2	X
3	PUBLIC HEARING
4	on the
5	JAMAICA BAY WATERSHED
6	PROTECTION PLAN
7	X
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9	94-20 Guy R. Brewer Blvd.
10	Jamaica, New York
11	
12	June 14, 2006
13	6:00 p.m.
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17	Reported by: WENDY BARCIA
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20	LEX56593
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2	THE NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF
3	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (NYCDEP)
4	
5	1. Sign-in and Open House (6 p.m.)
6	2. Presentation (6:30 p.m.)
7	- Welcome & Introductions
8	Angela Licata, Deputy
9	Commissioner, NYCDEP
10	- Project Update
11	John McLaughlin, Director,
12	NYCDEP
13	- Advisory Committee Remarks
14	Doug Adamo, National Park
15	Service
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ANGELA LICATA:

3 My name is Angela Licata. I am deputy

4 commissioner of New York City's

5 Department of Environmental Protection.

6

2

7 | We're co-hosting this meeting tonight on

8 our Jamaica Bay Watershed Protection

9 Plan and I thank you very much for

10 coming. We notice that it is a little

11 | light in the crowd tonight but we will

12 enjoy this intimate setting, where we

13 can discuss our issues freely and get

14 | your feedback.

15

16 | The purpose of tonight's meeting is to

17 give you an update of where we are with

18 our Jamaica Bay Watershed Protection

19 | Plan, to share with you some of the

20 goals and objectives that we've

21 | highlighted for ourselves and to really

22 get your feedback on that.

23

24 | I will just be brief with my

25 | introductory remarks. To my right is

John McLaughlin, who has been our 2 3 project director for the DEP and there are a few folks here from DEP tonight, 4 those who are helping out in the lobby 5 and a few of my staff who are around, 6 7 just to show you that everybody has been working really hard on this Jamaica Bay 8 9 Plan. 10 11 I'm glad to announce tonight that we 12 will have a time extension. I shouldn't 13 say for certain but the City Council has introduced a bill, Local Law 71, that 14 will allow us to take some additional 15 16 time to prepare this Watershed 17 Protection Plan so we, jointly with the 18 Advisory Committee here tonight, we are hosting this meeting and we have all 19 20 jointly agreed that it would be advisable to take some additional time 21 22 to deal with these very complex issues. 23 I would also like to introduce Manny 24 25 Kaufman, who most of you know, and Doug

Adamo, he is from the National Park 2 3 Service. They will both make some statements tonight and so with no 4 further comments from me, I will turn it 5 over to John to do a brief presentation. 6 7 8 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: Thank you for coming. I will just give 9 10 you a quick summary of what we have been 11 doing since we last met, in the last 12 four months, and this is just an 13 overview of the presentation. 14 We've done some outreach to the 15 16 community, developing some goals and 17 what plans to address based on the input 18 that you gave us and what we already know and there are some issues that need 19 20 attention. We've done some modeling which reflects if we did some BMP's in 21 the Watershed. We note that due to the 22 23 overall quality of the bay we did come 24 up with some potential strategies that

we're thinking about at the moment that

25

2 | we can implement.

The next steps are of what we have done to date. We've had meetings with the advisory committee and the DEP and just to summarize, we are discussing, planning, and other activities -- the airport issue and its' impact on the bay

and some community outreach.

In outreach, I'll just summarize that we had two meetings, one was in January and one was in February of '06 and that as far as the local law and what it's intent is to do, as well as some priority problems in the bay. Sometimes there are solutions that you have given us at those two meetings. They also describe current protection restoration that's going on in the bay now and the Advisory Committee, their members' rules and responsibilities in the plan and we've also asked you to get involved either through letters, e-mail, or phone

2 calls, to attend these meetings. 3 4 What we've done in the last couple of 5 months is met with several City agencies one-on-one and this includes City 6 Planning Parks, the DEC, and OEC. 7 was a larger meeting that was posted by 8 9 OEC that had the other agencies also 10 involved attend and it was to discuss their involvement in the Watershed and 11 12 how we could work together to formulate 13 some plan. 14 15 As far as we're thinking now in 16 development plans, there are six goals 17 that we are looking at. They include 18 water quality, wetlands and buffers, 19 improved fish and wildlife habitat, 20 public use and enjoyment of the bay, sound land use and development, and 21 22 education and outreach. 23

24 Goal 1. Water Quality:

25 This is to improve and maintain water

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2
   quality in the bay and a self-sustaining
3
   ecosystem and to improve recreational
4
   uses.
5
6
   Goal 2. Wetland and Buffers: Protect
7
   and restore and create additional
   wetlands, which is just as important.
8
9
   Goal 3.
              Improve fish and wildlife
10
11
   habitat:
12
13
   Removal of invasive species, which
   include many indigenous population of
14
   vertebrates and invertebrate's and many
15
16
   other non-plants, good plants.
17
18
   Goal 4. To Improve Access to the bay
19
   and Public Recreational Activities:
20
   We need to promote green behavior and
21
22
   sensible land using planning and
23
   development and clearly this picture
24
   shows an extra large urban airport;
25
   public outreach and education, it's to
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2 foster local Watershed stewardship by 3 the bay and the importance of the bay, logically and culturally for good 4 5 reason. 6 7 There was a couple of modeling efforts that we are looking at. There are a 8 couple of parallel plans, there's the 9 10 DEP Comprehensive Water Quality Plan and 11 long term water control plan. Each of 12 those has a modeling component that 13 we're looking at. 14 15 With respect to the Watershed Protection 16 Plan, it has its own set of models that 17 we have developed. Modeling efforts are 18 showing that some BMP's made by some 19 important stone water quality benefits 20 warrant further evaluations. Some of 21 those that show promise is porous 22 pavement, infiltration trenches, bio-23 filtration swales and street tree 24 planting. 25

The one thing that is missing from the 2 3 Watershed, in addition to water, are street trees, there is only about 21 4 percent. According to the Park's survey 5 there is only 21 percent that has tree 6 7 cover and we would like to maximize that. 8 9 10 Things that we're looking at are draft 11 management strategies. First is the 12 water quality. Again, it's looking at 13 the comprehensive quality water plan and 14 the long-term control plan. There are 15 agencies that are incorporating those 16 using appropriate and targeting BMP's in 17 the Watershed. If the groundwater table 18 is very high, infiltration is probably 19 not a good idea. Some BMP's are better 20 removed, so it's a targeted effort to determine which one is most effective 21 22 and improve tributaries and improving 23 storm water quality and reducing 24 floatables in the system. 25

Wetlands and Buffers: 2 3 This is restoring and creating 4 additional wetlands and it's very 5 important to also put the associated health habitats with that. Creating 6 7 ponds, freshwater ponds, and brackish wetland ponds, restoring submerging 8 aquatic vegetation, and that's not 9 something you do initially. 10 11 12 SAV, referring to very quiet, still 13 waters, so that's something we envisioned a little later on, but it's 14 15 an important piece of the bay, it's an 16 important fact. 17 18 Implementing and monitoring and 19 maintenance programs, long term, to make 20 any changes that lead you a long way. 2.1 Fish and Wildlife: 22 23 This is mainly protecting existing 24 habitats and trying to protect those

that are being created someplace else;

25

restoring head waters of Jamaica Bay, 2 3 shallow water and flat water habitats that will improve integrity of the Bay; 4 dune habitats, coastal and woodland 5 6 habitats. 7 Did anyone pass by the landfills today 8 on the Belt Parkway? We planted our 9 10 first tree, so we are on our way to 11 putting back about 400 acres of another 12 coastal woodland, which is a great 13 start. Also, we're restoring extirpated plant species. It is critical to find 14 15 the right plants and find the right 16 habitat and put them back. 17 As I've mentioned before, increasing 18 awareness of the value of the bay. 19 20 you went north on the Belt Parkway the bay becomes less and less known, because 21 22 once you get that far out deep into the 23 watershed, what happens in the watershed does affect the bay eventually and we're 24 25 increasing access to the diverse

landscapes types throughout the 2 3 watershed and the bay. 4 5 We would like to use on-site BMP's to control runoff, so whatever sites we 6 7 develop on government property, to install some BMP on that site so it 8 9 doesn't leave; encouraging green 10 development and promoting sustainable 11 development practices in private and 12 public sectors; public outreach and 13 education. If you drive anywhere outside New York City, you know in the 14 15 Chesapeake Bay Watershed, or any other 16 watershed, there are signs indicating 17 that we are doing that. Certain 18 regulations do apply, certain mind-sets 19 apply, but it's important to raise that 20 awareness and some of the material 21 outside will help to promote that. 2.2 23 There are a lot of different groups that 24 are working to protect the bay. We just 25 need to coordinate those efforts a

