration, a gift, voluntarily transfers." Requiring stores to offer excess food for donation makes the offer involuntary, which means it is not a donation. is not a donation, then what it is? Is it the taking of private property without compensation? mandating that grocers use their resources to arrange for the retrieval and transportation of the excess food also taking of private property without compensation? Please share with us the city's legal rationale establish that a required contribution of private property is in fact a donation. The proposed local law also raises a First Amendment issue by compelling commercial speech with a mandated notice offering excess food for donation. This is a complicated issue that should be analyzed further to ensure that an unconstitutional obligation is not imposed on the city's grocers. Finally, the penalties authorized under the legislation are excessive.

JAY PELTZ: The failure to comply with the law results in the penalty up to \$10,000 for each month during which a store fails to post the required notice. Basically the maximum penalty could be \$60,000. It's much more, these penalties are much higher than the penalties specified in the organic waste diversion law and even higher potentially than the penalties for committing certain crimes. Um, while we respectfully oppose the proposal of the law, we support increasing food donations. We are happy to explore ways of accomplishing that goal with Council Member Rosenthal and the other committee members. Accordingly, we respectfully ask that the bill be held in committee while such discussions occur...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

JAY PELTZ: ...[inaudible] legal issues.

19 I'm sorry?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

20

21

25

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time has expired.

JAY PELTZ: Thank you.

22 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up
23 is Carlos Castell Croke, followed by Christine Hegel,
24 followed by Phoebe Flaherty.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

CARLOS CASTELL CROKE: OK. Ah, good afternoon. Ah, my name is Carlos Castell Croke and I am the associate for New York City programs at the New York League of Conservation Voters. Ah, NYLCV represents over 30,000 members in New York City and we are committed to advancing a sustainability agenda that will make our people, our neighborhoods, and our economy healthier and more resilient. I'd like to thank Chair Reynoso and for all the committees on the community the opportunity to testify today. NYLCV along with many New Yorkers and climate advocates strongly believe that reducing our waste is essential to fighting climate change. Food encompasses a third of our city's waste and when that, this waste is put into landfills it produces a significant amount of methane, a greenhouse gas 30 times more potent than carbon dioxide. Furthermore, the city produces a substantial amount of waste through single-use plastic, such as plastic straws and take-out utensils. These items often end up in our waterways and streets so they can be harmful to wildlife. However, with proper waste reduction and recycling methods in place, we can develop and implement a climate-smart approach to waste management. Since

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the curbside compost pilot was scrapped and waste reduction programs were heavily defunded in the FY21 budget, we believe that it is more important than ever to double down on Mayor de Blasio's stated goals [inaudible] zero waste landfills by the year 2030. New York League of Conservation Voters' education fund and our climate tracker, which reports on the city's progress towards many of the environmental goals in OneNYC estimates that in order to achieve Zero By 30 we must reduce our waste by 8% each year on average. To achieve this kind of reduction we will need strong commitments from all stakeholders and bold legislation that tackles waste head on. NYLCV therefore strongly supports Introduction 2250 and 844, as they will get us back on track with the waste reduction goals established in OneNYC. Intro 2250 will require the Department of Sanitation reports regularly on the city's progress towards this goal, and Intro 844 will codify the goal into the city's administrative, ah, code. These bills will enforce the commitment originally established in OneNYC and ensure the level of accountability that we need to achieve this goal. These bills will be an important step towards achieving Zero By 30, but

2.2

2.3

there is still much more to be done. In order to achieve Zero By 30 we will need to bring back curbside, the curbside compost program, expanded to serve all New Yorkers and take other actions to reduce waste and increase recycling. We look forward to working with the New York City Council on implementing the bold and progressive waste reduction laws that will put us towards Zero By 30. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next will be Christine Hegel, followed by Phoebe Flaherty, followed by Christine Datz-Romero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

CHRISTINE HEGEL: Thank you. My name is
Christine Hegel and I'm a board member of a nonprofit
neighborhood sustainability and redemption center
called Sure We Can in the East Williamsburg IBZ of
Brooklyn. In this capacity and as a board member of
the Canner Advocacy task force and a researcher
focused on how informal workers help cities capture
renewable materials in the waste stream. I firstly
want to express full support for Intro 844, the
city's zero waste by 2030 goal. The question is how
can the stated goal become a plan, as suggested in

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Intro 202050 to encourage citizen participate and utilize the expertise and dedicated labor of informal waste workers. Research from around the globe shows that waste pickers who are skilled in post-consumer materials segregation can be the key to reaching material recovery targets. Our zero waste plan for the resource recovery can and should be inclusive. For New York City to reach zero waste goals by 2030 we have to think of every New Yorker as a critical node in material recovery value chains and we need to understand that convenience is key to resource recovery. This means that every New Yorker needs to have convenient locations to bring post-consumer materials that have untapped value. New Yorkers need neighborhood sustainability centers to learn critical repair skills so that they can reuse rather than throw away, and to bring items that can free cycled They need neighborhood centers to and up cycled. learn about circular economy best practices. Citizens want to participate and the city needs to make it easy for them to do so. To achieve zero waste goals we also need to expand the capacity of the New York State bottle bill, a great example of The bill is currently responsible for a 70%

