CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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May 17, 2016

Start: 10:10 a.m. Recess: 4:32 p.m.

HELD AT: City Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: JULISSA FERRERAS-COPELAND

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MATHIEU EUGENE Chairperson

CARLOS MENCHACA Chairperson

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

Bill Chong, Commissioner
Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

Alan Cheng, CFO and Associate Commissioner
Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

Jujean Fenora (sic), Assistant Commissioner
Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

Darryl Rattray, Associate Commissioner Strategic Partnership Department of Youth and Community Development, DYCD

Polly Trottenberg, Commissioner
NYC Department of Transportation, DOT

Joseph Jarrin, Deputy Commissioner Finance, Contracting and Program Management NYC Department of Transportation, DOT

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Craig Stewart, Senior Director Capital Programs Metropolitan Transit Authority, MTA

Natatia Griffith, Deputy Director Agency Analysis Division of Management and Budgets Metropolitan Transit Authority, MTA

Peter Cafiero, Chief of Operations and Planning New York City Transit Lois Tendler, Vice President of Government and Community Relations New York City Transit

Meera Joshi, Commissioner NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission, TLC

Midori Valdivia, Deputy Commissioner Finance and Administration

[sound check, pause]

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3 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: 4 morning and welcome to the City Council's eighth day 5 of hearings on the Mayor's Executive Budget for 6 Fiscal 2017. My name is Julissa Ferreras-Copeland, 7 and I'm the Chair of the Finance Committee. We are 8 joined by the Committee on Youth Services chaired by 9 my colleague Council Member Eugene, and the Committee 10 on Immigrations chaired by my Council Member--Council 11 Member Menchaca. We've been joined by Council 12 Members Matteo, Koo, Dromm, Cornegy and Chin. Today, 13 we will hear from the Department of Youth and 14 Community Development, the Department of 15 Transportation, the Metropolitan Transit Authority 16 and the Taxi and Limousine Commission. Before we 17 begin, I'd like to thank that Finance Division staff 18 for putting this hearing together including Director 19 Latonia McKinney, the Committee Counsel Rebecca 20 Chasen, Deputy Directors Regina Poreda Ryan and 21 Nathan Toth, units Ayisha Wright and Chema Obichere; 2.2 Finance Analyst Jessica Ackerman and Wui Su (sp?) and 23 the Finance Division Administrative Support Unit 24 Nicole Anderson, Maria Pagan and Roberta Caturano who 25 pull everything together. Thank you all for your

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efforts. I'd also like to remind everyone that the public will be invited to testify on the last day of budget hearings on May 24th beginning at approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For members of the public who wish to testify but cannot attend the hearing, you can email your testimony to the Finance Division at financetestimony@council.nyc.gov, and the staff will make sure that it is a part of the official record. Today's Executive Budget hearing kicks off with the Department of Youth and Community Development. The department's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget totals \$562.4 million, which represents a \$96 million increase from the Fiscal 2016 Adopted Budget. The Council is pleased that the \$6.6 million was added to the budget for a much deserved increase for Beacon at schools including operations at Cornerstones. However, we are extremely disappointed that the Administration has failed to make a significant investment in our city's youth in the Executive Budget. For years, the Council has prioritized increased funding of public programs for youth, and this year was no exception with our Budget Response clearly setting for the areas in which the preliminary plan was lack. The Council called for

1 2 \$42.2 million to baseline the year-round Youth 3 Employment Program, Work, Learn and Grow; \$20 million 4 to create a year-round youth employment program for youth in the NYCHA developments targeted by the 5 Mayor's Action Plan for Neighborhood Safety; \$6 6 million to expand year-round employment opportunities 7 8 for youth involved in the Crisis Management System; \$41.8 million to expand the Summer Youth Employment Program to accommodate 100,000 jobs by Fiscal 2019; 10 11 \$13.8 million to overhaul the current SYEP model; \$74.3 million to expand the number of COMPASS seats 12 to \$65,000 elementary students; \$20.4 million to 13 14 baseline summer after school programs and restore 15 \$34,000 slots for middle school students SONYC; \$76,000 to reach more students through the Student 16 17 Voter Registration Day; and \$800,000 to create a New 18 York City Social Justice Post-Graduate Fellowship. 19 The Council has done its part to expand opportunities 20 for youth. In Fiscal 2016 alone, the Council 21 committed more than \$83 million for youth programming comprising more than 12% of DYCD's Fiscal Adopted 2.2 2.3 Budget. By while Council's--our dictations are often critical for the expansion or enhancement of existing 24 25 programs, the Council alone cannot bear the burden of

supporting the expansion of all youth services provided in New York City. Families across the city need the Administration to step up and provide more reliable high quality services both for youth in and out of school with special attention to vulnerable youth. Yet, DYCD's importance does not end here. Today, we are also engaging with the public through comments and questions using the hashtag--hashtag NYC4Families. This is appropriate because DYCD is an agency that supports entire families with programs like English classes and others. So while we are certainly in discussing youth programming, we also must strengthen the entire family to ensure success. I look forward to the conversation on Twitter to hear from everyone. Before we begin, I'd like to--to remind my colleagues that the first round of questions for the agency will be limited to five minutes per council member, and if council members have additional questions, we will have a second round at three minutes per council member. now turn my mic over to my co-chairs, Council Member Eugene and Council Member Menchaca for their statements, and then we will hear from--testimony

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2 form the Commissioner of the Department of Youth and 3 Community Development Bill Chong.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very much, Chair Ferreras-Copeland, and good morning. Council Member Mathieu Eugene Chair of -- of the Committee on Youth Services. I thank you all for coming in this morning. This is a very important hearing today to review the Administration's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget for the Department of Youth and Community Development. Like Chair Ferreras-Copeland and my colleagues here at the City Council I'm very disappointed in the administration's failure to address the requests outline in our Preliminary Budget Response. We call for more \$234,000 and program support and improvements. These improvements are not extravagances, but urgently needed investment in some of our youngest and most vulnerable New Yorkers. Yesterday, my colleagues and I rallied before the -- this administration to increase support for summer youth programs addressing the failure to restore 34,000 summer after school programs for middle-school students. This morning we have rallied for more investment in the Summer Youth Employment Program, which the Council strongly feels must

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increase to support 60,000 jobs this year. These as well as other Preliminary Budget response requests are extremely important, and I'm eager to discuss them with the Commissioner—Commissioner Chong today. For the moment, however, I look forward to the opening statement of my Co-Chair Council Member

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Buenas dias, everyone and thank you to Council Member and Chair Mathieu Eugene and our Finance Chair Julissa Ferreras-Copeland. I'm Council Member Carlos Menchaca, and I'm the Chair of the Committee on Immigration. Today, the Council will address how the Mayor's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget for the Department of Youth and Community Development meets the needs of immigrant New Yorkers, and more broadly the needs of working families. This committee is disappointed that the Administration did not include additional funding for adult literacy education. are very disappointed. Given that there are approximately 1.8 million New Yorkers or 23% of all residents who speak English less--less than very well or have Limited English Proficiency, LEP. Council continues to call for an additional \$16

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million of investment in adult education, which will 2 3 add 13,300 seats, most of which were lost during the 4 recent recession, and no new funding was allocated for these services. This is unacceptable. This is an injustice. At a time when the Supreme Court is 6 7 considering the President--President's Executive 8 Actions and approximately 24,000 immigrant New Yorkers are DACA--DAPA and DACA plus eligible, but lack education requirements and programs to get 10 11 through the entire process. With that said, in the 12 interest of time I'd like to quickly point out a 13 couple of items of concern of this committee in regards to the New York City working family including 14 15 immigrant families, which we expect to have addressed

1. The consideration given to multistatus immigrant families when it comes to literacy
and immigration programming. Multi-status families
are important in this conversation.

at today's hearings.

2. The connection between the lack of youth services, specifically SONYC summer slots and the impact on immigrant families. We've got to think about those things together, and that—and finally, the extent to which DYCD's Out-of-School Youth

2 Services target immigrant and non-English proficient 3 populations. There needs to be a direct and different approach to these communities and 4 5 populations. Additionally, the Committee on Immigration expects to hear how DYCD addresses gaps 6 7 in services. At--as it relates to services aimed at immigrant New Yorkers, DYCD's capacity and advocacy 8 9 on expansion of littery services--literacy services and the level of interagency coordination with regard 10 11 to immigrant services. And that's--that's a really 12 important point to make here when we--we think about 13 immigrant services is how we're having that 14 interagency conversation, or where it's not happening 15 and where we could open new doors of conversation. Additionally, this committee is interested in hearing 16 17 how the Council's call for investment in adult 18 literacy services and summer youth jobs will impact 19 our families. I want to thank Finance Unit Head 20 Crilhien Francisco; Committee Counsel Deanne Porta, as well as my Director of Policy and Budget Odiana 21 2.2 Garcia. And, I just want to say that [Speaking 2.3 Spanish] These are called LEPs. [Speaking Spanish] And with that, I hand it over to the Chair for our 24 25 panel.

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Gracias.