little better, I think, and work well 2 3 with them and work together, it's 4 important. 5 Raising awareness in young children: 6 7 This could be through some educational 8 changes in the school system and that's something we have been working at. 9 just a mind-set of reducing damaging 10 11 behavior, polluting damaging behavior, 12 and also increasing the number of 13 volunteers and events. That will help 14 raise the awareness for the bay or about 15 the bay. 16 17 Some next steps, as Angela Licata had 18 mentioned, City Council did draft some legislation to amend Local Law 71. 19 20 We've been looking to revising the findings from the preliminary modeling 21 22 work that is done to date where we're 23 continuing to meet with City agencies 24 and discuss their role within the 25 Watershed and how they can help be

involved with finding some of those 2 3 management strategies that I mentioned. We're looking at all strategies, the 4 quality of plans and find the most 5 appropriate recommendations and apply it 6 7 to Watershed. 8 9 We will hold additional meetings with 10 you once we have a more formulating 11 document that you can review and 12 comments on and just provide additional 13 input. 14 15 That's it. Thank you. 16 17 JOHN FAZIO: 18 We have some priority problems here. me, and I have been working on this bay 19 20 since all of my life, but officially 21 I've been working on the bay since 1972. 22 23 There are rules within the park that 24 allow people to walk on the beach but 25 wouldn't let them in the originals

rules. With the help of Don Marrow, we 2 3 have changed those rules to where you could float a boat and not go into the 4 5 channels. 6 7 I have been working on this bay for a long time but there were other things 8 9 that I had help with. 10 Now, I've been to a multitude of 11 12 meetings, I know millions of dollars 13 have been spent and I don't see results. I really don't see results. I see 14 results on the closure of the landfill, 15 16 they had plenty of money and they're 17 using it, they're doing it and on that I 18 see some results. On the rest of this bay I don't see results, I still see 19 20 deterioration. I see one model after another defined and I never see results 21 22 of the modeling. Millions of dollars 23 have been spent there and I don't see 24 millions of dollars being spent on an actual product. 25

2

3 Now, I see problems with the bay and you know the problems with the bay. 4 DEP is 5 throwing 320 million gallons of polychlorinated water into Jamaica Bay 6 7 every day, 54,000 pounds of nutrients every day. That's detrimental to the 8 bay. Can we correct that? Yes, we can 9 correct it. They did it in Seaford. 10 11 They put a pipeline to the ocean, I've 12 been spouting this over and over, and 13 this is not new to you, John. It may be new to some people here, but after they 14 15 did that in Seaford, they opened up 16 clamming again and it's not hurting the 17 ocean because most of that water is 18 treated and they could handle 54,000 pounds of nutrients, and they can handle 19 20 chlorinated water. Jamaica Bay is 21 having trouble handling it. 2.2 23

24

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Do you want to know why the marshes are disappearing? That's a good reason. We can spend one million dollars and put

marshes back there but it's not going to 2 3 cure the problem. The problem is being -- we're killing the stuff instead of 4 growing the stuff. There's other 5 problems in the bay too that -- the 6 7 airport, there's floatables that still come from Bergen Basin. After the storm 8 they open up the sewers. I see it, I 10 live on the water and when I see that 11 water change, I know what's floating in 12 that water. When it's floating in the 13 water, that means they opened up the 14 sewers. I know what I'm talking about, 15 the sanitary napkins, the condoms, stuff 16 like that. That's not in our water. 17 That's from our sewers and that comes 18 every time you get a hard rain and the 19 bay can't handle it and it's full. 20 Now, if we had the pipeline out in the 21 ocean that could handle more water it 22 23 would go out to the ocean instead of running out through Jamaica Bay. 24 25 will never get Jamaica Bay to the effect

that I would like to see it, where you 2 3 can plant and swim freely because every time we get a terrible rainstorm, even 4 if we worked on it, we would be re-5 polluting it. 6 7 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 8 9 There have been measures to reduce 10 floatables considerably, such as 11 building CSO tanks --12 JOHN FAZIO: 13 14 I'm picking up greasy bottles that came 15 from the sewer and putting them in my 16 garbage. 17 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 18 I'm not saying it does not happen, but 19 20 that's not entirely due to --21 JOHN FAZIO: 22 23 I'm saying that you're not doing a good 24 enough job. They put big nets to catch 25 the stuff. It's like a big bag that

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goes under the water and holds the
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3
   water. There was never any intent to
   implement that at Bergen Basin.
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6
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
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   I know and again, that's where it goes
   to public outreach so --
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9
   JOHN FAZIO:
10
   We're the public and I have been
11
12
   speaking as the public for many years,
13
   John, and you know that. I mean, I'll
   be dead before the bay is better because
14
15
   I'm getting too old.
16
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
17
18
   Oh, I hope not, John.
19
20
   JOHN FAZIO:
21
   Here, here is another thing. We have a
22
   beautiful place, we have a meeting,
23
   there is a few people in this group.
                                           Ιs
24
   there a dozen people that does not
25
   belong to an organization that's being
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paid to be here? In other words, is 2 3 there a dozen people from the public? This guy's from the press, over here is 4 5 from the DEP, over here is from DEP. How many people are here -- we should 6 7 have this meeting closer to the water. You got places to put it in, you got 8 Ryan Center, you got places closer. 10 11 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 12 This is a Watershed Protection Plan, 13 it's to go to the Watershed. 14 JOHN FAZIO: 15 16 Yeah, this is still part of the 17 Watershed, I realize that --18 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 19 20 The next meeting will perhaps will be at 21 the Ryan Center. We'll alternate back and forth. 22 23 JOHN FAZIO: 24

Who is from here that knows about the

25

bay, that's involved with the bay? 2 3 4 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 5 Again, that's the outreach. That's just our point. You need to raise awareness 6 7 that, you know, that what they do affects the bay. You just proved a 8 9 point. 10 11 JOHN FAZIO: 12 Again, we'll go to the next thing, 13 public access. I have been fighting for public access for this bay. I even had 14 15 one agency, the Department of Buildings, 16 say they would pay to have ramps built 17 at Jamaica Bay, boat ramps. There's no 18 boat ramps at Jamaica Bay. There's not 19 one legal boat ramp at Jamaica Bay. 20 There's the one boat ramp that's illegally used off the school. Gateway 21 22 Park has beautiful ramps over there that

they use for seaplanes, but they don't

want boats in Jamaica Bay.

25

23

24

You're talking about Gateway Park, I 2 3 like Gateway Park, but it's a national park in an urban setting and they don't 4 5 want people in their park. You can say they want people all you want to, but 6 7 they refuse to allow access for the people to go into Jamaica Bay. 8 9 10 You got Cross Bay Bridge, you got all 11 that property and every time there's a 12 commercial project, they give it to the 13 commercial projects. They're building 14 now -- they're using that land for the 15 marshes. They built it for the bridges -- when they did the cement on the 16 17 bridges. Department of Buildings was 18 going to build a boat ramp there and 19 maintain it with money for maintenance 20 and the Parks Department turned it down. 21 They don't want people in their bay, so 22 if you're looking for usage --23 24 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

25 It's not only -- 2

3 JOHN FAZIO:

4 | I'm looking for usage.

5

6 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

7 Usage is not only boat ramps, its

8 canoes, kayaks.

9

10 JOHN FAZIO:

11 | You could take a canoe and carry it down

12 | there. You don't need a launching ramp

13 | there.

14

15

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

16 You still need access to do that.

17

18 JOHN FAZIO:

19 | There's a lot of people here that can't

20 afford to have a boat. It's expensive,

21 | it's very expensive, but if they had a

22 | launching ramp -- the Port Authority

23 | lied to us. The Port Authority came to

24 our community board and said we need

25 | that parking lot. We can give you

something for it and we can do something 2 3 for you. Yeah, put a launching ramp there as part of the parking lot and you 4 could even let the people pay to park 5 there for the day and they said okay. 6 7 They got their parking permit and they come back and said can you strike that 8 from the record. That's a fact, so 9 10 these are the agencies that we are 11 dealing with and the DEP has been no 12 better in coming out and doing what 13 they're supposed to do in the bay. 14 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 15 16 John, we're trying --17 JOHN FAZIO: 18 19 You've been trying to spend money --20 look, John Mealey was my friend. He was commissioner of DEP and he still didn't 21 22 do the right thing here for Jamaica Bay 23 in my eyes. There should have been more access; they should have been more 24 25 forceful --

2

3 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

4 | That's what we're doing now.

5

6 JOHN FAZIO:

- 7 John, you're not that because nobody
- 8 pressures anybody with -- all the City
- 9 is doing is giving more property to the
- 10 | Parks Department who don't want people
- 11 | in their bay. Now, you want outcry from
- 12 | the public? Well, here I am, I'm
- 13 outcrying and --

14

15 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

16 | I know, that's fine --

17

18 JOHN FAZIO:

- 19 | I know that you're not always happy to
- 20 | see me --

2.1

22 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

23 | I'm always happy to see you, John.