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

1 MANAGEMENT diversion rate or higher for single-use deposit-2 3 marked containers. Is this because every New Yorker 4 redeems our cans and bottles to get their nickel back? No, they don't. It's not convenient to carry 6 their cans and bottles back to the grocery store and 7 stand in line outside the use a reverse vending 8 machine. But for poor New Yorkers redeeming bottles and cans can be a lifesaver. Those who do this work, canners, expand the capacity of this system. 10 hold producers like Coca-Cola and Budweiser 11 12 accountable, like we all should be doing. Their work 13 benefits New York City while also providing vital 14 income. Council Member Danny Dromm, I want to thank 15 you as well as Council Members Antonio Reynoso, 16 Carlina Rivera, Diana Ayala, Jimmy Van Bramer, Kevin 17 Riley, and Helen Rosenthal for your support for 18 public funding for Sure We Can and for our vision of 19 community nonprofit redemption and sustainability 20 centers. We make bottle redemption easy and 21 convenient for canners and non-canners alike, and 2.2 every day we reinforce the message that recycling, 2.3 reuse, and repair are dignified activities that everyone can participate in to protect our shared 24

environment. We fully support and want to be a

25

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

partner to make the zero waste by 2030 plan a
reality. Thank you for allowing me to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Phoebe Flaherty, followed by Christine Datz-Romero, followed by Justin Green.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins.

PHOEBE FLAHERTY: Hi, good afternoon, and thanks for the opportunity to testify. My name is Phoebe Flaherty. I'm an organizer at Align. And we coordinate the Transform Don't Trash Coalition and Climate Works For All Coalition, both of which are dedicated to creating bold climate policies and a just transition for workers. Moving towards our city's zero waste goals is critical to not only reducing New York's carbon emissions, but also to creating good green jobs throughout New York City. The implementation of commercial waste zones is an example of this. The program will reduce New York's [inaudible] emissions, reducing truck miles and increasing recycling and organics collection, and will create good green jobs by increasing worker standards and safety. We must fully fund and implement this climate safety and green jobs program. Zero waste policies, such as mandatory organics

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

recycling, expanding recycling participation, expanding community drop-off sites, supporting micro haulers and more, being heard here today, can have a similar impact of reducing our city's overall emissions while also spurring the creation of good green jobs. Throughout the process of moving us towards these goals we must prioritize labor standards and investments in underemployed New York City communities at a time when New York's BIPOC communities have been devastated by COVID and the ensuing unemployment epidemic, creating good green union jobs must be a priority of the city. We have an opportunity now to address climate change and put New Yorkers back to work. Let's move towards a just transitional and equitable recovery for New York

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Christine Datz-Romero, followed by Justin Green, followed by Dior St. Hillaire.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time begins. The clock is ready.

City. Thanks so much for your time and the

opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may have to accept the unmute. OK. We will for now, we'll come

1

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

back to you, Christine, but we'll move on to, um,
Justin Green for now. Justin.

JUSTIN GREEN: Hi. Um, thank you to the City Council for holding this hearing. Um, I'm Justin Green. I'm the executive director of Big Reuse, a environmental nonprofit focused on waste reduction, fighting climate change, and creating green jobs. Um, I want to especially thank, ah, Council Member, ah, Reynoso for being such an innovative and exciting progressive leader of the, ah, Sanitation Committee, with so many amazing strides during his leadership. Um, I also want to thank Department of Sanitation for their continuing support of community composting. These innovative projects have been nationally recognized, um, and we just recently actually won US Composter of the Year Award for our site in Queens, um, that has been in close partnership with the Department of Sanitation and Parks. Um, you know, I, as someone who has been working in waste reduction and composting for the last 15 years, I really want to strongly advocate that we strive, ah, zero waste by 2030. I mean, it's, ah, gonna be a reach, but we have to, with the, ah, increasing impacts and climate change, um, we

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

have to strive to, for, for a [inaudible]. be reasonable right now. The effects of climate change are not gonna be reasonable. So we can't moderate and, and try to do we, you know, what's easy. We have to really strive and change the systems of overconsumption, ah, waste that have driven us to this point. Um, Big Reuse currently is doing what we can, and we pick up from 48 food scrap drop-offs and growing throughout Queens, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. We run two community composting sites that compost over 2 million pounds of residential and parks organic waste and give that compost to over 300 community groups to green New York City. We support the zero waste, ah, policy. We support the, um, 2250 for reporting on zero waste progress, and, um, 2003 for diverting, ah, reasonable food waste. Um, the city, we also support, um, the implementation of Save as You Throw to fund the zero waste initiatives. That's a crucial first step to both reducing, um, waste and increasing composting and recycling. would like to see the, ah, immediate cessation of incineration of New York City trash. Um, this totally unacceptable to, ah, burden other communities with our toxic, ah, incineration waste. Um, and then

2.2

2.3

specifically for our operations, you know, while we are us in Lower East Side and Earth Matter are one of the primary composters for the whole city right now and we all are being pushed off our sites, um, during this, this period when we are the primary composters. So we are asking the city again to extend our licenses for Lower East Side Ecology Center site and, and build them into the East River resiliency plan to work with Earth Matter on Governors Island. We also support the, ah, 14 million...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JUSTIN GREEN: ...dollar request to support composting for next year in, ah, fiscal 22. Thanks so much for your time and support for these projects.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Dior St. Hillaire, followed by Jane Selden, followed by Oliver Wright.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