You will be sworn in by our counsel, and then you may begin your testimony.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I do.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [off mic]
You may begin.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Thank you, Chairman—Chairwoman Ferreras—Copeland, Chairman Eugene,
Chairman Menchaca and members of the Finance, Youth
Services and Immigration Committees. I am Bill
Chong, Commissioner of the Department of Youth and
Community Development. I'm joined by my Senior
Budget and Finance staff Alan Cheng, Chief Financial
Officer and Associate Commissioner and Jujean Fenora
(sp?), Assistant Commissioner. Thank you for the
opportunity to discuss DYCD's Fiscal 2017 Executive
Budget I will start my testimony this morning by
highlighting Mayor de Blasio's major new investment
in Beacon Community Centers in the Executive Budget.
Beacon funding will increase by \$5.6 million in

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2 Fiscal 2017, and by another \$16.8 million Fiscal 3 2018. This new investment is a tremendous victory, 4 and very timely way to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of Beacon programs. It is the first significant increase in public Beacon resources in other two 6 7 decades. New funding will strengthen the community building functions of Beacon Services as follow: 8 Fiscal Year 2016 funding for each of the 80 Beacons will increase by over 20% on average to \$400,000 per 10 11 site to address previous funding reductions. In Fiscal 2018, funding for each of the 80 Beacons will 12 further increase to 550,000 per site, which is 13

I want to thank Mayor de Blasio and his leadership in expanding Beacon funding. I also want to thank the City Council Chairwoman—Chairwoman Ferreras—Copeland and Chairman Eugene for your leadership and steadfast supports of Beacons as well. And, of course, thanks are due to the Beacon providers and the larger Beacon community. This new investment honors how you hold—uphold the Beacon model to improve the lives of thousands of young people and families everyday and every year. Thank

expected to enhance services. A concept paper will

be developed prior to the issuing a new RFP.

1 2 you for all your efforts. I also want to update the 3 Council on our latest efforts to enhance DYCD's 4 Comprehensive After School System of New York City, 5 COMPASS programs, which builds on the unprecedented expansion of high quality Schools Out NYC, middle 6 7 school after school services or called SONYC that now 8 serve over 65,000 young people. Last week we announced the awards of the most recent COMPASS High request for proposals. We also expect to announce 10 11 the COMPASS Explorer awardees soon. New York 12 contracts for both events will begin July 1st, 2016. 13 COMPASS High is an update of our out-of-school time transition to high school programs, and will be 14 15 funded at \$2.3 million. COMPASS High programs are 16 for students entering grades 9 and 10. 17 programs will offer peer support and positive adult 18 role models to motivate students to remain engaged in 19 school, pursue their goals and interests and explore 20 a post-secondary and career options. In addition, 21 programs to facilitate participant's access to need services inside and outside of school. 2.2 2.3 Explorer is an update of DYCD's Out of School Time Option 2 programs, and will be funded at \$2.2 24 25 million. COMPASS Explorer will promoted positive

2 youth development and leadership through a single 3 focused activity. It will offer students the 4 opportunity to devote time and energy to a particular interest or passion. It also includes for the first time specific service options for LG--LGBTQ youth, 6 7 and youth with special needs. We are also very excited about DYCD's new workforce innovation and 8 opportunity app programs for Out-of-School Youth or OSY. As you--as you may know, Out-of-School Youth 10 11 need a second chance to succeed through efforts to reconnect to education and the world of work and 12 13 careers. The 23 WIOA OSY programs begin on July 1st, 2016. Examples include in Manhattan through 14 15 comprehensive development, Borough of Manhattan 16 Community College and continuing education at CUNY, 17 participants will receive occupational training in 18 the healthcare sector for entry level position such 19 as certified medical assistants and patient service 20 representatives. Participants will work in 21 laboratories operated by CUNY and the New York 2.2 University of Langone Medical Center. In Brooklyn 2.3 Opportunities for a Better Tomorrow, or OBT has partnered with the Industry City Innovation Lab in 24 25 Sunset Park. Innovation Lab provides a wide range of

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employment in the city's rapidly emergency innovation economy. OBT will offer web design and coding fundamentals at the Innovation Lab and connect the Industry--Industry City business for internship and employment opportunities. Also in Brooklyn, Cypress Hills Local Development Corporation and the New York City District Council Carpenters will operate a preapprenticeship program in construction. With this events will essentially complete the Building Works Program and gain entry into the Carpenter's Union.

Last summer, we successfully engaged and we certainly increased the percentage of product sector employers in the Summer Youth Employment Program, the 20 to 35%. For this summer we have reengaged past employers and developed some new partners such as Apple Nexis, Con Edison, Solavei, and High Place Flushing, La Guardia Airport. Past employers partnering this year include KPMG, Bank of America, Morgan Stanley, Stanley Ruibcan (sp?), Pandor and Modells. The Mayor's Fund to Advance New York and the Center for Youth Employment have been leading industry focused efforts to increase partnership for Ladders for Leaders. Industries

2 include fashion, media and entertainment,

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3 hospitality, real estate, technology and financial

4 services. We also want to thank the City Council and

5 | the Progressive Caucus for working with us to

6 streamline the process to place Summer Youth

7 | Employment youth at council member offices this

8 summer. Your efforts are setting the stage for a

9 very positive summer job experience in government.

Last but not least, thanks are due to the New York City Workforce Development Board for thoroughly engaging their board members to encourage participation with the Summer Youth Employment Program and the Ladders Program. The Board is on track to significantly increase the number of placements in both programs this summer. The new investments in DYCD's Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget demonstrate Mayor de Blasio's ongoing commitment to youth, families and communities, and bills on the DYCD investments he has already made to support COMPASS and SONY after school programs. Cornerstones, community centers, SYEP and Runaway and Homeless Youth Residential Services. DYCD's growth in the number of SNAP programs with Mayor de Blasio has been historic and unprecedented. Thank you again

for the chance to testify today at DYCD's Executive

Budget. We greatly appreciate the Council's

commitment to New York City youth and for your strong

support of our agency. We're ready to answer any

6 questions. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Commissioner. I want to first thank you for keeping your opening testimony short, which gives us an opportunity to engage and ask questions. We've been joined by Council Member Rodriguez and Council Member Rosenthal. I'm going to ask a few questions, and then I'm going to leave the rest to the second round so that members have an opportunity to ask their questions. Now, big picture, the Council put forth in our budget response \$234 million worth of youth--of youth investment, \$218 million are still unmet, and while we have heard nothing from DYCD precisely advocating for the programs in our budget response, I wanted to ask you after reviewing our budget response where--what do you feel about the items in our budget response. We feel very much like they should be a part of DYCD, but as I stated in my opening statement, it's about a partnership, not just

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2 the Council funding them. So, I wanted to understand 3 your thinking behind that.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So let me make two points. The first one I think I'll just start context because I think having served as both an Assistant Deputy Commissioner at DYCD and under the previous administration, I think I bring a sort of unique historical perspective to the history of this So in Fiscal 2013, which was the last full agency. year of the--of the Bloomberg Administration, the agency's budget was about \$350 million. year, three years later, not even done with FY16, we're at almost \$700 million. That's 100% increase. So I can say really with confidence that this Mayor is extremely committed to the programs of DYCD. think he's demonstrated that along with the support of the City Council over the last three years. having said that, if you ask me or any DYCD commissioner in any administration or any commissioner or any agency if we went more money, that obvious answer is yes. I mean, but I'm also mindful of the many demands in the city's budget, the finite budget, and the balancing act that I think has to be part of the budget process I think the

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Budget Director spoke about a few weeks ago that is
going to be part of the negotiation. How do you
balance out all of the competing needs and interests
of New Yorkers with the finite resources the city
has. I was up in the Bronx last week. I had a town
hall meeting that the Mayor convened in Councilwoman
Gibson's area--neighborhood. And it was clear to me

9 that there's a multitude of needs that New Yorkers
10 have. Youth programs came up, but the public safety

issues came, housing issues came up. So, certainly
we welcome any additional funding.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I respect that, commissioner, and I think you and I have engaged in this conversation--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --but the reality is that you are the Commissioner of DYCD, and you're the only commissioner that comes before this committee that speaks about the big picture, and while it is probably a great thing for the Administration, I would hope that the DYCD Commissioner is focused on the programs for DYCD. And they were in there, and you're pushing back and

you're fighting and you're engage with OMB on what is

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pertinent and important to your agency. Big picture

yes. I understand that you have to look--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right.

everything and—but as the Commissioner, you shouldn't be concerned with anything other than making sure that your agency is getting the services that it needs. Because what happens is then the Council has to put in to make up for our priorities, and this is joint priority. So while you're focused on the Mayor's priority, this is a joint conversation that we're having here, and this budget doesn't get passed unless the City Council approves it.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I'll give you one example. The Beacon program was a priority of mine. I fought for it, and it happened. So I think-

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] The Beacons were a priority for this Council also, and I think it was very timely and very appropriate.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I that's what I had an example of where you had a merger of--

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So what I am saying, and I think you're
right. That was a perfect example. So we've given
you--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --\$218

million of other examples that we would like you to advocate for.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: And I think that's part of what the budget process is about. I'm sure negotiations already are underway. We welcome to support the Council. As I said--

[interposing] And we want it in the Executive Budget COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] As I

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

17 | said, I would--

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --but

we'll continue. We--we get--this is big picture.

Let's get into the--more of the nitty-gritty. SONYC

summer slots. So I am concerned that the SONYC

summer slots were not included in the response. Can

you walk me through what the decision making process

was for these slots and not being included in the

Executive Budget?