24

25 JOHN FAZIO:

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-- but I am on the bay for 70 years and
2
3
   I know the bay inside and out and I know
   that it has been screwed over and it's
4
   come back and they're about to do it
5
   again. I know they want to put fill in
6
7
   the bay. The agencies got together and
   they wanted to fill in our holes to give
8
   us better water flow. You know what
9
   they want to do? They want to save
10
11
   money because they have to dredge the
12
   toxic fill out of our ports and they
13
   gotta find a place to do it because the
   Feds' -- the federal powers won't let
14
15
   them dump it out in the ocean, so the
16
   State and the Port Authority and now the
17
   engineers, they all got the same colors
18
   on, they're all in bed together, and now
19
   it's gonna be good for the bay, like
20
   it's gonna make the floatables any
21
   better by lessening the holes.
22
23
   Give me a break, I was a dredge captain.
   I was a tugboat captain that handled
24
25
   dredge fill. I know what the hell I'm
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talking about and I know my bay.
2
3
   is not too much being done for the bay.
   Millions of dollars have been spent and
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5
   not in the right direction. There's
   survey after survey after survey, and no
6
7
   accomplishment, not much accomplishment.
8
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
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10
   I don't think you're giving enough
11
   credit for the work that is being done.
12
   JOHN FAZIO:
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   There's billions of dollars being spent.
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16
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
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   It doesn't appear overnight.
18
   ANGELA LICATA:
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20
   I appreciate your input, but I would
21
   like to move this along.
22
23
   Just to respond to something that you
24
   said --
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2 JOHN FAZIO:

3 They want the best thing to happen for

4 this bay -- I know what I want for the

5 bay. I want a pipeline out to the ocean

to get rid of our excess fresh water

7 | that's highly chlorinated and highly

8 nitrogenated and access overflows that

9 the ocean could take and this bay can't.

10

11

6

ANGELA LICATA:

12 You just said so much, and we are

13 | listening. I just -- we're not agreeing

14 | with it --

15

16

JOHN FAZIO:

17 | I have been saying this for years and

18 | all I hear is that it's gonna cost a lot

19 of money and I says how much money and

20 | they didn't even spend any money to find

21 out what it would cost.

22

23

ANGELA LICATA:

24 | Let me just respond to some of what you

25 | said so far.

2

3 In order to determine how much money has been spent and what good it has done, 4 5 those are details that are difficult to relate. Certainly off the cuff I can't 6 7 even pretend to relate to all of the money that has been spent and to all the 8 benefits that have been received. 9 not saying that we have arrived or that 10 what we've done is sufficient work here, 11 12 that's why we're continuing to study a 13 lot of issues, but certainly we can provide you with a listing of all the 14 15 projects. The trenches that we have 16 seen, which are somewhat beneficial with respect to water quality is part of the 17 18 survey every year and there's a lot of 19 proof, with respect to water quality 20 improvements, that have occurred. We certainly have additional problems and 2.1 2.2 that's why we want to continue to assess 23 them.

24

25

One of the ways that we're continuing to

assess solutions is, as you mentioned, 2 3 is the long out goal. We don't think that we have arrived at this conclusion. 4 At this point in time the long out goal 5 will have certain benefits, that there 6 7 are certainly some adverse effects, that by putting waste water into a pipe and sending it to the ocean could cause 9 10 damage to New Jersey. I think there would be a lot of political hurdles 11 associated with that. 12 13 JOHN FAZIO: 14 15 It's working fine in Seaford. 16 17 ANGELA LICATA: 18 It may be. It's certainly something that 19 we're continuing to study and we will share that data with you, we're just not 20

22

21

23 JOHN FAZIO:

there yet.

24 You haven't even gone into the idea of

25 what it would cost for a project like

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that. Nobody has spent $100,000 to find
2
3
   out what it would cost to dig a tunnel.
4
   ANGELA LICATA:
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   We have, actually. We have. In fact, I
6
7
   just don't have those numbers, but we
   have researched the cost.
8
9
   JOHN FAZIO:
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11
   I've been told --John said that they
12
   were finally thinking about it, just
13
   thinking about it. I don't see any
   actual notation on it. I don't see an
14
15
   actual mention of it in a public forum.
16
17
   ANGELA LICATA:
18
   It's an alternative right now. It's
19
   subject to analysis --
20
21
   JOHN FAZIO:
22
   No, it's the answer.
23
   ANGELA LICATA:
24
25
   Well, that's certainly an opinion.
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have not formulated my own opinion and 2 3 while I appreciate that you're sharing yours, at this point in time we need a 4 lot more analysis before we can get 5 behind something like that. Once again, 6 7 there are a lot of permits that would be required, some State and Federal 8 agencies. There would be a lot of 9 10 intergovernmental --11 JOHN FAZIO: 12 13 Again, you mentioned permits, some 14 State, Federal or whatever. When you 15 people want the permits to do the right 16 thing here, you'll get it. The Port 17 Authority has got permits to dump their 18 antifreeze in the bay and the DEC says 19 it's okay because it's in the 20 wintertime. Now that's baloney, because whatever I put on the floor in the 21 wintertime, it's still there in the 22 23 springtime in my house, if I spill 24 antifreeze if I put it in my car. 25

You know our agencies are not giving us 2 3 a far shake here. Our agencies are spending money and giving us a lot of 4 lip shit and, by the way, I'm not 5 meaning to frighten anybody here but I'm 6 7 giving up. I just told Pete that I've been giving up six nights a month for 8 the last 35 years and I don't get paid 10 for that, I don't get gas money for 11 I get aggravation because I know 12 what's good for our bay. I live on the 13 bay and I lived from the bay. When we were poor we ate from the bay and I love 14 15 the bay, otherwise I would not be here 16 so when I speak, I speak with knowledge

18

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17

ANGELA LICATA:

and I speak with longevity.

I appreciate that your dedication is apparent and I don't want to debate you on these issues. I don't think this is the proper forum to do that, so why don't we let everybody have a turn and speak on other issues. I'm sorry that

you feel that we're not giving these 2 3 issues due consideration because, in fact, we are. I can attest to that. 4 5 We will provide you with a lot of data 6 7 associated with analyses that we're undertaking. I think you see we're 8 giving these issues, all of them, very serious consideration. If you need 10 11 contact information, we can give you 12 information that we feel is in, at least 13 a reasonable -- we cannot share information that we don't feel that we 14 15 have reached a conclusion on. Again, 16 sir, I don't want to debate you. 17 JOHN FAZIO: 18 I'm not gonna debate you. I want more 19 20 projects for the bay that will repair 21 the bay, to have it come back to where 22 it was. 23

24

ANGELA LICATA:

25 We share the same goals. Please, let us continue our meeting and --

3

4

2

JOHN FAZIO:

5 If you want to address the agenda that you put up on the board, I'm trying to 6 7 do that. I'm not trying to argue with you. If you want to put better water 8 quality in Jamaica Bay, I'll try to do that. You should be telling that damn 10 11 airport, the runway that they put across 12 a working channel, when they did that 13 there was a buoy right there when they closed it off. I was on a dredge job 14 then and --15

16

17

ANGELA LICATA:

John, would you mind if we take this
outside after the meeting is done and
you and I can have a conversation to
continue what you --

22

23 JOHN FAZIO:

24 No, this is the place to do it, right

25 | here.

3

ANGELA LICATA:

4 | We need to continue with the meeting

5 now.

6

7 JOHN FAZIO:

8 I'll sit with anybody, anytime. Thank

9 you.

10

11

ANGELA LICATA:

12 | We do need to move on. Thank you. We

13 | would like for the Advisory Committee to

14 | make a presentation as well and then we

15 can move forward and we can take some of

16 these issues, goals back on the board

17 and you could speak directly on those

18 goals. I just want to keep some

19 framework moving forward so that we keep

20 our meeting productive.

2.1

22 | Doug, would you like to do that?

23

24 | MR. ADAMO:

25 | Most of you know me, I'm Doug Adamo and

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I am on the Advisory Committee for the
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3
   National Park Service. Today I'm
   representing the Jamaica Bay Watershed
4
   Protection Plan and I want to thank
5
   everyone for coming out, we really
6
7
   appreciate your input. I just have a
   very brief update on our
8
9
   recommendations.
10
   The Advisory Committee plans to release
11
12
   a graph of Jamaica Bay Watershed
13
   recommendations by July 1st that they
   called for and this meeting also
14
15
   supports the time that we have set, post
16
   legislation, and our hopes to use the
17
   extra time to get the amendment and what
18
   it will provide, to see additional
   public feedback, and on the final
19
20
   reports, any public outreach it makes,
21
   which we have in September given the
22
   extra time that we expect to get from
23
   post legislation and that would
24
   eliminate having public meetings in July
25
   and August, when a lot of people take
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2 | vacations.

The committee is deeply appreciative of all your comments that we have received so far and we look forward to releasing a draft and working to improve it in the coming months. Thank you.