DIOR ST. HILLAIRE: Ah, thank you for the opportunity to testify today. Good afternoon. My name is Dior St. Hillaire and I am the founder of Green Think, a Bronx-based educational consulting firm using hip hop and environmental sustainability

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

to create culturally responsive content that supports curriculum development and engagement. As a workerowned cooperative [inaudible] organics we adopt the principles of environmental justice, waste equity, and a circular economy. Our model is designed to collect and process organic waste locally. It takes the investment of city and state agencies, private entities, the resident school, community-based organizations and institutions in order to truly achieve zero waste. In order to get zero waste we must have a circular economy in place that supports renewable growth and not simply linear. This issue is more complex than recycling correctly or diverting organizations, although those are tangible things that will move in the right direction. We are facing, ah, what we are facing is a disposable culture and society that treats waste like someone else's problem when it is truly the responsibility of both producers and consumers alike. consciousness that is necessary to develop around consuming less will be inspired through a heavy investment in education as well as legislation that holds producers to a more sustainable standard of production. It is through Green Think organics that

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

we were able to maintain momentum for diverting organic waste when the city decided to cut the budget last year. This has to be valued by the city as necessary and a vital part to achieving zero waste goals. We have a unique opportunity to continue to position ourselves with influence in the world. However, by disrupting the consistency in organics collection we sent a global message that this is not important to the livelihood of our residents. Access to clean air, a clean environment, meaningful and safe jobs, amongst a host of other things. micro hauler in New York City I find it immensely important that the city prioritizes support of local processing capacity through the use of city-owned land, which can lead to more green jobs, less truck traffic, and ultimately less export of our waste, allowing us to reinvest our export dollars back into our city, further contributing to a circular economy. Choosing a cooperative model ensures that as residents live and work in the same neighborhood we are able to lead and control how the decisions that affect us are made. The fact is if we don't strive towards zero waste we will continue to participate in targeting poor environmental justice communities to

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

pass waste through transfer stations. The networks are here and we must honor the relationship, the innovators, the creative, who have already started the work while figuring how to grow and allow access for others to get involved. We believe that by expanding the planning process to include a perspective of worker-owned cooperatives, Intro 2250, 2103, 844 can accomplish a larger vision of a more equitable waste system and considers the perspective of a population that is invested in truly what happens at a local level. So I wouldn't be green queen if I didn't leave you with a hip hop rhyme. what is the zero waste goal if we can't even see the importance of processing locally. 2030 is like in nine years and with nine million people the vision is Intro 844 sets the goal, Intro 2250 paves the clear. road, and 2103 does a few things. These [inaudible] save food and limits composting because the truth is wasted food is wasted energy. Compost is the last solution if there's people to feed. But to truly make this real we have to pass by [inaudible] and collectively build. Thank you for your time and have a wonderful rest of the hearing. I'm here and I'm Thank you for the opportunity to speak.

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

Next up COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. will be Jane Selden, followed by Oliver Wright, followed by Walter Dogan.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

Ah, first I would like to JANE SELDEN: thank, ah, Chair Reynoso and the Committee on Sanitation, ah, for giving me the opportunity to speak today. My name is Jane Selden and I'm here representing 350 NYC, which is a member of the Save Our Compost Coalition and of Climate Works For All. As an environmental group we recognize the vital role waste reduction plays in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. While New Yorkers have the potential to recycle 68% of their trash, the current recycling rate is a mere 18%. This means that most of the 12,000 tons of daily residential trash ends up in landfills, which emit methane, a greenhouse gas 30 times more powerful than CO2, or it ends up in incinerators, which produce CO2 and toxins like dioxin, nitrous oxide, and lead. Landfills and incinerators are generally located in low-income communities and communities of color, whose residents suffer from a range of adverse health problems. de Blasio administration's 2015 zero waste to

1

landfill by 30 plan cites expansion of organics 2 3 collection as, as its number one priority. Yet even 4 before the pandemic the city's residential organics collection rate was a little over 1%. And this past year we have seen cancellation of curbside recycling, 6 draconian funding cuts to community-based composting 7 8 and community-based composting programs. This means that even more waste is being transferred, is being trucked to the city's transfer waste stations, which, 10 11 like landfills and incinerators, are located in 12 environmental justice community, communities, where 13 residents are already subjected to unhealthy levels of air pollution. And to make matters worse, the 14 15 Parks Department, ah, announced that they plan to evict Big Reuse and the Lower East Side Ecology 16 17 Center from their much-needed composting sites. 18 These are clearly not the actions of an 19 administration that is truly committed to 20 prioritizing organics waste recycling. What we need 21 is more than just a pledge. We need laws that will 2.2 ensure steady progress towards making zero waste 2.3 goals a reality, regardless of the administration currently in power. That's why we support Intros 844 24 25 and 2250, which is establish zero waste as a low and