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2 COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think to--again, 3 not repeat myself, but as I said a year ago, and as 4 recently as a few months ago, the expansion of SONYC Summer Services last year was intended as a one-time investment. It was the result of unintended 6 7 miscommunication to providers, but the SONYC program from the very outset, if you look at the white paper 8 issues in February of 2014, the RFP, never had a summer component. It was unfortunate. 10 11 miscommunication last year. We made it clear, the 12 Mayor made it clear, the Budget Director made it 13 clear that it was a one-time investment. providers who received the money last year were told 14 15 it was a one-time investment.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So do you believe that summer slots should be eliminated for SONYC?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think--I'm mindful finite availability of funds, and we want to stick to the original design of the program.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So you we believe that we should eliminate summer programs-
COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I'm

25 thinking giving all the different resources that are

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available, the Mayor made a decision, which was
quietly--clearly communicated that it was a one-time
investment.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Mayor has made other decisions, and that's part of the negotiations. What I don't want to be is in the back and forth of we put the slot-- Do we fund the slot, do you fund the slots when --? I just want to know in your thinking do you believe that these summer slots help with our--where to put our young people because the other point that I want to make if you shut down these summers--if these summer slots are closed, most--there's a lot of placement for summer youth employment to be within the summer That's one of your locations. So potentially this could take--eliminated five, just over 5,000 slots that you would place young people to work in summer camps. So this is you--by eliminating these summer camp slots, you're also impacting the Summer Youth Employment Program because those are places where young people will go work.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Not necessarily. In fact I think we're actually ahead of last year's pace and development job sites for--for the Summer Youth

Employment Program. Last year at this time we had
5,000 work sites. We have 7,000 work sites already
in the five. Last year we ended up with 9,000, and
so we're not relying on summer camps. In fact, the
beef that we've heard some providers that for an
older youth, summer camp isn't the best placements.
So that's why in the Summer Youth Employment Program
we've started earlier again this year. We've reached
out to many new employers some of which I mentioned
in my testimony. Others I can share when we get to
the SYEP questions. So we want to get away from
summer camps being the only place a young person can
work in the summer. It's great for a 14 or 15-year-
old, and as you know, as a former Beacon Director
it's a great model for youth development. In fact, I
know Lucy Friedman and Expanded Schools is developing
aa career path for youth workers and soand there
are many examples of staff we have on our Darryl
Rattray (sp?) started as a youth worker, started as a
statistic man. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So--so for--

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number particular to SONYC how many Summer Youth Employment--how many summer youth workers were placed at the SONYC camps? I want to pivot to SYEP, and then I'm going to give an opportunity to the rest of my colleagues to ask questions. So in meeting with you at the beginning of April, which I really appreciate that we met, we asked about details for the baseline of DYCD's short and long-term goals with regarding to the expansion and improvement of Summer Youth Employment. Can you expand on the short and long-term goals, and include specific steps to reach each goal? And what did we need to--what do we need to do this year to move towards our long-term goal? Can we--can you work with us to create a timeline for reaching our goal of potentially employing 100,000 young people by 2019?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Okay, so let me deal with the short term because short term is seven weeks from today.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: That's the start of the Summer Youth Employment Program. So what's happening now and happens every year, and I think we take it for granted how hard the non-profit staff

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2 work and how--how hard the DYCD staff work. 3 your--SONYC enrolled 35,000 young people. In fact, I 4 know people working to 8:00 or 9:00 last week. I got 5 an email from a parent at 10:00 on Friday night because she was concerned that her son, who had been 6 7 called to be enrolled couldn't enroll because the building closed at 8:00, and so we followed up and 8 9 she got her son enrolled yesterday. So, right now our focus is finalizing the job worksites where it's 10 11 7,000 and growing. Our staff is improving them 12 daily. We're bringing in young people, enrolling 13 them.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Now,
there's 7,000 slites--slots based on the 35-COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Four
sites.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right but is that for 34,000 young people.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: That's for 35,000 but we've told providers something that we--we did last year. We extended the deadline to develop our worksites. We started earlier this year. I think we started in mid-January, and normally we end like mid-May. We're extending it to mid-June in anticipation

1 2 of last year we had, as you know, got additional 3 support from the Council. So we want to have a 4 reservoir of jobs. We did some things differently 5 this year. For the first time, the Mayor reached out to the Commissioners. He never did that. 6 7 brought on SVS, EDC to--to go along with the Fire Department, Police Department, DYCD. As you know 8 9 about the great partnership we had with the Office of Chief Medical Examiner in the DNA Crime Lab. 10 I mean 11 there's--there's a great opportunity in public 12 service that we want to expose young people to. 13 mentioned to you before the hearing, we got our first major union to the work site, and that was thanks to 14 15 the Workforce Development Board. DC37 I think is going to have 30 young people in the Summer Youth 16 17 Employment Program. I want to get other unions 18 involved. I would love a young person in addition to be being--working in the Council Offices. 19 That's the 20 kind of careers we want to explore young--expose young people to. That's why summer camp is great. 21 2.2 I'm not saying it's not great, but we want to give 2.3 young people particular older high school students the opportunity to work in a union, to work at a 24 Council office. I'm trying to get foundations. 25

2 Foundations have been tough -- tough to crack, and 3 we're paying the wages. So what we're asking 4 employers to do is to be mentors, and so that's the direction we're heading in the short term. Long-term 5 there basically is three things we have to do once we 6 7 get clarity on whether there is long-term funding. 8 So I tried too--too much energy into a long-term plan until I have certainty, but we would--Obviously, if we got long-term funding from--starting next year 10 11 because this year we'd work with existing programs --12 we would issue a concept, something we had done all 13 the time even before the Council passed a law to require it because we think it's good practice to 14 15 really solicit the opinions of all the different 16 stakeholders. Many--there are many great ideas and 17 last time we improved the program in 2011, we added 18 Ladders for Leaders. We added the separate program 19 for young people who are in foster care, homeless and 20 court involved. We--for the first time we designed 21 the program so the experience for the 14 and 15-year-2.2 old is different than for older youth. It never 2.3 happened in 48 years. I--I--there are some people who have mistakenly said the program hasn't been 24 25 redesigned in 50 years. It's not true. So--so the

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concept paper we value that as an important way to get feedback from stakeholders, and within 45 days of the release of the concept paper, we'll do an RFP and within six weeks to two months after the release of the RFP, proposals will be due. I'm mindful of that that will be in the fall, we'll have to work around the holidays, both the Jewish holidays, and all the different holidays. And then hopefully have programs up and running, new programs up and running sometime in February of next year. But that's assuming we have long-term funding. So I can't give you any more detail than that until we have certainty on whether there's long-term funding.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, so when say long-term funding because that's exactly what we're advocating for--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right,

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --and we want there to be--this needs to be basedlined because there's no way for you to plan if it's very difficult. So, you know, on one hand you tell me about the challenges of--that city faces with all the other agencies, which, you know, we all understand who sit on this committee. But on the other hand,

2 there's--you're actually saying exactly what we've

3 been saying, which is you need long-term planning,

4 and you need stability in funding. Is that correct?

5 COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I'm--I'm
6 saying two things. One is on the short term I think

7 | we've been extremely adaptive.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Of course, and we don't want you to be adaptive. We don't want you to be reactive. We want you to be proactive.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, but I think given the—the situation now, I think we've continued to move the dial on quality. The very fact that we've gotten so many more worksites and better worksites, I think speaks to our ability to move quickly when we get funding, and we continue to do that. Obviously, if as a result in negotiations with the Mayor's Office, if there is the decision on long-term planning, we're prepared to move quickly on that. But that's a decision, that—

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Okay.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --obviously I can't

25 make.

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

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Commissioner, I am taking this as yes, we agree with you City Council. If we get this baseline we can plan properly. That's what I'm hearing you say. All right, so I'm going to give it to my co-chair. Chair Eugene and Menchaca.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: [off mic] You--you need to take this. He asked me on it.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank you and let's just go right into that—that sentiment of baselining and just changing the way that DYCD both advocates, but also plans. And so really what I—I kind of want to get a sense from you is how are you on the adult literacy front advocating for more funding on the adult literacy education funding?

Tell us a little bit about what your role has been, and what your role will be in this negotiation for FY2017.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So as you know, Mike Howley (sp?) and Make the Road a proposal to--to increate the adult literacy funding by \$16 million. That proposal is still being evaluated by OMB. No decision has been made on whether to fund it or not, but we've been able to work with Make the Road and

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Mike Howley, and work group that the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs and--convened along with us in the Office of Workforce Development to flesh that out some more. At that point, that's where it's at.

We've gotten valuable feedback from the stakeholders.

You know, this is the first new funding, the potential new funding that's being considered and not necessarily (sic)-- So we want to make sure it has everyone's voices, but no decision has been made. So I can't say more than that.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Can you--can you respond to the 15,000 in the waitlist that was reported in several--several places, but that we all understand. How does DYCD that there are 15,000 people waiting for adult education classes across the spectrum?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So what we're trying to do is leverage other resources. So what we've been looking at and with the enhanced funding for Beacon program we do a better job of this is how to leverage the resources we have. So in the old days—and I'm talking about 20 years—when the Beacon program funded, it was not unusual to have adult literacy programs at a Beacon and it would be—it

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would be operated by or collated--co-located by another groups. And so the Beacons provide is an enormous resource, free space, free classroom space that's open at night and on weekends, which is when we know many adult learners need to attend, not during the school day, but during night and weekends. So we're hoping now to be able to do much better to begin to map where the Beacons will be located, what the adult literacy programs are nearby, and begin to encourage partnerships. Now, as you know, nonprofits don't necessarily collaborate on their own. We have to encourage them because they're competitors by nature. So--but if the RFPs are--are settled, we can look to actively encourage collaboration because it's in everyone's best interest to swap free space for free service. And then instead of a literacy program spending finite dollars on renting classroom space, they can do it at a Beacon or a Cornerstone.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So I--I just want to highlight what you just said, and I think that's an incredible positioning point for us now where the Beacons are seeing a first time increase ever. Thank you for that advocacy. This is joint like the Chair said, but also thinking about how we unveil all the

2 partners in adult literacy, and you mentioned CBOs.