ANGELA LICATA:

Does anybody have any questions for Doug specifically? No? Okay, then what I'm going to suggest is that we put on Goal 1 so that we can just focus on -- I think this covers everything that you'll want to be speaking about. Maybe not with DEC directly, but there does not seem to have a place in our plan at this point. I don't think that we're opposing them and I know you want to speak to them --

IDA SANOFF:

24 | I think they're very much in the DEC's 25 | plan. They might not be in your plan,

but they are very much in the DEC's 2 3 plan. I beg to differ and I think that we do need to discuss this. 4 5 6 ANGELA LICATA: 7 We should. I'm just suggesting that they're not part of our plan so I wanted to focus on that first tonight and then certainly we could talk a little bit 10 11 more about that. 12 IDA SANOFF: 13 14 Well, don't you work in conjunction with 15 DEC? I mean you're the Watershed 16 Advisory Committee which means -- don't 17 you need to be aware of what the other 18 agencies are doing as well? 20

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ANGELA LICATA:

Yes, we do need to be aware. So in focusing on Goal 1, which is to improve 22 23 and maintain water quality in Jamaica 24 Bay and you should be focusing on the strategies for doing so. For those of

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you that haven't come to the previous
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3
   meetings, what this means when we say
   that we're evaluating recommendations
4
5
   from comprehensive water quality plan
   and the long-term control plan, that's
6
7
   what you hear some of the more seasoned
   veterans that have been following some
8
   of the DEP projects and programs talking
10
   about tonight, what they're talking
   about is that as far as the
11
12
   comprehensive water quality plan, we are
13
   focusing on what it would take to
14
   achieve compliance within Jamaica Bay of
15
   all of the water quality standards,
16
   knowing that DEP has responsibility
17
   stewardship for achieving water quality
18
   standards within the bay, knowing that
19
   New York City DEP runs wastewater
20
   treatment plants whose effluent may find
21
   its way into Jamaica Bay. There are four
22
   wastewater treatment plants that are
23
   discharging to the bay and those are
24
   issues that are being studied under the
25
   comprehensive water quality plan.
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October or so a draft plan will be
2
3
   submitted to DEC recommending and
4
   outlining certain strategies for
   achieving compliance with water quality
5
   standards. That's what's being
6
7
   discussed there.
8
   The long-term control plan has to do
9
10
   with combined sewer overflow control.
   That would be water that doesn't find
11
12
   its way to our wastewater treatment
13
   plants and overflows or discharges
   during certain storm events.
14
                                  This is
15
   another plan to deal with the strategy
16
   for controlling and minimizing that sort
17
   of problem.
18
19
   In a combined sewer system it is
20
   inevitable that water will not find its
21
   way to a treatment plant and the system
   is designed to overflow to relieve
22
23
   itself. We do take two times dry
24
   weather flow to the plants, so wet
25
   weather is treated but again, once
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again, once the overflow, the quantity 2 3 or volume of water that can't make its way to the treatment plant, it overflows 4 at various discharge points into the 5 Those lead to problems for some of 6 bay. 7 the tributary areas, so we are also looking and evaluating the 8 recommendations being made under the 9 long-term control plan and are working 10 11 with the Advisory Committee to make some 12 recommendations as we study some more 13 non-engineering and non-structural techniques to deal with these types of 14 15 Those techniques mainly are issues. 16 what are loosely called best management 17 practices. 18 19 What are the sort of things that we 20 could do as citizens of the Watershed that would control flow before it 2.1 22 overwhelmed these types of systems? 23 there a way that we could control some 24 of this flow at the source? That is one 25 of the strategies that we have been

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2
   evaluating very closely and that will
3
   hopefully not be an effect of what we've
   proven to know in the tributaries that
4
5
   were discussed here tonight and
   improving salt water quality overall.
6
7
   Therefore, with respect to Goal 1
8
9
   related to water quality and some of
   objectives, does anybody have any
10
   comments on that?
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12
13
   MARGARET WAGNER:
   This is all very new to me but I've
14
15
   lived on Jamaica Bay and I agree with
16
   John. I did not see anything in the
17
   local newspaper. Where do you get the
18
   word out to the public?
19
20
   ANGELA LICATA:
21
   To have the meeting advertised?
22
23
   MARGARET WAGNER:
24
   Yes.
25
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ANGELA LICATA: 2 3 I don't know where we advertised this 4 meeting. 5 6 JULIE STEIN: 7 We did use about ten local papers. They are all weekly papers, so they get 8 published once. We used everything 10 from --11 MARGARET WAGNER: 12 13 The big paper in our community is The 14 Wave. Was it in The Wave? 15 16 JULIE STEIN: 17 I'd have to check on that. I think The 18 Wave might have been one but we 19 definitely looked to local papers and --20 21 MARGARET WAGNER: 22 It's a very poor turnout. 23 ANGELA LICATA: 24 25 It's a very poor turnout. In fact,

we're a little surprised because in 2 3 January and February when the weather was awful we had a tremendous turnout at this location. 5 6 7 MARGARET WAGNER: I said to John earlier, and I agree with 8 John, we are a little out of the area 10 here. 11 ANGELA LICATA: 12 13 No, we had a meeting here once before. It was very well attended. 14 15 16 JOHN FAZIO: 17 But was it attended by people who lived 18 around the Bay? 19 20 ANGELA LICATA: 21 Yes. 22 JULIE STEIN: 23 24 One reason for this venue is because it is centrally located for people and 25

public transit.

ANGELA LICATA:

Well, the next meeting we could have back down at the previous local. We did that at the National Park Service. Yes, we can certainly do that.

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10

4

MARGARET WAGNER:

11 | I think we owe that to the people in the 12 | public surrounding Jamaica Bay and I

13 don't think --

14

15

ANGELA LICATA:

16 If you could suggest any place, because 17 that's certainly our goal. We've come 18 out here tonight, we make a 19 presentation, we're very interested in

20 | sharing our information, we're very

21 | interested in hearing from the State

22 | Holders and we certainly don't want to

23 | waste anybody's time and, once again, we

24 did use this venue once before and it

25 was very well attended, it has really

2 great space so I thought we'd try it 3 again tonight.

MARGARET WAGNER:

I just have one more question. This is going to the public, all these studies that you're doing and you're looking to have this turned into a law?

ANGELA LICATA:

What we need to do is to offer this as a plan for Jamaica Bay and what we would hope to have is that you folks working together with us, working together with the advisory committee, we will be issuing a draft plan and then we're hoping that you'll give recommendations and comments and that we will be able to together work and issue a final plan. That's all it will be. It will not have the effect of law, it will be a series of recommendations, it will be a series of analyses that have been brought to bear, to show and demonstrate issues

- 2 that we believe and conclusions that may
- 3 | have been scientifically demonstrated or
- 4 | some calculations and/or analyses,
- 5 things of that nature, and then what we
- 6 hope to do is to drive policy to
- 7 something like this.

9

MARGARET WAGNER:

- 10 Just for the study, what is the mention
- 11 of this local law, Law 71?

12

13

ANGELA LICATA:

- 14 Local Law 71 was a law that was a test
- 15 | that received counsel to require that
- 16 New York City DEP prepare this plan. It
- 17 | requires the local law, and we also have
- 18 | it on the website and we have copies
- 19 | probably here tonight, Local Law 71 has
- 20 | many requirements. It requires that we
- 21 look at policy issues, it requires that
- 22 | we try to figure out a way where if a
- 23 | project is being proposed anywhere
- 24 | within the bay and its tributary area
- 25 | that all of the key agencies and

stewards of the bay will be aware of that project. We'll be able to compare notes and sort of be able to weigh in on that proposal so we don't catch people by surprise, so that there's no synergy with respect to some of these issues and that there is no -- to avoid what is now maybe perhaps what is not always a comprehensive assessment.

MARGARET WAGNER:

So Local Law 71 is a law already?

ANGELA LICATA:

It's a law already. What is happening is that law is being proposed to be amended. There's been a bill introduced to allow us any additional used time to work on this plan. What we have been learning is that other plans of this type, there's Chesapeake Bay, those sorts of things will take years and it really is a very elaborate process and those plans tend to be much more in

detail and that the goals that are 2 3 asserted, there are really plans for implementation along with that and take 4 5 some time to develop. 6 7 MARGARET WAGNER: So some of these goals we're looking to 8 amend into the law? 9 10 11 ANGELA LICATA: 12 These are the goals that are coming 13 out of the efforts. These are really the elements and the making of what is a 14 watershed protection plan. These are 15 16 the sorts of issues that need to be 17 considered. First and foremost, we need to consider water quality as a goal. We 18 19 need to improve water quality. 20 21 MARGARET WAGNER: 22 What is the connection between the plan and the local law, I'm still confused? 23 24 25 ANGELA LICATA:

The local law requires a plan, that's 2 3 all. The local law requires that a plan 4 be produced. 5 6 MARGARET WAGNER: 7 Because you're looking to have it amended? The local law is already 8 written, it is a law? 9 10 11 ANGELA LICATA: 12 The local law requires that a plan be 13 produced. What is proposed to be amended is the schedule for completing 14 15 the plan, the schedule for completing 16 the plan that is proposed at this point. 17 Whereas the first law required one year, 18 the proposed law legislation would allow 19 two years limitation on the plan and 20 that's really essentially the 2.1 difference. 2.2 23 MARGARET WAGNER: 24 I'm still confused. 25

ANGELA LICATA: 2 3 I'm sorry. I don't know what else to say to clarify that. It's important 4 that we have it signed so we really have 5 a chance to study and develop 6 7 orientation strategies. 8 GLORIA WITTELS: 9 What's the goal for the extension, the 10 two months extension? 11 12 ANGELA LICATA: 13 14 In September we're planning to give 15 another update on what we have been able 16 to develop and the advisory committee 17 will have its input to us on its goals 18 and objectives. The advisory committee will work with these folks at State 19 20 Holders and develop input. 21 GLORIA WITTELS: 22 23 When does the input that we're giving

tonight get to the advisory committee to

24

25

consider?