112

## COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

provide a road map for achieving it. We will, we also support 2103, a bill that will not only divert food store waste from landfill, but will serve the needs of the over 1.5 million New Yorkers, including one in four children, who currently suffer from food insecurity. Finally, we would like to thank the City Council for supporting the Climate Works For All's request for 3 million dollars for implementing the commercial waste zone laws and 14.8 million dollars for composting for the fiscal year 2022 budget. This funding will not only create good green jobs at a time of soaring unemployment, especially in lowincome communities, but will move us further along the path to mandatory citywide organics recycling. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Oliver Wright, followed by Walter Dogan, followed by Joel Berg.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

OLIVER WRIGHT: Thank you. Good
afternoon, Chairman Reynoso and members of the
Sanitation Committee. I am pleased to provide this
testimony on behalf of the Solid Waste Advisory
Boards of Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx. We

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE 1 MANAGEMENT 2 welcome a review of the city's progress towards zero 3 waste, um, in light of the continuing pressures 4 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. We believe that now is an ideal time to make a comprehensive case for zero waste, including its financial, environmental, 6 7 and social benefits. The Zero By 30 goal was 8 introduced in 2015 and DSNY subsequently produced a strategic plan in 2016. Both of these set numerous 9 policy and program aims, but they stopped short of 10 11 setting definitive, quantitative, and time tables for 12 their pursuit. The city's current solid waste 13 management plan is also due to expire in 2026. Drafting of the next one typically begins several 14 15 years in advance by, in a couple of years' time. 16 This new solid waste management plan must focus on 17 reduction of waste to landfill and incineration, 18 including prevention, reuse, and recycling. It 19 therefore makes sense that the Zero By 30 review to 20 feed directly into this work. As such, we urge the 21 DSNY to extend and expand the planning process 2.2 outlined in Intro 2250 and to go beyond devising an

plan towards zero waste where every initiative has a

extended menu of initiatives and instead create a

25 deadline and a quantifiable goal. This plan should

2.3

24

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

be thoroughly budgeted, both to make the case that moving towards zero waste is financially beneficial for the city and also to enable long-range planning. It should be equitable with a strong focus on environmental justice, as several of our colleagues have already eloquently expressed, and it should go beyond the traditional purview of DSNY, for example by including the Parks Department and the Department of Environmental Protection in the management of organic waste. Two essential elements are worth highlighting. The first is to ensure integration of various planning processes that are already underway, such as the ongoing work of the state's Climate Action Council and implementation of commercial waste zones. The second element is ensuring that the process is expertly advised and includes a deep commitment to stakeholder engagement. Other cities, such as Boston and Austin, have zero waste plans that benefitted from multiyear stakeholder engagement processes and we need to ensure that DSNY is proposal resourced to do something similar. In addition to the ongoing work of the borough-based solid waste advisory boards, now would also be an opportune time to reconstruct the citywide, ah, sorry, Citywide

consideration and time.

2.2

2.3

Recycling Advisory Board, or CRAP, which was mandated under Local Law 19 of 1989 as a means of ensuring ongoing public engagement. In summer, we believe that planning for zero waste should be a higher priority than constructing a list of actions to be taken at this stage. Thank you for your

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is Walter Dogan, followed by Joel Berg, followed by Matt Gove.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may have to accept the unmute.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: I just want to thank, ah, Oliver for testifying on behalf of SWABs. Very happy to see the SWABs out and about and very active. Thank you so much for the work you're doing, sir. Thank you.

OLIVER WRIGHT: It's exhausting.

WALTER DOGAN: Good afternoon to Chairman Reynoso and all of the other esteemed members of this committee. Thank you for the opportunity to present today. My name is Walter Dogan. I'm the president of Brinkerhoff Action Association, a community

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE

MANAGEMENT

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

organization in southeast Queens. I'm in the area of Community Board 12 and within a half-mile radius of two waste transfer stations that resides on Douglas Avenue and Liberty Avenue. I'm hereby today representing Addisleigh Park Civics, St. Albans Civics, Greater Triangle Civics. We're asking to please pay attention to the legislation being passed. The Department of Sanitation, we're asking that the Department of Sanitation report on the city's progress towards sending zero waste to landfills. Local Law 152, the waste equity law that passed in August 2018 were the beginning steps of this initiative as the legislation meant a reduction in the permitted capacity waste allowed at facilities in districts that were deemed overburdened, such as my community, southeast Queens Community Board 12. Although the law meant a reduction of the putrescible waste by 30%, in actuality it was reduced by about 9%. The data transporting was about 17, 1737 tons per day from an average in 2019. The post Local Law 152 capacity has been reduced to 1581. Our community welcomes a reduction and even more welcome the cap that would not be allowed, that would not allow an

increase in this waste. Although the waste equity

MAN

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

bill has passed and now the commercial waste zone bill has passed, there is still a need to improve the operation of the existing transfer facility that exists in the residential area M1 zone. The operator of those facilities must better manage the leachate generation, dust control, and elimination of the noxious fumes that emanate from the facility because the facility is not fully enclosed. We were recently informed that there are plans to demolish the existing buildings and to replace and build three new waste management and recycling facilities. While we welcome the news of new facilities we are concerned that the cap that was placed due to the waste bills will be compromised and possibly lifted. The purpose of Local Law 152 was to reduce the amount of waste coming into our overburdened environmental justice community and that needs to remain, and increase, any increase in allowed capacity beside being a hazard, hazard, and a burden to nearby residents will be contradiction to the goal of zero waste to landfills. Thank you for your opportunity. Thank you for the opportunity to be here, and thank you for your attention.