3 I'm got push you back on that. I think CBOs are

4 ready to co--cooperate and connect and they are

5 already doing that on the ground, and I--I just want

6 to thank all the--the CBOs that continually with--

7 | with little funding today are--are transforming lives

8 | and bringing people education services. So I think--

9 I think we got to change that -- that mentality there,

10 but one of the things we keep on hearing from the

11 | CBOs is that the--the current reimbursement rate at

12 DYCD is \$1,000 per student. How did you set that rate

13 and are you responding to requests that we review the

14 reimbursement rate to \$1,200 rather than \$1,000 per

15 student?

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16 COMMISSIONER CHONG: That came up in the

17 Working Report.

18 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: [interposing] The

19 Report, yep.

20 COMMISSIONER CHONG: And so until we get

21  $\parallel$  certainty on whether there's new funding, there's not

22 | much we can do. But, you know, it's certainly

23 something we recognize that costs. The living

24 | service has gone up in--in a long, and so we want to

25  $\parallel$  make those adjustments. But until we get clarity on

whether there's additional funding, if there is additional funding then we'll do what we always do, issue a concept paper to again solicit opinions. But it's premature at this point since no decision has been made.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So I just want to get this right, Commissioner. You're saying that you won't look at reimbursement rates and change the reimbursements rates until we get new funding?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing]

Because--

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Those--those are--those are connected?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, if we don't get new funding, then we end up serving fewer people with the same amount of money.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay. So I guess
I just want to make sure that we--we're clear about
the direction because I think there might be a
different direction about how we get higher quality
services with the correct reimbursement rate, and I
think that's an important thing--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: --and--and kind of separating both of those questions so we can make decisions. And we're hoping for that \$16 million, and we're going to be fighting extremely hard for that. But I just want to make sure that we separate those questions, and one is not linked to the other because they deserve analysis for themselves.

So next, I want to--I want to ask a little bit about other pockets of dollars. Are you aware or tell us a little bit about your relationships with other agencies including the Department of Education and--and where you see some possible linkages in partnership, as--as an agency that is working with so many agencies already, and specifically the Department of Education?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, the Department of Education is probably our--our-our largest partner. Eighty percent of our programs are based in schools. All the Beacon programs are based in schools. The majority of the SONYC programs are based in schools. So when we look at services for middle school youth, and this again something, there is not going to be New York Post headline about this. But for two consecutive years, the city has served

1 2 over 110,000 young people in middle school. 3 first time we ever served --we never served 100,000, 4 and that's because the SONYC expansion based in 5 schools, the Cornerstones and the Beacon programs, and there's the Department of Education funded 6 7 programs. I--I--the last number is like 113,000 as 8 of April 30th. So I think without the support of principals and of the staff of schools, we wouldn't succeed in those programs. I think the Department of 10 11 Education also is a partner with us in the Career 12 Developmental Education world. We work with them in 13 trying to place some of their students in our workforce programs as well, and it's-- Again, the 14 15 more we can do alignment with the summer experience with the career interest, well I've learned from own 16 17 experience that not--not every high school student 18 knows what they want to do when they're in high 19 I'm a perfect example of that. I wanted to school. 20 be a aeronautical engineer. Was inspired by Neil 21 Armstrong's landing on the moon, which tells you how 2.2 old I am. I realized I didn't like math. A big deal 2.3 if your parents are Chinese and explored a career in journalism, and then found my true passion in public 24 25 service. So we want to, you know, work with DOE and

particularly a lot of our high school programs try to encourage career exploration because we- Not--very few--you know, I mean I--I spoke that Saturday at Grand Street Settlement House at the first citywide summit of the Mayor's Youth Leadership Council. I asked how many young people knew what they wanted to do. Very few people knew what they want to do. And I said, you know, don't--don't knock public service, and so that's how we work more closely with DOE is how do we better align what they learn in school with what career explorations. One of the exciting things we're doing in the SONYC program is since we have so many SONYC programs now, I think it's 500 SONYC programs, we're piloting a high school navigation program because the -- the biggest determinative -- the biggest thing that will determine a young person's career path is what high school to And so many working parents need help, and the young people need help to pick the right high school. So working with CUNY on a pilot to help navigate the high school selection process. So they picked the right high school, and not just boxes-boxes aimlessly.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And--and I quess 3 what--what I'm going to end with here is--is we're 4 pushing for adult education, and we know that DYCD 5 cannot be the only transformational space on this conversation and this topic. The Department of 6 7 Education holds almost over \$80 million of funding 8 that is going into our communities, larger than anything DYCD has ever had in its history, and -- and -and I'm so happy that our--our Chair for the 10 11 Education Committee is here as well, and working 12 within-- He's actually a member of the Immigration 13 Committee as well. I know we can kind of think about how to expand those opportunities of progress in 14 15 making dollars that are already coming into our 16 communities, felt more intensely by our CBOs. Our 17 CBOs have a higher rate of efficiency in getting 18 English standards up when you compare them to the 19 Department of Education. We'll be talking to 20 everybody that we can to make sure that we unlock 21 current dollars, and we need you at the forefront. 2.2 And I think this is Chair Ferreras-Copeland's main 2.3 point is that we need you at the table to advocate with us in partnership as hard as you can like you 24

did with the Beacons. Because if -- if we can't have

2 vou at that table, it doesn't--it

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you at that table, it doesn't—it doesn't work, and now we're going to go to the Department of Education. But I—we just need—we just need to continue to point out that there are dollars already coming into our communities that are doing nothing. And that is—that is unacceptable. That is an injustice to this—this conversation, and that \$16 million is still a drop in the bucket of all the people who need literacy, not just immigrants, but New Yorkers that are graduating school right now without a proficiency in the language. So this is—this is a real—this is a real topic, and we have a lot of things in the air right now on the federal level with immigration, and we need your support.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I'd be happy for the work group.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Great. So I'm going to--I'm going to hand it over to the--to our other Chair Mathieu Eugene, but I--I just can say that hard--hard enough on--on what we need to do together. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you very,

Chair Menchaca, and thank you Chair Copeland.

Commissioner, you said some good thing about Beacon

2 Program. I'm very pleased to hear what you have been 3 saying this is wonder, and that mean you did it for the Beacon program. That means we can do it also for 4 Summer Youth Employment Programs because it's about, you know, priorities. That's means if we work 6 7 together, the same thing that you were able to do for 8 the Beacon program, I think you would be able to do it also for Summer Program. As we speak, there are about 30,000 slots or 30,000 children who don't know 10 11 where they're going to spend their summer time. 12 we all know that summer programs are very important 13 to the--for the children, for the parents and for the 14 great city of New York also. As I say usually, the--15 the children they are on vacation, but the parents they are not on vacation. They have to go to work to 16 17 bring food on their children for their children to 18 eat. They have to continue to work to pay the roof over their head, and you mentioned that at the very 19 20 beginning the Administration mentioned that they were 21 not going to provide funding for summer program. But 2.2 do the parent have to do? Where the children are 2.3 going to spend their time? We are talking about hardworking people in New York City. People go to 24 25 work every single day to provide for their families.

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People are supporting the fineness of New York City,

what they are going to--what they are going to do?

What they are supposed to do, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So aside from the 31,000 seats you referenced from last year's one-time expansion, there are over 70,000 young people who have been getting summer services. I just want to make clear for the record that there is not a situation where there are no summer services. have COMPASS elementary programs operating throughout the summer. They're in the process of being relocated to different schools. We have the Beacons and Cornerstones, 174 community centers operating in the summer as well. So it's not that there is no commitment, it's that the design of the SONYC program from the outset was never intended to be a year-round program. And as I said, unfortunately it was a miscommunication last year, and because it was late in the process and parents have been misinformed, we decided to fund programs last year. I think we've given parents over a year to look for alternate arrangements. The non-profits have assisted parents. So I--I--I understand your concern, but I think we've given enough notice to--to parents, and middle school

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is a very different situation than elementary because young people of that age group tend to have a lot more independence. They don't need a program that is Monday through Friday. What they—they want is to do more drop—in activities. So a lot of the community centers can accommodate some of those needs, and then there are other facilities that—other—other agencies like the Department of Education is expanding their summer offerings as well.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Commissioner, let's think about. You said that your—that the organization enough notice to the parents. They are supposed to find alternate program for their children. We are talking about people cannot afford it. We are talking about people who cannot even eat properly. They are working hard. They're working every single day. They cannot even pay their rent. Where they are going to find the resources the money to pay for babysitters and other alternatives for the children to go to? Because they cannot afford it. They cannot and we know that New York is a very expensive place. I was in a meeting on Saturday with SEWALA (sic) members of my communities, and there were two gentlemen, hard working people. They have

been living in New York City for many years. They

are leaders in the community in the Fabu Shire (sic).

They had to move to go to New Jersey, and they're

working. We are talking about people cannot afford

it. So, you're talking about, you know, alternative

program for the parents. Could you tell us what they

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I think--

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: They cannot--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I

think--

are supposed to do?

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: --they just cannot afford it.

year was a one-time investment. It is not a service that has been offered by the city before. Last summer because of miscommunication, parents were misinformed that the service really exists. So I think we have done all that was possible to inform parents and the--through the non-profits that we fund that the service would not be available this year. I understand. I mean I think people make a lot of informal arrangements. Family members help out.