3

ANGELA LICATA:

4 Right now, it will be recorded.

5

6

IDA SANOFF:

- 7 My name is Ida Sanoff and I'm vice
- 8 president of Natural Resources
- 9 Protective Association, which is based
- 10 | in Staten Island and covers the five
- 11 | boroughs. NRPA is an environmental and
- 12 | civic and educational group that
- 13 | stretches from Cape May, New Jersey down
- 14 to Montauk Point. Tonight I also
- 15 | represent the New York and New Jersey
- 16 | Bait Keeper.

17

- 18 | You want to protect habitat, land
- 19 | marshes, we're behind you 1000 percent
- 20 and we'll certainly lobby for that.

2.1

- 22 Regarding the panel, part of our major
- 23 | complaints is that there is no outside
- 24 peer review or no outside scientists
- 25 | with the exception of Dr. Swanson, who

we feel has too many connections to the 2 3 agencies and for the right other reasons not to be impartial in this. He is also 4 not a life scientist, as I understand. 5 One of his focuses has been on these 6 7 areas and sedimentations regarding dissolved oxygen and the select areas of 8 the bay, one of these of course is the 9 a/k/a Borough Pits. John alluded to a 10 11 nitrogen problem which also affects 12 dissolved oxygen. We have repeatedly 13 heard that these deeper areas of the bay 14 have lower oxygen concentrations than 15 other areas. One of the proposed 16 solutions put forth by New York State 17 and a recently spent \$1.4 million is the 18 study of improving dissolved oxygen by 19 filling these deeper areas. 20 One of my comments is: How could you 21 even consider filling these areas to 22 23 improve dissolved oxygen without first 24 addressing the nitrogen problem, which 25 we know impacts dissolved oxygen?

ANGELA LICATA:

As I understand it, the D.O. problem in the tributaries does not have as its main cause nitrogen. The D.O. problem in the tributaries is separated and dealt with differently from the D.O. problem that occurs in grassy bays or in some of the other areas where those areas are more routinely affected by continuous nitrogen releases on a daily basis from the treatment plants.

Again, those connections associated with the low D.O., whether it has to do with the depth of sediments and all that, it's our best, very educated guesses or educated signs at our fingertips that those are related to the depth of the water.

23 | IDA SANOFF:

Has there been outside peer review?

ANGELA LICATA: 2 3 Well, I would say --4 IDA SANOFF: 5 Can we see the data? If there has 6 7 indeed been independent outside peer 8 review we would like to see the data. 9 ANGELA LICATA: 10 We're not hiding any data and I don't 11 12 know that the review sheet, the 13 conclusional review has reached that before we released that report to the 14 15 DEC, but certainly you can see that. 16 17 IDA SANOFF: 18 Will it be independent peer reviews? 19 20 ANGELA LICATA: I don't know that I can promise that 2.1 22 because I don't know that we feel as 23 though we don't have enough credentials 24 behind us, rather we have a host of 25 people and scientists.

I think what you should do, personally, is I think you should look at the data when it's released, I think you should look at the analyses that were done and that support that and that demonstrate those conclusions and then you should comment and let us know whether you think that there are problems --

2.2

IDA SANOFF:

We've already commented and we have already spoken to scientists with 45 years of experience and they tell us that NPS has 25 years of pertinent data on dissolved oxygen conditions in Jamaica Bay and that Grassy Bay is not as bad as it has been, so right away just looking at Grassy Bay we have a conflict and -- let's not sit here and discuss that.

Let me cut to the chase, because you
have a lot to do and I have a lot to do.

The 600 pound gorilla sitting in the 2 3 middle of the room is Dan Borowitz. They affect not just Jamaica Bay but 4 they affect the entire coastline, Coney 5 Island and Staten Island as well. 6 7 We've all seen the plan put to test in 8 Jamaica Bay. If you fill those test 9 10 pits and prove it to be successful, and 11 they will prove that it is successful 12 because they're judge, jury and 13 executioner, and then they could fill 14 every pit in Jamaica Bay and every pit 15 in Staten Island, and every pit on Coney 16 Island. We have been arguing this, you 17 talk about public input, here's your 18 public input: At the last Jamaica Bay 19 task force meeting you tried to put a 20 vote on the floor --21 ANGELA LICATA: 22 23 I don't want to cut you off but I must cut you off for one reason. You're not 24

talking to the right people on the right

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issue. I don't want you to waste your
2
3
   time --
4
   IDA SANOFF:
5
   You're the assistant commissioner of the
6
7
   DEP and you're talking about this plan.
8
   ANGELA LICATA:
9
   I'm the deputy commissioner of the DEP
10
11
   and it doesn't contain any of those
12
   elements.
13
14
   IDA SANOFF:
15
   But DEP does and if you are overseeing
16
   the DEP, that is the part that is the
17
   lead agency, my issue is --
18
   ANGELA LICATA:
19
20
   I just don't want you to misdirect your
21
   time.
22
   IDA SANOFF:
23
24
   I don't want DEP to wiggle out of saying
25
   that they're not -- they are the lead
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2 agency as far as mediating Jamaica Bay.

3 DEC. states as put forth its plans to

4 | begin dumping into Jamaica Bay materials

5 of questionable value that they refused

6 | in New Jersey because it was

7 inappropriate.

8

9

ANGELA LICATA:

10 | I actually don't know that.

11

12

IDA SANOFF:

13 It does. I spoke to the City and Clean

14 Ocean Action and they refused the clay

15 as part of remediation and the dredge

16 | materials management clearly states that

17 clean material will be used as a test

18 case, then toxic material will be used.

19

20 | If you really want to remediate Jamaica

21 | Bay, what was taken out of Jamaica Bay

22 | was clean sand. No one has proposed to

23 | put clean sand back and meanwhile New

24 | York State and New Jersey are stealing

25 | sand, the sand master comes out and

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wants sand, he is stealing off of New
2
   Jersey, off of Coney Island, New York
3
   State is paying.
                      If you need and want
4
   to remediate Jamaica Bay, restore the
5
   past. Take the sand from the sand
6
7
   master that he is taking from us and use
   it in Jamaica Bay.
8
9
   ANGELA LICATA:
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11
   Should we move on to Goal 2, because I
12
   can't have this discussion with you.
13
   Please let me finish for the record.
14
15
   For all you people, I am not here and
16
   not responsible for the dredge material
17
   management plan. I don't know anything
18
   about the dredge material management
19
   plan --
20
21
   IDA SANOFF:
   Will you sign off on it?
22
23
   ANGELA LICATA:
24
   I'm here to discuss the Watershed
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Protection Plan and I appreciate the 2 3 comments and I am taking them all in, but I'm just a casual observer on this, 4 so I don't want to -- again, I want to 5 come here, I want to discuss category 2, 6 7 Restoration, because I want to find some common ground. 8 9 10 IDA SANOFF: But you spoke about floatables and that 11 12 was on the previous line. People do not 13 know what storm drains are for. They think it is the sewer and we could 14 discuss this a million times. 15 16 17 There was a young girl in Ericsson Beach 18 who started to focus extensive experiments on this and was told that 19 20 she could not do this. I see dog walkers sweep the poop in plastic bags 21 22 and throw it in the storm drain and if 23 you want to know what causes the 24 elevated nitrogen problems, go out on 25 the beach after a heavy rain and see all

- 2 these half filled poop bags all over the
- 3 place. You have a lot of fecal material
- 4 | that is going into your storm drain that
- 5 | is completely bypassing the water
- 6 treatment plants and this goes on in
- 7 every borough in the City and I have yet
- 8 to see, and I have put this in the
- 9 comments too, and it would be very
- 10 | simple to fix the storm drains, let's
- 11 have some public service announcements
- 12 and we have seen nothing.

14

ANGELA LICATA:

- 15 | We read you comments, we picked up on
- 16 | that and it's a very good suggestion.