2

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. we'll hear from Joel Berg, followed by Matt Gove, followed by Clare Miflin.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

JOEL BERG: Hello, I'm Joel Berg, CEO of Hunger Free American. First let me say as a lifelong environmental activist and a citizen of the City of New York, I'm thrilled that the City Council is placing so much emphasis on waste reduction. very, very important for the environment. I, um, unfortunately chagrined to have to state that as an anti-hunger advocate and expert and food waste expert, ah, Intro 2103 isn't as well designed as it should be. I don't think we'll really achieve its, ah, intended goals, would do very little, if anything, to reduce hunger in America, but I do think would be an undue burden on, on the food industry . Let me explain. You know, I was the chief federal official in the 1990s at the US Department of Agriculture in charge of reducing food waste for the entire, ah, federal government. And I worked with the EPA to develop a food waste reduction hierarchy that said in a perfect world if food is good enough to feed to humans, feed it to humans. If it's good

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

enough to feed, if it's not good enough to feed to humans, feed it to animals. If you can't feed to animals compost it and only as a very last resort should it go in the solid waste stream. And it is, ah, a great shame and scandal that food is still the largest single component of the solid waste stream in New York and in most parts of the United States. reducing food waste is an important thing. help the environment greatly, since we have such carbon usage to transport this waste states away, but would do very little to reduce hunger in, in New York First, it's important to understand that it's often cheaper for a charity to buy food than to travel to pick up donated food. Let me repeat that. It's cheaper to buy food than often to pick up donated food. Before the crisis, City Harvest had a minimum of 100-pound pickup. Since the crisis it's moved to mostly picking up pallets. I greatly respect my environmental colleagues on the call, but I don't think it's a coincidence. I don't believe there's a single hunger group in the city, ah, who's advocating on behalf of this bill because the way it's structured doesn't make sense. Ah, the food that stores do have to donate is usually, ah, ones

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

that has a very [inaudible] with limited shelf life and so posting once a month would not be workable, and as much as I disagree often with the burdens claimed by the supermarket industry, particularly their opposition to the minimum wage increases, I think, you know, ah, as much as I disagree with their claims feels unconstitutional, it is a claim that doesn't make sense to put the burden on the supermarket industry to sort of force nonprofit groups to take the pickups. The larger groups won't take the pickups because it's not big enough. smaller groups don't have the resources to take, ah, the, the pickups, and it would have to be far more frequently than once a month. If you do want to do this [inaudible] say make a minimum of at least 100 or 200 pounds and if, ah, people are gonna claim it's unconstitutional on the speed side to mandate they post it, then you can just tax or, or have, ah, carting fees for the food that's wasted. But the way it's designed now is not gonna be that helpful. love to work with council members and staff to figure out a way that would be more helpful and to also support SNAP and WIC outreach, which will have far bigger, ah, ah, impact on reducing hunger in New York

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

City. I continue to thank the council for yourleadership on environment and hunger. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Matt Gove, followed by Clare Miflin, followed by Kathy Nizarri.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

MATT GOVE: Well, ah, thanks for sticking My name is Matt Gove. I work for Surfrider Foundation. Surfrider has chapters all over the country of volunteers, ah, including a chapter right here in New York City. The chapters work to protect our ocean and coast, ah, for all to use. Ah, today I'm mostly speaking, though, from the Reusable NYC Coalition. Reusable NYC is a coalition of 34 nonprofits and community organizations united to eliminate needless waste [inaudible] created by city use [inaudible]. I'm talking about [inaudible] straws more. Ah, many of our organizations were previously united to pass, ah, the [inaudible] legislation, ah, years ago, under the banner of Bag So we've gotten Ban back together and we're, we're working on some new laws. We, ah, we thank you for supporting the bills being heard today. It's really great to highlight, ah, really the dire need

1

for action [inaudible] our environment and, and 2 3 disproportionately polluting communities of color. Ah, we didn't have time to, to officially review the 4 bills being heard today [inaudible] it takes, it 5 takes quite a bit of doing, but we do support the 6 concepts and applaud the council for highlighting the 7 important goals of reducing waste in New York City. 8 Ah, we are, however, officially supporting, ah, INT, ah, 0936, the Straws by Request bill by, ah, 10 11 sponsored by Council Member Rosenthal, and INT 1775-12 B, sponsored by Jimmy Van Bramer. 1775-B, also known 13 as the Skip the Stuff bill, would require restaurants and food delivery apps and online delivery platforms 14 15 to provide, ah, what we're calling the stuff, singleuse utensils, condiments, napkins, ah, only required, 16 17 ah, only put those in the bag for, ah, food delivery 18 if the customer requests those things. So it's a 19 simple law that saves restaurants money and reduces 20 unnecessary waste. Both of those bills are in the 21 Committee on Consumer Affairs and Business Licensing. 2.2 And, ah, we ask that those bills move forward. 2.3 um, thanks for letting us speak today, Reusable NYC Coalition. Ah, it is a joy to work with council 24 25 members to move this bills forward. Please contact