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Many of the young people who are 12, 13 spend time
with friends. Some go away. So I understand what
you're saying, but as I--as the Mayor said and as the
Budget Director said, it was a one-time investment
last year, and I think we've been pretty consistent
about that.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Commissioner, we are not talking about ample time, you know, for the parents, but we're talking about affordability. Thev cannot afford to have, you know, another site or other program for the children because they cannot. And I believe this is our responsibility. We in government, we in the city of New York, it is our moral obligation today anything that we can do to provide for those children, a place to stay, a safe place to stay for the summer. In addition to that, we know that the summer programs is another opportunity for the children to continue to learn. They should not stop learning during the summer and we all know that there's a gap in the education of the children during the summer. And when they get back to school, the teachers have to go back to what they learned in the previous year. But if they go through the summer program, it's an opportunity to

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continue to learn. This is our responsibility that, and we have to prioritize, you know, the summer program also. As you know, summer jobs, summer programs are priorities, you know, for the City Council and if your administration work together with us, I believe that the Mayor will understand that we as a city we should have the resources of the summer jobs and the summer program. Let me ask one other question, you know, just to finish because I know that my other colleagues have to ask questions also.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: As I said, both the Cornerstone--

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Besides SONYC and COMPASS?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Yes. The

Cornerstone programs are 94 community centers are

operating summer. It will be the third summer that
they've been operating in the evenings to 11:00 at
night, and the Beacons programs have always operated
in the summer. This time, all the Beacons will have
a 20% increase in funding, which will allow them to
serve even more young people and families.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: What is the capacity of those programs?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I can give you the exact. I don't know the exact here, but-- Do you?

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: 18--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [off mic] 18,000?

MALE SPEAKER: I think so.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Cornerstone is

18,000. [pause] About--oh, this is year-end,

correct? Yeah, so it's a year-round number. 18,000

for the Cornerstones and 86,000 for the Beacons.

That's an annual number.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: So that means the 34,000 children we are talking about they still won't have a place to go for the summer.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: No, as I said that the Beacon Program has 20% increase in funding this year as a result of the proposal in the Executive Budget. So that means they will be able to serve more young people. The Cornerstones for the first time in history will be operating again in the evening. So their capacity to serve people will go up, and then— So I think there is growth in the Beacon program and it—it will play out in different

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ways in different neighborhoods based on the needs of a given community.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Okay, Commissioner,

I'll be back to you but we are--we have been joined

by our Speaker--Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito. Thank

you Speaker for your leadership, and I'm going to

turn it over to the Speaker. Before I do that, I

just want to mention that we have been joined by

Council Member Koo, Council Member Chin, Cornegy,

Rosenthal and Rodriguez, Council Member Cumbo and

Treyger. Let me turn it over to our Speaker Melissa

Mark-Viverito. Okay.

Council Member Eugene and thank you Council Member
Julissa Ferreras for facilitating this budget
hearing, and I wanted to come to this hearing in
particular because young people are a priority for us
in this Council, and it's good to see you

Commissioner and—and those that are with you today.
But I'm very concerned obviously and I know that
we've had some questions already asked and some back
and forth with as Commissioner. There's—there's
real concerns that we have with regards to this
budget, and we have been consistent and staunch and

2 vocal advocates for the vast range of services that 3 you and your staff work to provide at DYCD. So far 4 in this week alone our members have hosted rallies to 5 support summer programming for youth, and the Summer Youth Employment Program. And even today the Council 6 7 is hosting a group of civic minded current and former foster youth with a vested interest in services like 8 expanded year round youth employed opportunities and outreach to disconnected youth. In Fiscal Year 2016, 10 we contribute \$83 million or 13% of DYCD's total 11 12 Operating Budget of \$658.4 million to support 13 programs and services. We contributed \$21 million, 14 an unprecedented amount to grow SYEP to more than 15 54,000 jobs. We allocated \$8.8 million to ensure the 16 preservation of COMPASS slots DYCD defunded through 17 its Fiscal 2015 procurement process. We invested 18 \$16.2 million in the creation of the city's first 19 year-round Youth Employment Program. With nearly two 20 million city residents under the age of 18, these and 21 all of the services offered by the DYCD are 2.2 incredibly important to this Council. In our 2.3 Preliminary Budget Response this year we call for ten policy and budget initiatives totaling more than \$234 24 25 million in added support for DYCD services and that's

2 more than 40% of your total Fiscal 2017 Executive 3 Budget of \$562.4 million. However, the Fiscal 2017 4 Executive Budget only addresses one of our ten requests for more DYCD funding and even that fails to directly correlate with our response. Likewise, \$60 6 million in additional funding for adult literacy 7 services is also not addressed in the Executive 8 So with all of our efforts to advocate, grow Budget. and improve youth services, we continually find 10 11 ourselves asking where DYCD is in this process. feel like we're back in the Bloomberg Administration 12 13 where this is the game of chicken, right, and you are challenging us and daring us with regards to the 14 15 money that we've committed to supplant your budget 16 and enhance your budget daring us to cut. And I 17 think that is the wrong approach, right? 18 young people in this city are a priority, then they 19 need to be factored into the budget that is presented to this Council, and that has not been the case. 20 only thing and your testimony, with all due respect, 21 2.2 it's quite brief. There really is nothing exemplary 2.3 here other than the Beacon stuff, you know, and that's something that we've been advocating for 24 25 Julissa has experience with a Beacon. vears.

1 54 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2 ran a Beacon. I used to work in an organization that 3 ran four Beacons. I have a long history with 4 Beacons. I've been a strong supporter of them. it's been something I've been advocating for in this Council forever but, you know, there's a long way to 6 7 go. And in considering that the Mayor has presented 8 \$2 billion of additional funding--I'm sorry--9 additional spending. The fact that young people aren't really factored in that as a priority concerns 10 11 me. It concerns--it concerns all of us. So, you 12 know, we--we have a long ways to go in this process, 13 and we are just starting, but obviously there has been a lot of spending that is being proposed in this 14 15 Executive Budget, and young people were not 16 prioritized within that spending. That is my 17 interpretation, and that is the way I would present 18 it. This is vital programming. I think it really is irresponsible to govern in this way, and presenting a 19 budget that to us is not complete. It is not 20 21 comprehensive. So, you know, we have, you know, a 2.2 lot of questions, and I don't know if you want to 2.3 respond to anything I've said but--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I mean I'll--I'll restate what I said earlier is that I also have

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the benefit of some historical perspective having served at DYCD as an Assistant Deputy Commissioner under Mayor Bloomberg, and I asked the staff earlier this morning, what was FY13, which was the budget—the last full budget of Bloomberg, and it was \$350 million. This year with the Council's support, we're at almost \$700 million. That's 100% increase, and as I said, you know, as any DYCD Commissioner in any administration if you asked me would we want more money, obviously we would. But I'm also mindful of all the demands on the City's finite resources, and that's what the budget—

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [interposing]

Yeah, but you're the Commissioner of DYCD, and your

job and responsibility is to advocate for the young

people that your organization, your agency addresses-

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] But--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: --and that's not-

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] But

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SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: --if you're telling me you're resorting to other-- No, everybody here, the Police Commissioner comes here, the DFTA

Commissioner comes, everybody comes here, and talks

about all of the things that they've advocated for

and the successes in--in what they've been able to

increase, and we need the same consideration for our

Increase, and we need the same consideration for c

6 young people.

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COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] So--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: And so that—that really is something that I think was lacking. The SYEP issue along to me is—is really problematic. But then there's symbolically you look down the line at the other programs that have been cut back or gave been in the budget. There's a lot here that is

earlier that I was at a town hall meeting last week with the Mayor in Vanessa Gibson's district, and it was clear to me that for every New Yorker there's a range of concerns, and as the Budget Director said in his testimony last week that it's a balancing act that the budget negotiation process has to be. I will accept any additional funding that results from that negotiation. We fought together to make sure that there was funding for the Beacon programs, something was--which has been long needed. If we

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prepare to move ahead if there is long-term funding
for the Summer Youth Employment Program. That's
something that--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [interposing] So let me ask you, Commissioner, if—if I may, you know, every—every Commissioner wants to come here and they parade and talk about all these great programming. A lot of times when you dig deeply, it' a lot of stuff that we are enhancing in your budgets, right. So—and commissioners come here and tell us about all the great stuff they're doing, and you dig down and say wow, a large percentage of that was— I think Cultural Affairs is a prime example.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Uh-huh.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: You know, a lot of it is stuff that we fund because it's not considered a priority or it hasn't been prioritized. I would like you to tell me what were the three items that you ask and demand that this Administration prioritize in DYCD's budget, that you advocated for strongly, and unfortunately you weren't able to succeed. I mean I would--I would like to know what you prioritized when you engaged with the Administration, and what you fought for and--and that

we now have, you know, where it is in--in--in your
presentation?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I think the

Beacons was my number one priority. Obviously, we've

achieved that. We've gotten additional funding for

the Runaway and Homeless Youth programs, something

that again, three years--people forget that--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [interposing] I'm sorry, you know, you--you want to talk about Beacons and you want to talk about Runaway and Homeless Youth. I mean if this Council had not been at the forefront of our Runaway and Homeless Youth--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: --and we succeeded and--and the Mayor, with all due respect, was part of this Council when he made that a

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Well--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Right.

priority. Our prior colleagues Lew Fiddler--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: --took a lot of credit. He has--he is--he is to be given a lot of credit for having made that a priority, and we have seen as a result of the advocacy--I don't want any one of you to short change this Council.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: No.