17

18 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

- 19 I don't think it mentioned placing waste
- 20 | baskets on the beach.

21

22 | IDA SANOFF:

- 23 | The agencies do not talk to each other.
- 24 | The New York City Parks Department
- 25 proposes to meet on Labor Day. Beaches

are mobbed with people, there's tons of 2 3 garbage, including their dirty baby diapers, which just wash right back in. 4 We've asked the City Parks Department 5 and I even spoke to the commissioner, I 6 7 said can't we keep garbage pails on the beach for another couple of weeks and he said no, because you need someone to 10 empty the pails and then you have to pay 11 the person, so this is our whole thing. 12 These agencies do not work together.

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ANGELA LICATA:

We did take a long time, and my staff will tell you, it is highlighted and we've retained that and we're going to see that to the end, to hopefully retain that as part of the plan. I think it's an excellent comment and hopefully something can be done to implement that.

22

23

GLORIA WITTELS:

24 | So you think we'll have garbage pails?

25

ANGELA LICATA: 2 3 I can't guarantee that, but I can quarantee that it will make its way into 4 5 the plan. 6 7 IDA SANOFF: By the way, and then I'm going to sit down, we have been battling this for 10 over 30 years. That's how long this has 11 been going on for. 12 13 Thank you very much for giving me the 14 opportunity to speak. 15 16 ANGELA LICATA: 17 Let's move on, but first does anyone have 18 any comments on water quality? 19 20 Okay, Ida made another good point with respect to category 2, Restoring and 21 Creating Additional Wetlands. Some of 22 23 those sites which are adjacent to the

bay, the opportunity to do what they're

natural predisposed to do, which is to

24

25

filter storm waters, to filter basically 2 3 rainwater as its entering the bay and to provide a buffer for the bay and those 4 might seem like simple concepts but they 5 really do work and there are so many 6 7 examples of that sort of thing and where we do our restoration sites, where we 8 truly do in and take an area that we 10 think is suitable to serve a higher 11 purpose of natural resources protection, 12 we will go in and we will remediate that 13 area by, first and foremost, by providing a very clean, suitable 14 15 substrate, so if you don't really get 16 your planting medium right, you won't be 17 able to grow the plant that you're 18 seeking to and you will not create a 19 habitat that you were looking to 20 regenerate, which is something that John 21 can speak on, certainly more than I can. 22 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 23 If you saw the piece on Channel 4 last 24 25 week, they indicated what the shoreline

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was back in 1899. The ecosystem is
2
3
   dramatically altered by less than 100
           If you look at the map there is
4
   a series of little streams and fingers
5
   that came down to the bay carrying
6
7
   sediments, carrying water. Those
   processes are no longer there, so to the
8
   extent that it's possible, we're trying
10
   to put some of those back, right on the
   shoreline and within the Watershed
11
12
   itself.
13
   There's a couple of things that are
14
15
   missing, but one that stands out is
16
   water. It's to put back, to the
17
   greatest extent possible, the water.
18
   It's not going back to 1899 because we
19
   have too many people to pack up and
20
   move, we're a little limited in that,
   but we are looking at ways to maximize
21
   that, to put back, with regard to value
22
23
   of some of the functions that they
24
   serve.
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JOHN FAZIO: 2 3 I'd like to comment on that. I think that in 1899 they didn't have ten million 4 automobiles dropping grease and oil off 5 the road and if you put back waterways 6 7 directly to the bay, I believe you're giving a direct route for the floatable 8 off the roads to go right back into the 10 bay. 11 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 12 13 You're right. That's a great suggestion 14 but that's not going to get rid of ten million cars. 15 16 17 JOHN FAZIO: 18 What I'm saying is what worked in 1899 -- unless it was filtered -- in other 19 20 words, the streams were filter through 21 wooded areas. 22 ANGELA LICATA: 23

That's what you are doing -- when you

re-create these kinds of channels or

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introduce fresh water into this type of
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3
   system, it would have to be done in such
   a way that its handled by either an area
4
   where the water can be detained and
5
   floatables detained. These things, these
6
7
   best management practices, for lack of a
   better term, these strategies for
8
   developing storm water or freshwater
   input into the bay we designed several
10
11
   of these types of systems that really
12
   could tell you about these in great
13
   detail in Staten Island. They're not
   only functional, they're really
14
15
   beautiful and we don't see as many
16
   opportunities of that sort of thing in
17
   Jamaica Bay but we have been looking
18
   really hard because it would certainly
   be in these situations.
19
20
21
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
22
   In other words, a direct route to the
   buffer?
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24
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25 | ANGELA LICATA:

71 There's no such thing as a direct route, 2 3 there wouldn't be a direct route. There would have to be a channel that would have to find its way to a detention 5 6 base. 7 8 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 9 I wasn't trying to say to go back to 1899 --10 11 JOHN FAZIO: 12 13 John, I just wanted to clarify the statement. The statement is that in 14 15 1899 there wasn't all this grease and 16 oil on the roads. 17 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 18

The point I was trying to make was that 19 20 they had these buffers. It did rain in 1899 as well, they had big storms in 21 22 1899 as well. Those streams, those 23 woodland buffers and grasslands 24 intercepted that water before it got to 25 the bay, that's the point I was trying

to make. The only point I was trying to 2 3 make. I'm trying to say is to put back some of this, to the extent that we can 4 do this given the conditions that we 5 have. Looking at that, it does not work 6 in all areas of the Watershed. 7 substrates, in some areas the 8 groundwater is barely channeled and 9 10 infiltration would probably not be a 11 good idea in those areas. 12 13 Again, it takes time to evaluate those 14 occasions. Some are better left being 15 treated and certainly we're going to 16 target and measure those areas that have 17 those. It's a difficult process to look 18 at. You have to evaluate what you have 19 and then for the appropriate measure and 20 place. ANGELA LICATA: 22

21

23 In summary for Wetland and Buffers, there are primary reasons and objectives 24 25 for doing this and one reason is that

you would get storm water out of the 2 3 pipe system, you re-introduce it naturally into a freshwater system that 4 then will interface it with the title 5 system and therefore it enables you to 6 re-introduce this material and therefore 7 also providing habitat potential for the 8 9 bay. 10 11 In this category we have a special place 12 for looking at opportunities to do salt 13 marsh restoration. We heard previously about how much salt marsh is being lost 14 15 in Jamaica Bay, so we see that as one of 16 the key elements of this Watershed 17 Protection strategy, to be able to re-18 engineer, re-create salt marsh habitat. 19 20 JOHN FAZIO: Now on the salt marsh, the darn airport, 2.1 22 they finally stopped reconstructing the 23 water surface at the bay's edge. 24 got -- we were growing marshes over

there again up against the rocks. When

they finally got stopped from expanding 2 3 and contracting, we are now growing marshes over there. The marshes were 4 coming over there, where in other parts 5 of the bay are the freshwater and that's 6 7 Grassy Bay, that's where the marshes are supposed to do very well, so I could 8 take you in my boat and show you all new 9 growth in the last five years of marsh 10 11 up against the airport, which is really 12 phenomenal for me because at Bergen 13 Basin they're dispersing terrible stuff 14 out of there. It's a great picture to 15 see that marsh growing back there and 16 nobody is planting it, it is growing on 17 its own.

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ANGELA LICATA:

Category 3, Recognizing the unique qualities of Jamaica Bay: The uniqueness of it being an urban setting and providing a tremendous habitat for fish and wildlife, so certainly the Watershed Protection Plan would not be

complete without making every effort to 2 3 retain what it is that we have, the quality that we have, preserving it for 4 5 the future and make certain improvements where we're capable of doing that. 6 7 Public use and enjoyment: This is very 8 important because, as John was 9 10 suggesting earlier, it's very important 11 that we learned that people are aware of 12 these surroundings, people that are 13 passionate for this resource. They will 14 protect it, will be guardian, will come 15 here, they will argue or debate, will 16 certainly be a watchdog. They will be 17 respectful of the bay as well as 18 sticking up for it and being certain 19 that people are doing the right thing to 20 protect it, government agencies or whomever or whoever that entity might 21 22 be. This is why we are pulling this out 23 as a specific objective under this 24 category and we also want to increase 25 access to the landscape.

2

3 Once again, if we could bring more people to enjoy the resource, then we 4 5 will build upon those senses of protection.

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ELLEN HYRTIG:

My comment refers to the recreation. think to move forward with the plan you need to make sure that everyone is aware that there could be recreational conflicts and there have been in the past and will be in the future and that they should be very carefully reviewed. In some areas it is appropriate for active recreation and in other areas are more suitable for passive recreation.