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 me, um, at M for Matt, the last name Gove, at 3 Surfrider dot org. Thanks so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Clare Miflin, followed by Kathy Nizarri, followed by Anna Sacks.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

CLARE MIFLIN: Hello, I'm Clare Miflin, founder of the Center for Zero Waste Design and part of the Save Our Compost advocacy group. Achieving zero waste in a high-density city requires a comprehensive plan with space designated into the urban realm, including parks, to collect, process, and circulate materials for beneficial reuse. Policies, infrastructure, and education are all essential, but without designing the city for effective logistics it will not be successful or equitable. For example, say organics collection becomes mandatory citywide. A 250-unit multifamily building would need at least 50 of the organic brown bins. In a typical building setup a resident puts trash into a chute, which feeds directly into a compactor and bags, reducing space and labor. You can't put a small brown bin at the bottom of a chute. They work for small quantities or for a luxury

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

building with sufficient space and ventilated waste rooms and enough staff to set out 50 bins on the sidewalk, bring them back in, wash them, return them to the waste rooms. But most buildings don't have enough space or labor for that. The city needs to pilot alternative systems. Equipment in large buildings could convert food waste to organic fertilizer, reducing volume and weight by up to 90%. Other pilots could serve neighborhoods like Chinatown, full of walk-up apartments and groundfloor retail where there is little or no space for waste. Containers in the street or open spaces should be piloted so organic waste can be easily dropped off. These could be serviced by local micro haulers and composted in parks and green spaces citywide to regenerate soils and increase the city's resilience. It would also improve sidewalks, reduce rats, create green jobs, and support urban agriculture. We're grateful for the council's support for Save Our Compost budget request, which includes these pilots throughout neighborhoods within the city alongside other critical initiatives. we support the zero waste bills introduced today for a plan by 2030 and milestones to get there. The zero

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

waste design guidelines were developed through a collaborative effort with many city agencies and the Center for Architect. They illustrate many design strategies to reduce waste, from C&D waste to providing dishwashers and food donation refrigerators and food service spaces to bottle fillers in public spaces to collection strategies, which would clear our sidewalks from trash bags and rats. The Center for Zero Waste Design stands ready to help the city in convening a task force of multiple city agencies, building managers, architects, and designers to pilot and implement these strategies citywide, as part of a larger zero waste plan, which is essential to ensure every resident, student, business, porter, and reuse worker can successfully help the city reached zero waste by 2030. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Kathy Nizarri, followed by Anna Sacks, followed by Christine Datz-Romero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

KATHY NIZARRI: Thanks, Nicole. Good afternoon, Chairman Reynoso and members of the Sanitation Committee. I'm Kathy Nizarri of the Manhattan Solid Waste Advisory Board. Thank you for

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the opportunity to speak today. We commend you for your hard work and [inaudible] Intros 844, 2250, and 2103 as important first steps from getting New York's zero waste by 2030 goal on track as we emerge from the pandemic. Zero waste must mean zero waste to landfill and incineration, or you are trading one environmental problem for another. New York recycles just 18% of its waste. Another 18% is recyclables wrongly sent to landfill or incinerators. Compostable food scrapes comprise yet another 33.6%. All told, this is nearly 70% of all city residential waste. An additional unknown amount of discarded material curbside could be reused if collected. Converting and donating, it is necessary to eventually to reach zero waste. Waste prevention and reuse have been at the top of the EPA solid waste hierarchy, but never supported here. New York City must legislate reduction in a production and consumption of single-use and other hard-to-dispose of products and packaging, especially plastic. Successful programs in other cities must be replicated locally. We paid more than 420 million dollars to bury and burn waste last year, generating pollution and environmental degradation [inaudible]

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

the climate crisis. Recycling and reuse programs and mandatory curbside organics can generate in some jobs and other societal benefits. They must be legislated Zero waste intersects with environmental justice issues that are part of work to build an equitable society. EJ communities have suffered the most from destructive waste management policies, exemplified by the more than 70% of our truck transfer stations locally in the poor communities of color. EJ must be imbedded into waste decision with these communities having full participation in decision-making going forward. NYCHA, home to over 600,000 New Yorkers has a recycling rate of just 1.5%. Innovation, fully involving residents, and adequate funding are all crucial to address this. ongoing multipronged, motivational, [inaudible] zero waste public education campaign in the media and public spaces, transit stations, workplaces, and apartment buildings would help New Yorkers who are confused about what and how to recycle, ah, reduce, reuse, recycle, and compost. NYC's 1.1 million schoolchildren are powerful influences to their peers and families. It is critical to expand to full organics collection to all 1800 DOE schools by the

2.2

2.3

next school year. Enforcement needs adequate funding and intelligent implementation or zero waste will not succeed here.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

NYC must design a zero waste environment through education and incentives for architects, developers, building managers, and city planners using zero waste design guidelines. [inaudible] is, has submitted written testimony with specifics about how all of this can be achieved. We look forward to working with you on these goals, and thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next up is Anna Sacks, followed by Christine Datz-Romero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

ANNA SACKS: Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We hear you.