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could.

2 SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Okay, you want to 3 take credit for it--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] If I could finish.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: We advocated on-COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] If I

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: --on the steps of City Hall, and we were the ones that advocated very strongly for those program to be increase.

in fact, I said in my--my comments that it was only three years ago that half the program that served Runaway and Homeless Youth were operating on one-year budget. So that's the historical perspective I bring. That's not the situation any more with Runaway and Homeless Youth. We're going from a situation where half the programs that served Runaway and Homeless Youth the most vulnerable young people were operating on the one-year budgets where people didn't know whether they had money to pay their staff much less house young people. We are going from that reality to a situation now where we're on the path to tripling the capacity of the system. So I don't want

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2 to--I think we take these things for granted that-3 that--I remember that. In fact, when I saw Lew

Fiddler a few months after I--took office, I said if it wasn't for him, there would be no Runaway and

Homeless Youth programs --

 $\label{eq:speaker mark-viverito:} \mbox{ [interposing] And}$  we got that.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: -- and I really do mean that. So I'm just saying that under the previous administration and now, we--we have--we have a new reality in that. Under--with the Beacons we-we're in a situation where we were again living on restorations. Now, we're talking about growth. For middle school one of the startling statistics whenever we were preparing for the Town Hall meeting in Councilman--Councilwoman Gibson's district, prior--in the prior administration there was one SONYC program in my district. Today, there's 20. that's where the 100% growth has been in the last three years. So, I know--I know the bad times. I lived through the bad times. I personally had to oversee ten rounds of cuts. So I have a great appreciation for this Mayor's commitment where our budget is almost doubled with the Council's support

to almost \$700 million. So I said, I would welcome
any additional resources, but I also am mindful that
the Mayor has his set of priorities and in the back
and forth negotiations with the Council this will be
sorted out, and prepared to move ahead. I laid out
in some detail what our long-term plan for SYEP would
be, but I can't give a detailed timeline because we
don't know whether there's long-term funding. But
certainly we're prepared to move quickly onto pass
the paper this summer, an RFP this fall, and new
programs starting in the early part of next year, but
that has to be worked out in the budget negotiation
process. And we will obviously improve the program
as we have done every single time we've done an RFP
for Summer Youth Employment Program. People forget
the days when there was carboncarbon paper
applications

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [off mic] I hear you.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --and paper checks where young people would have to line up hours. So, we're prepared to move ahead, but I'm also--

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: [interposing]

25 Yes.

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COMMISSIONER CHONG: --mindful of the city's overall needs.

SPEAKER MARK-VIVERITO: Right, I mean I again believe because been on the front line with a lot of the demands to baseline some of these projects so it is not a one-year things. It's too precarious a way to govern. We shouldn't be doing it that way. So the fact that we have a commitment on Runaway and Homeless Youth, the fact that we have a commitment on expansion of Beacons, you know, I dare say, and you should not be excluded in that conversation to giver credit to this Council because we are the ones that really advocated for those things to happen. And you as a commissioner, and a beneficiary of that in your agency because you've seen an increase in those resources. But we believe that out of the ten solid proposals that we provided in our budget response particularly around young people only one was picked up is problematic. And we believe at the crux, and we understand the Mayor and with the success he has had with the Pre-K, we understand early intervention and the importance of that and the value, but along the way our young people need continued support, and we need to figure out how government lends that--

2 extends that lending hand, and that is what these 3 programs mean for us. We have to look at our foster

4 care youth. When they age out, what are we doing for

5 them. Those are things that have not really

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6 seriously been looked at. There's a lot of work to

7 be done, which we provided in our budget response and

8 unfortunately not--net--almost none of that was

9 picked up. So, yes, are in budget negotiations.

10 There hearing here is to challenge as to why these

11 | things were not considered. These are priorities for

12 | us, and we are going to continue down that road.

13 | Yeah, we can--I'll--I'll hand it back to the chairs,

14 and I probably may come back. Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So, thank you Commissioner. I just wanted to follow up, and we're trying to get the numbers now, which I've asked the Finance Division staff. I know that you've highlighted the increase and it is a valid increase. I think we need to recognize that you've probably got one of the lowest amount of increase of all agencies. So you often compare yourself and understand the bigger picture, but your increase in an \$82.2 billion

budget is still the smallest increase of all city

agencies, and that is what we're trying to

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communicate effectively here. So we're going to hear
from Council Member Koo followed by Council Member

Chin and followed by Council Member Cornegy, and then
we're going to follow up on your after school funding
numbers. Council Member Koo.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you and thank you, Commissioner for your leadership in DYCD. [coughs] My question is we need more funding for after school programs and adult literacy programs in my district. In my district P.S. 120 last year they lost after school programs, and about 200 families they don't have any place to go. But luckily, we have a local organization they step in to do the programs, but they have--the--the parents have to pay out of their pocket. So, and this is Title 1 school. A lot of the parents there cannot afford to pay--to pay. So, my point is that we need more after school programs. Especially in my area, in my district over half the -- the population are immigrant families. this is critical for them to have after school programs. Then, my second question is adult literacy programs. As I said before, 41% of the population in my area they are from foreign countries, over 40 maybe--maybe 60%, you know, and a lot of people they

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don't speak English. It's--it's their mother as their first langue. So they have a hard time to understand the kids when they come back from school or anyone who come whether they're teachers. So it's essential for us to have more adult literacy programs to teach them English so that they can communicate better with the teachers, and--or when they go back or when they want to go to work. In my area, the YMCA last year the budget they lost the programs. So 200 people cannot attend the adult literacy program. So I'm asking you to advocate for more funding for these two particular programs. Thank you.

I can have someone call your office and get the specifics about that particular program, but I know there is the Beacon in Flushing, which just got a 20% increase. And so, there will be immediately an increase in their budget to provide more services after school. Citywide our after school budget has almost doubled in the last two years. We have approximately 1,000 after school programs in the city of New York now, an unprecedented number. So we can always actually do more. I think, you know, there's always effort and repeatedly needs for more services

2	for	elementary,	and	so	that	wasn'	't	in	this	budget

3 but I think if you look at the last two years,

4 unprecedented growth in after school programs, but

5 we'll have someone from our office follow up with you

6 on the specifics of--of that school. As far as adult

7 literacy, as I said, a proposal that was developed by

8 NYCALI, and Make the Road. It is being evaluated by

9 OMB. We've got a lot of helpful feedback from the

10 advocates on how to expand and improve adult

11 | literacy. There is no decision yet made on that. I

12 assume it will be part of the discussions that come

13 | up in the budget negotiations, and we're prepared to

14 move ahead as additional funding becomes available.

15 COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: So thank you. The

16 school I mentioned before, I mentioned was a P.S. 120

17 | in my school area. So I hope you--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] And

19 | that's something I'll follow up with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: --you would follow

21 up with that. Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

23 | you, council member. We've been joined by Council

Member Levine. We will now hear from Council Member

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2 Chin followed by Council Member Cornegy followed by 3 Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good morning, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Good morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: We are going to be asking the same questions over and over again until the Administration and you, Commissioner, value the some of the components as much as you value the three hours after school. Because it doesn't make any sense to me. I mean we really appreciate. I think parents, and advocates and community members, and the kids themselves really appreciate the Mayor in expanding the summer--expanding the after school program, the SONYC program for our middle school kids, and we've heard many, many discussions about how kids of that are teenagers, they're the ones that gets in trouble if there's no organized program for them. And the kids have taken advantage of the after school program. I have heard nothing but praise from parents and kids themselves especially from parents when they see their kids engage and they get to learn so many different types of activity. And now the summer is coming, and they are like what am I going

to do with those kids? Because last year even though you said the Mayor, you know, committed one year, more than 30,000 students were enrolled in these summer programs. In my district alone I'm going lose 700 slots this summer. Seven hundred kids are going to be like searching for something to do. So how can the Administration testify not continuing the summer program when you did it last year? I mean this whole thing of our one-year commitment. That doesn't make sense because and you ask any advocate or anybody, and you just ask people on the street, they assume the summer program is part of the after school program. When you say out of school time, well in the summer they have no regular school. They're not in school. So why is the Administration and why are you, Commissioner, not fighting hard to incorporate the summer program, and really admit that the summer program is part of the after school program?

commissioner Chong: So as I said earlier, and I apologize for repeating myself but, you know, we are-we do have the summer services this summer. It's going to be reflected in the 174 community centers, the Beacon--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] I
3 know, but those are not organized in a way that—like

4 the regular summer programs, right?

5 COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] I know 6 that--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: They're not the same. They're not the same.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I mean the Beacons and Cornerstones have structured programming. They also have drop-in activities. We have COMPASS programs that are operating so it's not--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] I'm talking about the--the--the middle school kids.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] And are they--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --in the SONYC program that are going to lose their summer program.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: As I said, again, I apologize for repeating myself, but the design of the program was never intended to be a year-round program.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And that's wrong, and that's wrong.