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In fact, the National Park Service Recreational Management Plan of 1979, we recognized those different areas labeled for the purpose of wildlife refuge and we should not throw out anything from the old to come up with a new plan,

something old that was there before and 2 3 it really worked well to look to preserve the bay. We should be very 4 aware of the different uses of 5 recreation, some active and some 6 7 passive. 8 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN: 9 That includes the habitats in the bay. 10 11 They work with habitats so, right, to 12 look at very carefully as to what use, 13 what impact would bring back the 14 integrity of the bay, and we will look 15 at that very closely. 16 17 PETER GRANICKAS: 18 I'm Peter Granickas. I live in Howard Beach. I'm on the bay, I have a boat and 19 20 I agree with what she just said. 21 are parts of Jamaica Bay that you know, 22 you want to leave the plants alone, you 23 want to leave the animals alone, the bird sanctuaries, I agree with that 100 24

percent. We literally have been

shortchanged throughout. We have 2 3 absolutely -- first of all, there's no boat ramps. If you wanna put a boat in 4 the water you gotta go on the dead-end 5 street, do something illegal most of the 6 7 time, because there is no way to actually launch -- there's no public 8 9 place to launch a boat. 10 11 The other thing is that because there is 12 no access to the bay, people make their 13 own access. What I'm talking about is 14 when they built that first bridge, they 15 cut through the gates and they go down 16 there and they made their own beach. 17 They have barbecues down there and 18 everything and this is day after day 19 after day in the summer. There is no 20 public facilities there so they poop, they this, they that, they everything on 21 22 the beach and when they're done, they 23 leave everything on the beach. Nobody ever cleans that except the tide that 24 25 comes in and a good storm will wash away

```
a lot of what they do into the water.
2
3
   It's hideous and part of the reason is
   that there is no place for these people
4
   to do these things, so they created
5
   their own place, but there is no
6
7
   oversight of it.
8
   If you go on the first bridge, and I
10
   love it, you're allowed to fish out
11
   there. They give you somewhat access to
12
   fish.
          The people, they go up there with
13
   their fishing rods, they have garbage
14
   cans that are not emptied. Now Parks
15
   Department says they're not our garbage
16
   cans so we don't empty. Sanitation
17
   doesn't empty them because they're on
18
   the bridge, it's not theirs, there's no
   actual route for it. If there was
19
20
   something built, some kind of facility,
21
   and there are parking lots on either
22
   side of the bridge, we could park and do
23
   all these things. There are no
24
   facilities whatsoever.
25
```

Now, if they built something there, I 2 don't know what, a restaurant, something where somebody had some kind of 4 oversight, in other words, they'll be 5 making a little money on the business 6 7 but they had to keep this clean. other words, it would be part of their 8 contract or whatever with the City, to 10 maintain a place for people to have 11 their picnic area or even build a public park or something, I don't know. I'm 12 13 just throwing this up here, but it is an 14 absolute pigsty. 15 Under the bridge, the side of it, and I 16 17 don't care what you say, it's a habitat 18 and it's better this way because if you 19 make it public there will be more people 20 down there. Even if there is more 21 people, people should have access to the 22 water. Even if there's more people 23 there would be less dirt. If people don't have to walk two miles to throw 24 25 out their garbage, they'll maybe walk to

```
the garbage can and put their garbage
2
   in. If the garbage can -- I see
   garbage cans on the beach and they're
4
   like this here (indicating) with garbage
5
   and if they don't get emptied the wind
6
7
   blows it out.
8
   ANGELA LICATA:
9
10
   Where is this first bridge?
11
   PETER GRANICKAS:
12
13
   It's called the North Channel Bridge.
14
   JOHN FAZIO:
15
16
   Next to Gateway Park -- not Gateway
   Park, because we fought like hell to get
17
18
   the garbage cans on there and then DOT
19
   was told to pick it up. DOT doesn't
20
   pick it up and Gateway says it's in
21
   Gateway Park but they say they have no
22
   facility to pick it up. So Sanitation
23
   doesn't have a route there and it's a
24
   catch-22. The cans are there, it took
   four or five years or ten years to get
25
```

those garbage cans and now we have no 2 3 one to empty them. 4 PETER GRANICKAS: 5 If they had a real public access --6 7 people set up tents down there, and you know, cops aren't gonna go down there to 8 throw them out, the Parks Department isn't gonna do it. In the summertime 10 11 it's like little shanty villages almost. 12 It's not right, it's definitely not 13 right. 14 15 This area here, I agreed with you 100 16 percent about having habitat or whatever 17 you wanna call it, growing grasslands or 18 something, but what I've learned is that 19 having some type of commercial interest 20 involved will keep a lot of this down, which in actuality will improve the 21 22 total outlook of the bay. You need a 23 little bit of commercialism to pay

whoever -- there not gonna do it for

nothing. The Parks Department, you

24

```
know, I mean -- they'll set up a park or
2
   whatever and when they run out of money,
   they just run out of money and that's
4
5
   it.
6
7
   Gateway -- let me tell you something,
   the Federal Government does not know how
8
   to run a park because they do absolutely
10
   nothing or less, and no offense, I think
11
   one of you over there is from Gateway.
12
   Sorry, I don't mean to hurt your
13
   feelings but --
14
   ANGELA LICATA:
15
16
   How could he not take offense to that?
17
   PETER GRANICKAS:
18
19
   I don't mean to offend you but it's
20
   really -- I live right up the block from
21
   the park and it's not a very good
   neighbor, I'm sorry. You know -- as and
22
23
   far as it goes, we came here tonight,
24
   one of the biggest things, on top of all
25
   this is what these people do with the
```

```
Burrow Pits because we're scared, not
2
3
   because of what it will do for us but
   what you're gonna do to us. That's why
4
   everybody comes here 'cause we're scared
5
   about that. That's why I'm here for all
6
7
   this and for me, if you left everything
   alone and you promised never to build in
8
   the Burrow Pits, I'd be like that's
10
   fine, at least they're not gonna do
11
   that.
12
13
   I'm 45 years old and I don't know how
   old John is, he's a lot older than me.
14
15
   If they fill these things in, it'll take
16
   50 years for the pollutant -- I won't be
   able to eat the fish for the rest of my
17
18
   life.
19
20
   That's all I have to say and I don't
21
   even know how you'll respond to that.
22
   threw so many at you, but everybody --
23
   there is actually eight people here for
        Everybody else is with you or the
24
25
   newspapers or whatever. There is
```

actually only eight of us and we are all 2 here because we are concerned about half of what you're talking about. I know 4 that you want to keep to your agenda and go about what you have to do and stuff but we keep bringing up this stuff because these are the things that we're here for.

10

11

12

13

14

15

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9

ANGELA LICATA:

I don't want to diminish your concerns, but that's not what I'm here for. I'm not responsible for that and I'm not authorized to speak on behalf of that, I'm not educated about it. I hear you and I hear you very clearly on that.

18

19

20

21

22

23

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25

That was a nice way into Sound Land Use and Development, Category 5: This would deal with these sorts of issues. would deal with what is appropriate land use, what is appropriate development, not only surrounding the bay and access areas, but also up in the higher reaches

```
of the Watershed. Those are the sorts
2
3
   of things that we'll be dealing with and
   you have raised some concerns, very
4
   specific concerns about the bay and then
5
   there are others that see different
6
7
   visions. They may see high-rise
   development, they may see residential
8
   developments, other types of commercial
10
   and some may some economic returns on
11
   certain property that they believe are
12
   appropriate for those uses.
13
   We decided to come together and try to
14
15
   judge all those things and find what is
16
   best and appropriate and develop a
17
   process where people could comment on
   that before decisions are made.
18
19
20
   JOHN FAZIO:
21
   May I speak?
22
   ANGELA LICATA:
23
24
   Sure.
25
```

JOHN FAZIO:

2

3 The City of New York owns a lot of property. There's a point, they're 4 hungry and trying to sell their land and 5 they put more people on it, make it more 6 7 crowded. Instead of selling some of that land, some of that land should be 8 looked into as to putting settling pools and runoff for the streets into the 10 11 water that could go back into the 12 ground. In other words, that land may 13 be more valuable to the environment than to the coffers of the City, to collect 14 15 taxes on it and put it to agreed use. 16 17 I don't know if anybody is looking at 18 that, I don't think so. They're looking at the dollar signs and how to get rid 19 20 of all of this unproductive taxable 21 land. The City of New York, and you are

the City of New York, should be thinking

of other ways to use the land.

24

25

22

23

PETER GRANICKAS:

I was just wondering that if in 1936 or 2 3 '38 and the early '60s, a whole piece of land flooded and now I see that they're 4 gonna be building houses on that. 5 think that just because we haven't had a 6 7 real hurricane in like 30 years, it seems to me kind of silly to think that 8 we're never gonna have one.

10

11

ANGELA LICATA:

12 I couldn't agree with you more; we found 13 a common ground. I just did a 14 presentation at the Regional Plan Association about a month or two ago 15 16 that showed just that, where there were 17 hurricanes historically and where 18 they're likely to occur in the future 19 and how we need to be cognizant of the kinds of potentially compatible land 20 21 uses that we place there, build that 22 land with an eye towards those risks.