ANNA SACKS: OK, great. Hi, my name is

Anna Sacks. I am a member of the Save Our Compost

Coalition. I work at [inaudible], which is a waste

reduction and diversion consulting firm, and I do my

own thing also as a trash walker, where I go through

waste. These are different suggestions that I have,

um, for how we can structure waste in New York City.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

On the residential side, I think we need to right size our collection dates. According to the DSNY study from 2017 a third of our waste consists of organics, a third consists of recyclables, and then a third is this other. 6% of the other is textiles actually. So why is it that on the Upper West Side I have three days of trash collection and one day of recycling collection, when a third of our waste is organics, a third recyclable, and a third is trash, quote unquote, um, even though a lot of it isn't. Why don't we right size our collection days to match the different waste streams, and naturally then people's, um, will separate because they don't want to holding onto trash if it's only be collected once a week. Um, for NYCHA we, as you mentioned, it's a city within a city. It's the size of Atlanta. doesn't have recycling. There's no recycling going on at NYCHA, or very, very little, some of it led by Bridget, whom we heard from earlier. Um, they don't have bins, recycling bins. If they do have recycling bins please take a look at them. They're all lined with black trash liners. What does that mean? NYCHA resident correctly places cardboard and paper into a bin it's not going to be recycled. It's set

1

2

3

4

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

out in a black trash bag and it's collected with the trash. Look on the collection days, ah, the residential recycling streams. In front of any NYCHA developments, any NYCHA, um, housing, it's all trash. That needs to change, and that starts with just having infrastructure, having, letting residents have opportunity to recycle. Um, right now we have a epidemic of empty storefronts, and I think that's a great opportunity to create permanent swap spots with [inaudible] spots, community hubs, um, places where, you know, innovation can really take place and community can build. Um, I think also we, we toss as a city both corporates, corporations and residents, toss a lot of usable items, and I would love to see, for areas that DSNY controls the waste, taking control of the useful items and finding value in it. So that could be collecting furniture, um, bringing it somewhere that could be partnering with people who would gladly like resell it. There are different ways to do that. But, um, mostly the furniture currently left out at the curb, it's late at night and then the, the truck comes and, and picks it up, and there isn't a lot of time for people to get it. So I would love to see innovation there.

131 COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE 1 MANAGEMENT 2 schools we right now, if you're going to school you 3 get like a salt and pepper packet, a ketchup packet, 4 ah, mustard packet, a jam packet, all these butter, like all these single-use individual condiments. 5 There's really opportunity to switch to bulk 6 7 condiments and that would save waste and money. Um, we should switch to milk fountains instead of 8 cartons, where WWF did a study and you save six times as much, um, milk because with the carton there's so 10 11 much milk waste per student, so you'll be wasting, 12 um, six times less by switching to fountains. 13 would love to see promoting sharing tables at school. Right now there's a lot of confusion at schools. 14 15 I've spoken to teachers and principals there. they don't know if they can allow students to take 16 17 home the food that they didn't eat. They don't know 18 if they can donate it. Um, [inaudible] clarify that 19 and promote share in schools. Um, I've also heard 20 about pouring bleach onto food, edible foot, at 21 schools that, to make sure no one can use it. 2.2 practice needs to stop. Um, community composting 2.3 needs to be allowed in the park and it needs to stay

there. Um, I, I just have two more quick points.

24

25

One is enforcing the plastic bag ban. If you go to

1

13

15

2 D'Agostino, any D'Agostino, well, I'll be specific.

3 The one on the Upper West Side only plastic bags that

4 it's using, and this is over a year after the plastic

5 bag ban. Um, and also enforce commercial composting.

6 Please speak with the commercial haulers. None of

7 | them are sending, or very few, very few are sending

8 actually composting trucks out. Please get them to

9 commit, you know, this is part of their contract,

10 | this a part of their job. Have [inaudible] out

11 | those, the commercial composting trucks. Um, I have

12 more ideas but this, this is, this will do. Thanks.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next

14 | we'll hear from Christine Datz-Romero.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

16 CHRISTINE DATZ-ROMERO: Ah, my name is

17 | Christine Datz-Romero and I am from the Lower East

18 | Side Ecology Center. And I would like to thank, ah,

19 Chairperson Reynoso for holding this, ah, very

20 | important, um, hearing on the eve of Earth Day. Of

21 | course, ah, a lot of people testifying today. Earth

22 Day for us is every day. Um, so thank you again for

23 | holding this hearing and I'm testifying, um, on

24 | behalf of the Lower East Side Ecology Center and in

25 | support of Intro 844, um, Intro 2050, 2250, and also,

1

2 ah, Intro 2103. Um, we really have to stop to 3 pretend that waste goes away just because that pile 4 of trash, ah, that we leave on our curbside is, 5 disappears magically in the morning. It goes to landfills and incinerators in our current waste 6 7 infrastructure, disproportionately inflicts environmental burdens on black and brown communities. 8 Recommitting to the goals of zero waste by 2030 to landfills or incinerators will allow us to turn this 10 11 liability and environmental injustice into 12 responsible management of natural resources and 13 generate green jobs. Organic waste makes up 40% of our waste stream and we need to develop local 14 15 processing capacity, but beyond our existing waste, 16 ah, water transfer, ah, treatment plants to produce 17 soil amendment that is sorely needed in our city to 18 regenerate our soils. Additionally, they need to ensure that communities' composting programs will 19 20 continue to operate on city-owned land, including in 21 parks. I also want to briefly talk about our 2.2 electronic waste recycling, ah, program that we ran 2.3 successfully for over 18 years. Ah, it's impossible to run, ah, a program like this in a high-rent, um, 24 25 market like New York City without support from, ah,