2 COMMISSIONER CHONG: But--but then, you
3 know, that's unfortunately the design of the program.
4 That's what we stuck to. Providers were part of the

5 work group that issued the--

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] provider also told me that they were part of the discussion and that got left out in you white paper. But if you talk to anyone, any parent, the understanding all along--I was in summer--and I was an after school teacher. Working in the summer was part of the job. That was the job. You work in the after school program, and you work the summer program, and that was like many, many years ago. So, it's just it won't be the same. I don't understand why it was separated out, and why the Mayor can tell us during the budget briefing and say it's not a priority. If you say the middle-school, you know, after school program is a priority, then that summer program is part of that. It doesn't make sense when you break it out. It doesn't make sense So how are we going to tell the parents and the kids who were enrolled in a summer program last summer, and now they've go to run around and--and look for something. And have you--have DYCD matched

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every single kid? Are those kids signed up with some kind of program in the summer? Whatever you are offering--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: --do you guarantee to us that every single one of them is going to be matched up with a program?

each provider that serves the young people to make those arrangements. Libraries have resource. The Department of Education has expanded its robust summer program. So I think it's a mistake to simply say DYCD has to provide all of the services this summer. It isn't. There are many other city agencies that provide services in the summer.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And that's true, but the 31 kids that your provided a summer program to?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think there are [bell] a lot of them.

it's an obligation I think of DYCD to make sure that they are connected this summer, and I think that we will continue to advocate, and we continue to make

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the Administration and the Mayor and you commit that summer component as part of the after school. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you

Council Member. We'll hear from Council Member

Cornegy followed by Council Member Rodriguez followed

by Council Member Rosenthal. Council Member Cornegy.

No. Council Member Rodriguez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, First of all, I would like to take this Chair. moment thanks the Chairman of Finance, but also Speaker Melissa Mark-Viverito and Mayor de Blasio for--and all my colleagues at the Council for the big increase that we've been able to provide on--for our young people to be able to be--to be able to get or the opportunities to what is the -- the summer jobs. have said it before, and say it today, you know, this is about inequality. A young person whose parents are reached when they reach their senior year of college, their senior year of high school, you know, parents are committed to provide the opportunity for that youngster to get some experience in his or her life. So getting a job is not about making the \$3, \$4,000 because you need the money. Getting the money

2 for the 1% is about go out, get a job, know what does 3 it mean to be working. But for the majority, if not all, of our teenagers who apply for the Summer Youth 4 Program who are our working class and middle class, most of the working class Black and Latino, this 6 7 means the only opportunity that they have to bring the additional \$3,000 to cover the expense of their 8 senior to buy their clothes, to support their family. Sometimes families even rely on that additional 10 11 couple of thousand dollars for them to be able to 12 help them to pay the rent, to help them to support 13 their families. So this is, you know, the importance 14 of the Summer Youth Program. I hope that DYCD 15 working with the NYPD also they should be able to 16 close the number and see what is the difference of 17 those young people who spend the whole summer working compared to the rest of the rest who are not working. 18 19 And how--what is the variable on how many of those 20 who are not working get in trouble compared to the 21 rest who really dedicated those couple of weeks 2.2 getting the experience of working, but also making a 2.3 couple of dollars to support the family. So that's the first thing that I want reinforce. Summer Youth 24 25 Program is not only a job experience. Sum--Summer

2	Program is about the opportunity for those kids to be
3	able toto support their family. April 29 was the
4	deadline for the students to apply. I would like to
5	know a few things. One, what is the number of young
6	people that by the 29th, they apply for the Summer
7	Youth Program? How many do we know if the number
8	stays as it is right now, would not have any
9	opportunity to get a job? And the second piece, the
10	other piece of my question is about how are we making
11	the business community accountable also to help us to
12	provide opportunity to hire some of those young
13	people that will applying for the Summer Youth
14	Program that with the city dollars that we have right
15	now most likely we cannot cover everything. But
16	again, what number has applied, this with the number
17	that we have we secured so far, how many numberhow
18	many would not have any opportunity to get a job?
19	And how are we working also with the business
20	community for them also to do their part to add more-
21	-more Summer Youth Programs?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: First of all, thank you for your kind comments about the Summer Youth Employment Program. I think for many people, probably many council members it was their first job.

2	It was my first job as well, and I look back at it
3	44 years ago, and probably opened my eyes to thea
4	career in public services because it was working with
5	a non-profit group. I believe we had 130,000
6	applications, 137,000 applications as theywhich
7	included the Ladders for Leaders, which I think was
8	about 6,000. Right now at this moment and we know
9	this will probably change, we have approximately
10	money for about 36,000 jobs, and we're right now
11	enrolling young people. The other point I would like
12	to make is that every year we know there is a drop
13	off in young people who apply and don't accept jobs.
14	Itit varies year to year for a variety of reasons.
15	Sometimes they find other jobs. Sometimes they do
16	summer school. Sometimes they have family
17	commitments. So the gap is much smaller than those
18	who apply and those who get a job because we make
19	multiple offers to fill the job because young people
20	who have more work experience [bell] can't find other
21	jobs. So that's the answer to your number, 137,000.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. We will now hear from Council
Member Rosenthal followed by Council Member Cumbo
followed by Council Treyger. Council Member

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2 Rosenthal. Is she? She's not here. Okay, Council
3 Member Cumbo.

COUNCIL MEMBER CUMBO: Thank you, Chair. I'm going to reiterate the same point. feel that it's just that important, and I feel that obviously this issue around the after school age children is becoming a point of contention in the budget negotiations. In good faith, it's going to be very difficult to support a budget on the whole that's going to eliminated 34,000 summer slots for our young people. I wanted to just quote to bring it home we understand that in an article written called Gang Membership Between 5 and 17 Years in the U.S. that was published by the Journal of Adolescent Health, that 2% of youth in the U.S. are gang members with involvement highest at age 14 when about 5% of youth are in gangs at the age of 14. The early adolescent year is 11 to 14 years of age are a crucial time when youth are exposed to gangs and may consider joining a gang. Recruitment into the gang usually starts in middle school where the age group is between 10 and 13. So we're recognizing that we have very vulnerable population, a population that during the summer months unintended particularly in

2 our NYCHA developments where gangs are not even 3 necessarily the new order of the day. It's more 4 crews that are built into what development you live in, what building you live in, what building you live in, and this has now become in many ways the new 6 7 breeding ground for so many of our young people. also want to--in a New York Times article that 8 states, quote, unquote, "Still the prime time for murder is clear, summertime from June to September 10 11 across the decades has been that timeframe when gun 12 violence is at its highest." So, we understand that 13 there are two facts going on: That young people are recruited into gangs between the ages of 10 and 14. 14 15 We understand that the highest shooting numbers 16 happen during June through September, and to make a decision like this is really irresponsible on our 17 18 part. It's going to put our youth in a very vulnerable situation. In my short time as a council 19 member I've been to far too many funerals, have been 20 21 to the hospital far too many times for not only 2.2 shootings, but also stabbings, for gang beatings, for 2.3 incidents that happen right outside our McDonald's. In that area in front of our Appleby's where our 24 25 young people find themselves without something to do

2 during after school time, engaging in violent

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3 behavior, and so I just want to conclude just by

4 saying that this is a decision that the

5 Administration is making that is putting our young

6 people in a very vulnerable place. This continues to

7 be a point of contention for this Council, and will

8 | continue to be so. And so I will just close my

9 statement with that. It's more of a comment than it

10 is a question. Thank you. [pause]

Mealy and Greenfield.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We have

Council Member Treyger followed by Council Member

Levine followed by Council Member Mealy. We've been

joined by Councilor Mealy--Council Members Levine,

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you to both of the chairs and the Speaker for very powerful advocacy and all my colleagues. Welcome,

Commissioner. I--I just want to just begin by saying that if--if--if we're--if the Administration is truly serious about public safety, then I think we have to come to terms with saying that we just can't police our way out of challenges. We can't just rely on the New York City Police Department to address things that we see. Historically, challenges arise in

2 summer months as the weather gets warmer and, you know, I--I represent a district that thanks to the 3 4 Speaker and my colleagues, we were able to get included in the Cure Violence program to make sure 5 that we don't just simply handcuff our way out of 6 7 issues. We try to prevent crimes from happening in the first place, but the -- the common themes that seem 8 to be coming back and over and over again jobs in education. Jobs in education, jobs in 10 11 education and there are people who truly want to 12 work, who truly want to be given an opportunity, you 13 know, and a chance. And I believe that your agency is so critical to that fight, critical. Some might 14 15 think that DYCD is not the most high profile agency 16 in New York City, but I--I would disagree, and I 17 would say that you have an enormous role, enormous responsibility in making sure we address common 18 challenges seen throughout. And so we are imploring 19 the Mayor of New York, we're imploring the 20 21 Administration that we do a lot more to see the goal 2.2 of universal youth employment. It's not enough in my 2.3 opinion just to focus on some slots in the summer. This should be a goal all year round, and as a former 24 25 public school teacher I could tell you that there are

2 things you ant on a job, that's more powerful than a 3 textbook. They're more powerful than a classroom, and I would say it enriches the learning experience 4 when young people are working and gaining the dignity of--of a job. So if the Mayor truly says he cares 6 7 about public safety, let him put his money where his mouth is, and invest more in DYCD and get more youth 8 people -- more young people hired. I also want to say with regards to the after school slots in the summer 10 11 for middle school kids, as a high school teacher I 12 could tell you it was the incoming ninth graders that 13 sometimes had challenges, and the incoming freshmen. So this is a critical vulnerable age that I think 14 15 Chancellor Farina would agree with me in saying we 16 must make sure that we are keeping our young people 17 engaged as much as possible. This is not just a 18 public safety issue. This is an education issue. This is also about leveling the playing field for our 19 young people. With regards to adult literacy, 20 21 Commissioner, we boast rightfully so that we are city 2.2 of immigrants, that we are a city that welcomes all 2.3 from around the world. How can we can we not help them adjust and accommodate them to make sure that we 24 25 empower them with the skills, the knowledge to--to--