23

24

IDA SANOFF:

25 John and I were at a meeting last night

in East New York where they said that everything in Jamaica Bay and its environment was under evacuation zone 1 and yet they're building like crazy there. Here you have the City of New York telling you how to protect yourself in the event of a hurricane, in order to evacuate 650,000 people in 48 hours and they should be talking about preserving the area. The City agencies -- one agency does not cooperate with the other. The agencies do not talk to each

JOHN FAZIO:

other.

I need to know about Jamaica Bay. The DEP has to address the problem, they have the problem of putting water where it belongs and it don't belong in Jamaica Bay. I'm a broken record, put it in the damn pipe, treat it and send it off into the ocean and the ocean can handle it, the bay can't. If anything comes out of any of these meetings and

```
that came out, that would be doing more
2
   for Jamaica Bay than any twenty ideas
          Don't screw up our bay by filling
4
   in the holes with toxic waste.
5
6
7
   Fifteen years ago they -- they need to
   dredge the Harbor, that's our problem.
8
   Fifteen years ago they poured all of
   those and had toxic waste there and now
10
11
   fifteen years later it's not so toxic?
   Gimme a break.
12
13
14
   That's exactly what I did for a living,
15
   I was a tuqboat captain. I'm still
16
   licensed. I did dredging and I worked
17
   with that slop and now the Federal
18
   Government says put it in the ocean, but
19
   the State can say that we put it in the
20
   bay and that's where I'm worried.
   State and the Port Authority and their
21
   engineers don't know what to do with
22
23
   this expensive garbage, so Jamaica Bay
   looks like a cheap solution and we're
24
25
   gonna pay and I don't want it to happen.
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```
It won't happen as long as I am out of
2
3
   jail from stopping it. That's exactly
   how I feel about it.
4
5
6
   MARGARET WAGNER:
7
   Is there anyone from City Planning or
8
   did they get to see this study?
9
   ANGELA LICATA:
10
   They will see the study, as was
11
12
   indicated by John earlier, they are
13
   certainly one of the agencies that we've
   reached out to very early on. We have
14
15
   had several meetings with them.
16
17
   MARGARET WAGNER:
   You'll coordinate with them?
18
19
20
   ANGELA LICATA:
   Right, so we'll continue to keep them
21
22
   posted of what kinds of issues that
23
   we're dealing with them.
24
25
   Category 6 is Public Outreach. Now that
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you've mentioned that maybe it should be 2 3 there as well. It's an important time to highlight that it isn't just public 4 outreach, it's outreach among the 5 agencies, the corporations as well as 6 7 the State and Federal government, so that's very important to the plan as 8 well. I did not mention earlier that we 9 need to sort of have more consistency 10 11 among the proposals that have to do with 12 the bay. Each person, with their 13 individual expertise, whether it's 14 somebody with water quality expertise or 15 somebody with economic expertise, 16 everybody has a chance to sort of weigh 17 in on the proposal and to make a better 18 strategy. 19 20 With respect to public education, we 21 want to raise awareness through young 22 people, try to develop some sort of 23 education programs that make their way into the classrooms. We were thinking 24 25 of a classroom idea where you would have

to photograph people interacting with the bay and they maybe could interact with some locals around the bay, people that have a rich history with the Bay and that could be shown through the classrooms and in the City so that those folks develop a stronger bond and appreciation of the environmental awareness. Again, it's just modifying behaviors that have adverse effects on the bay.

JOHN FAZIO:

I also would like to say that local input from people like myself who have been around the bay most of our lives, when we go out crabbing at night, on a hot summer's night and you can catch the hot water, that hot white, crispy water that I followed it all the way from Yellow Park back to Bergen Basin. In other words, because the channels are marked one way, that doesn't mean the water flows that way. I could tell you

where the water flows, 'cause I watched 2 3 it, that milky garbage that's boiling in the daytime. It happens to be where 4 most of the marshes are dying. 5 I told DEC that they had fresh water running 6 7 into Jamaica Bay and they said really, where. I told them Orchard Creek and 8 they said what's Orchard Creek? Just because they buried it over that don't 10 11 mean it stopped running. It's still 12 running over there by the train station 13 and they said they didn't know that. That's the DEC for you. 14

15

16 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

We know that, John. We know that just because you pave over the creek doesn't mean the water stops running.

20

21 JOHN FAZIO:

22 | They don't know, they just forgot.

23

24 JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

25 | It still runs and the idea is to try and

bring back some of those surface 2 3 features again. 4 EDWARD O'HARE: 5 I am the Republican District leader. 6 7 On the educational thing, I've been to Bermuda twice. Like you said, you get 8 educated from the people. I was there 10 twice and was taken back by the people, 11 the way they spoke about their island. 12 Everybody you talked to was very proud 13 of their water, their beaches. Sometimes, like you said, for 14 15 educational, find out how they do it in 16 Bermuda because everybody talks about 17 it. It's very clean, they do this, they do that. 18 19 20 If this committee got together, like I 21 agree with this gentleman, the government wastes money. They just 22 23 throw it away, not your fault, but I see Gateway sitting on the panel. I am from

Broad Channel. Why isn't the DEC

24

```
sitting here tonight on this panel,
2
3
   because they're the ones -- we can come
   out with Local 71 Law and I've worked on
4
   different laws, come through, people's
5
   input and this and that, when you get
6
7
   there they can turn around and knock it
   completely down. Floatables, perfect
8
9
   example. I've been hearing about
   floatables, floatables. I live across
10
   the street from Ellen. The biggest
11
12
   person for floatable is not DEP, its
13
   DEC.
         The floodwaters come in -- Broad
   Channel for example, I live here and I
14
15
   see the high tides come in, they don't
16
   let people put bulkheads in and all your
17
   floatables come out and into Jamaica Bay
18
   and I'm talking wood, I'm talking
   whatever is in the ground is what's
19
20
   floating around. How come they're not
21
   on this committee tonight? I see
22
   Gateway, very good neighbors.
23
```

24

JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:

25 | This is not the full advisory committee.

2

3

EDWARD O'HARE:

4 Is DEC in the room tonight? They're 5 gonna be the ones that come in here -- I sat in on negotiating for the land in 6 Broad Channel, a piece of land and DEC 7 came into the City of New York, came 8 into the City negotiations and said that this is what they want to see in the 10 11 bill and the whole thing with the DEP 12 tonight, why isn't DEP sitting in this 13 room with us? Where we go with that? 14 They have the power to say stop, they 15 have the power with the wetlands to do 16 whatever they want.

17

18

19

20

2.1

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25

DOUG GREEK:

There is an answer for this. This is part of the greater effort and it's called the DEP Long Term Control Plan.

We're taking a look at how to separate the sewers and control combined sewerage that oozes out through the regulators or whatever during storms. This is a

subset of that greater plan. We have to answer to that. We have to develop a plan by this fall that says this is where we're gonna go, this is what the benefits are.

JOHN FAZIO:

Right, they have to approve it and all this money they're spending on sewers at the end of my block -- this is a perfect example. The water runs down my block and down Shack Creek Road -- it's not so much during a regular high tide. The water is coming on the property and wiping stuff out. I could show you, not even during a storm, on a regular full moon.

I'm just letting you know. You asked for people's input, I'm giving input as an elected official, I'll tell you about money -- I mean you're doing a great job with what we're trying to do but we're not even putting a Band-Aid on it. It's

```
not none of your faults. I want to know
2
3
   what agencies should be involved in here
   and it's the DEC and I love the DEC but
4
5
   they have to be more involved saying how
   can we stop killing everything before
6
7
   that, because your storm sewers is
   approximately six inches. If you want,
8
9
   go over there during a full moon, we'll
10
   take a ride to look and see what's going
   on, just to let you all know.
11
12
   should be super involved in how to make
13
   it stop.
14
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
15
16
   We'll take that --
17
   JOHN FAZIO:
18
19
   You'll take it into consideration?
20
21
   JOHN MCLAUGHLIN:
22
   Yes. I'm not an engineer.
23
   We'll take that into consideration and I
24
   agree with that.
25
```

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100
   ANGELA LICATA:
2
   I think that's it. Thank you all for
3
4
   coming.
                (Time noted: 9:30 p.m.)
5
6
7
8
9
   Subscribed and sworn to
   before me this ____ day
10
   of ____, 2006.
11
12
13
   NOTARY PUBLIC
14
15
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19
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21
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$\underline{C} \quad \underline{E} \quad \underline{R} \quad \underline{T} \quad \underline{I} \quad \underline{F} \quad \underline{I} \quad \underline{C} \quad \underline{A} \quad \underline{T} \quad \underline{E}$

I, WENDY BARCIA, a voice writing reporter and Notary Public within and for the State of New York, do hereby certify:

That the witness(es) whose testimony is hereinbefore set forth was duly sworn by me, and the foregoing transcript is a true record of the testimony given by such witness(es).

I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

21 WENDY BARCIA