from the government and we had a very, ah, successful program. We diverted over a million pounds of, ah, electronics out of the waste stream each year and found very creative ways of also reusing some of this material and, ah, unfortunately, um, in the Gowanus area redevelopment happened. A developer bought our site and didn't renew our lease and, ah, the economics of renting something right now for this program was just not there. And I would really like to call on the city to also provide space for programs like this so they can happen here in the city. They are, um, being praised by the community. They provide a lot of added-on value. They are educational and they need to happen to reach our goals. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I see one hand raised. But if we have inadvertently left anyone out who had registered to testify and have yet to be called please use the Zoom raise hand function and you will be called in the order that your hand has been raised. So next we'll hear from Meredith Danberg-Ficarelli.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: The clock is ready.

2.2

2.3

1

2 MEREDITH DANBERG-FICARELLI: Thank you. 3 Um, good afternoon. My name is Meredith Danberg-4 Ficarelli and I am the director of Common Ground Compost, LLC, a member of the Save Our Compost 5 Coalition, a member of the Manhattan Solid Waste 6 Advisory Board, and a board member of the US 7 8 Composting Council. Through my work I build zero waste programs, advocate for the expansion of access to waste reduction services, and center education on 10 11 materials, literacy, the power of individual behavioral change, and the recognition that all 12 13 people must demand structural change in order to 14 build a livable and just future for all. We support 15 a citywide zero waste policy from the perspective 16 that NYC has an opportunity to live the example that 17 it claims to set. Most New Yorkers did not 18 participate in voluntary waste diversion programs 19 when they existed. 2020's global reset and the 20 forced restructuring of our budgets must be leveraged 21 to build a new strategy. Climate-resilient 2.2 infrastructure requires significant upfront 2.3 investment to provide long-term services and benefits. Waste infrastructure alongside our energy 24 grid and water supply must be reimagined and all 25

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

levels of government must recognize that now is the time to find the funds to build what our future needs. We cannot wait. Local waste diversion will save money over time compared to landfill and incineration costs, but simple economics must not be the only variable in this equation. Waste infrastructure disproportionately harms chronically disenfranchised communities and we must fund and build while dismantling that harm. Waste diversion programs and education should be at the core of the city's zero waste strategy. To get there, we must identify and analyze all costs associated with current waste management operations, including institutional, residential, and commercial systems, and identify alternative uses for what is likely more than a billion dollars a year only in waste export costs. I want to thank all the zero waste advocates, experts, students, supportive elected and appointed officials, and trash enthusiasts who are building momentum and continuing to fight for waste diversion. Our future depends on all of us holding our representatives to the task of letting us build the economy that we want to see and your voices matter. Thank you for your time.

1

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

2.3

24

25

2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Um,
3 seeing no other hands raised, Chair, I'll turn it

4 back over to you for any closing remarks.

CHAIRPERSON REYNOSO: Well, I just want to thank, um, everybody that's testified today. if the administration had the same commitment and rigor that the folks on, um, on this Zoom have, um, we would have been far and above and probably early on our way to zero waste by 2030. Um, I also want to thank the young people that took time out of their day from school or from wherever they are to come to this, ah, long hearing to testify. I think, um, showing what the future looks like might also motivate the administration to know that it's inevitable that we will reach zero waste, um, whether or not they're, they think it's gonna happen on their timeline. Um, and this might, might be the last time we talk about zero waste in my tenure as chair of Sanitation, possibly, ah, and I just want to say I thank you all for like all the work that we've done, um, in, in this fight together for trash, ah, over the last seven-and-a-half years. I do want to thank the DSNY. Um, I want to say that if you ever met any of these folks in the Department of Sanitation on

COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE 138 1 MANAGEMENT policy and things like that, that it's, ah, it's, 2 3 their, their commit is remarkable. I'm not saying 4 we're not having any more hearings, I'm just saying, um, forcing their hand, outside of a vote, which can 5 be the next hearing, a vote for these bills, would be 6 7 the next time we talk about zero waste. We have a lot more work to do on other things and ensuring that 8 we have the commercial waste zones actual up and running. It's gonna be very important. We have 10 11 budget hearings coming up over the next couple of months. We've got a lot of priorities to, to get to. 12 13 But, um, I want to thank you all, ah, for being here 14 with me and, ah, with that this meeting is adjourned. 15 [gavel]. Peace and love. UNIDENTIFIED: OK, we've ended the live 16 17 stream. Thank you all for coming. 18 19 20 21 22 23

24

25

#### 

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 August 14, 2021