2 to be successful and prosperous in our city. Adult 3 literacy is not just about education. It is about political, social and economic empowerment. For 4 5 them, my parents came here from the Ukraine, and once they were able to learn the language and they were 6 7 able to grow their family, go to school, and enter the working middle class of the city of New York. 8 Every family deserves that opportunity, and the last point I want to say, Commissioner, we hear--you--you 10 11 mentioned over and over again the issues of 12 Cornerstone programs. I--I've reminded your agency, 13 and I'll--I'll remind you again that in Coney Island we're still down two community centers from Hurricane 14 15 Sandy three years after the storm. Where is the funding for those two centers, and how can we work to 16 17 accommodate a new location to make sure that our 18 young people are still given a chance for an 19 additional -- for additional programs, Gravesend Houses and Surfside Houses at NYCHA are still down. 20 has committed monies finally, but that work will take 21 2.2 years to complete. So in the meantime we do need 2.3 additional spaces and programming because that money sure does belong in Coney Island, and the needs of 24 25 our community remain great. And I know I've packaged

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2 my questions and concerns into my comments, and I
3 look forward to your response.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So, let me just take off with some of the earlier ones, and then Darryl can address the Cornerstone question. So I think you might have missed my earlier comments that I kind of have a very historical perspective of DYCD having served in the previous administration for almost eight years. And so, I asked [bell] my staff, in 2013 the last adopted budget of the Bloomberg Administration our agency's budget was \$350 million. I think it probably was like \$150 million in Council restorations. I mean I referenced earlier the -- half the after school programs under the Bloomberg budget were operating on one-year budgets. Half the Runaway and Homeless Youth programs are operating on one-year budgets. Today, with the Council's support and the Mayor's huge investment, our budget is almost \$700 million. That's 100% increase in three fiscal years. So can we do more? Obviously, yes and I said earlier, I--as the Commissioner I would welcome any new resources, but I'm also mindful of the demands on the city's finite budget. So I hear you. On the middle school issue and sort of incoming freshmen,

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that's what we're trying to address and I mentioned this briefly in my testimony in the COMPASS High programs that -- and this is a program that -- that I developed in my--as the Commissioner, that we recognize that a lot of the research showed that incoming ninth and tenth graders struggled the most, and they were the most likely to drop out. So we wanted to develop a cohort model that incoming high schools, and high school students had the support to get them to the tenth grade, and based on the feedback we got from the providers that we should extend that support to the tenth grade. So I agree with you that we need to focus. It's a fragile age group, the ninth and tenth graders, and we're hoping to do more, but we're starting with the COMPASS High programs that we just announced. The Cornerstone program, I'm going to have Darryl answer that.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER RATTRAY: Good morning, good morning. So Darryl Rattray. I'm the Associate Commissioner for committees such as the Strategic Partnership to DYCD. So in the case of the physical structures of Gravesend and Surfside, we--we only have a program at Surfside. The latest update we received is that construction will start this

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summer. What we've done programmatically in the interim since Sandy is we relocated that—those programmatic slots over to Kerry Gardens, and at Kerry they've worked—they've operated a larger program. Of course, in the RFP results Surfside was warded to Hardship Stevenson (sic). So we're working with them now to identify—well Kerry Gardens wasn't awarded to Hardship Stevenson. We're working with them now to identify a space so they can continue to serve the Surfside community.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: We'll follow up because I do have some additional comments and concerns, and I thank you for the time I've been given by--by the chairs.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. Council Member Levine followed by Council Member Mealy.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Good to see you, Commissioner. I want to follow up on the very powerful points that my colleague Councilman Treyger was making on adult literacy, which falls under your agency despite the youth and your organization's title. There are approximately 1.7 New York--1.7 million New Yorkers

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who either lack a high school diploma or have limited English speaking abilities. These are adults we're talking about. In my district about 20% of the adults lack a high school diploma. About 15% lack fluency in English. These New Yorkers just want to participate in the economy. They want to enter the workforce. They want to be part of the broader cultural life here. We should empower them to do that. It's goo for them. It's good for the city in so many ways. It's why adult literacy is just so important to districts like mine and those all over the city. Community-based providers of adult ed have a particularly powerful impact because they are best able to meet these adult students where they are geographically and culturally and otherwise. My understanding is just there's some shifting of funds away from those providers, and I believe in my district organizations like Riverside Language Services have actually had to cut the number of students they can serve. Is this accurate? Can you explain what's happening the budget for adult ed?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Okay, I believe what you're referencing is the decision made last year to consolidate the DACA program, the Deferred Action for

2 Childhood Arrival program that was started by the 3 previous Council and the previous mayor and 4 temporarily housed at DYCD. That was shifted to HRA, 5 and so serve--so resumed re--re-purpose--and funding was repurposed, and as a result, I think there was 6 7 funding for literacy that was repurposed for other uses. I--I think specifically legal services. 8 There is as--as you know, a \$16 million proposal that 9 the New York Coalition for Adult Literacy and Make 10 11 the Road has submitted. We've been working with 12 them. It's being evaluated by OMB. There's been no 13 decision on that to not only expand the services, but improve them. I--you know, I--the adult literacy 14 15 issue is very close to home for me. My parents came here from China. My father came here in the 1930s, 16 17 and my mother in the '40s. There were no adult 18 literacy programs there. So for them and like many 19 immigrants who came in those early days, there was no 20 resources that I think we clearly today when we're a 21 city of immigrants. My mother was illiterate in 2.2 Chinese. She could not write it or read it, and she-2.3 -when she want to go work in Chinatown, she had to count the number of subway stops because she couldn't 24 25 read the subway stops. So I understand the

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: We have the WIA 3 funding.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Oh.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Yeah. Let me understand how big the stakes are here. Of the 1.7 million New Yorkers who, as I mentioned, either lack a GED or basic in their skills, how are--are currently enrolled in the adult ed class--classes in the city?

[background comments]

COMMISSIONER CHONG: 6,481.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Okay, so that—
that—that—that is a tiny fraction of a fraction of
a percent of the need that we're currently meeting.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, and that's just DYCD, and that's again I can't speak to how many people are being served by the Department of Education. There as I--as the Councilman said, their budget is \$87 million, which is significantly higher than what we have.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: How many more will we be able to serve if the Advocate's proposal is \$18 million where adopted?

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COMMISSIONER CHONG: At this point it's too soon to tell because part of what is being proposed is increasing cost per participant. So that—so depending on what is decided, and if—if—if there is new funding if you increase the cost per participant the \$60 million goes less because you're serving more—you're spending more per—per person.

So I don't [bell] want to give you an actual number until we have some certainty of whether there's funding.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: But it's fair to say that it could double at least the number of people it services.

it significantly but, you know, the advocates made a clear point to us and to the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs that there are costs historically have never been included. So Councilman Menchaca said he would like to separate those two points. You know, the cost per participant from whether to get new funding, but because obviously with the same pile of money if you spend more per person, you will have fewer people that you can serve.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: My time is up,
but I urge you to consider this proposal for funding
for adult ed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you Council Member. We'll hear from Council Member Mealy followed by Council Member Rosenthal, followed by Council Member Espinal.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Thank you--thank you, Commissioner. I just want to ask on DYCD Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget included the \$6.6 million in new needs and \$386,000 in savings. Each of these describe--could you explain to me where the savings come from when currently the 66 Beacons funded directly by the City has--have been funded at a lower rate than 14 Beacons supported with federal money? So could you--?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So let me--well,

I'll explain the Beacon part and then the savings,

Allen or Jujean can explain. So under 20 years both

under both Mayor Bloomberg and Mayor Giuliani the

Beacon Program has suffered severe cuts. The

additional money that's being added to this year's

upcoming budget and next year's budget will bring the

baseline funding for the City Tax Levy Beacons, and

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2 there's 66. They'll be called City Tax Levied Funded 3 Beacons from about \$320 something thousand dollars to 4 \$400,000, a roughly 20% increase. So we're trying to 5 right a wrong that has been in place. I mean this is a first increase Beacons have seen in a quarter of a 6 7 century. I mean I--I--I'm old enough to remember when the Beacons were launched under Mayor Dickens 8 who I served under. So that is the Beacon question.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER CHENG: Sure the savings--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing]
Introduce yourself.

The savings you want to answer?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER CHENG: Oh, Alan Cheng. I'm the Associate Commissioner of Finance with DYCD. So for FY17 we're looking at just under \$390,000 in savings and that's from headcount reduction, and that's largely an administrative function. So we have technology and other efficiencies that we are realizing where we can reduce staff in there, and then in the out years it's a big--it's just under \$700,000 each year and that's also an additional--that's a total of nine headcount reduction for those years.

1 92 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: That's a good 3 question. So can you shed some light on how many 4 DYDC employees will be impacted by the wage increase 5 and what size increase employees will receive? COMMISSIONER CHONG: [off mic] It's the 6 7 COLA, right. 8 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER CHENG: Yeah. 9 COMMISSIONER CHONG: But you're talking about the cost of living, which I explained. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Yes. 12 COMMISSIONER CHONG: But you said DYCD 13 employees. You don't mean DYCD employees. You don't 14 mean DYCD employees you mean--right? 15 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER CHENG: Yeah, we have-- [off mic] 16 17 COMMISSIONER CHONG: It's--it's COLA? 18 ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER CHENG: 19 [interposing] It's COLA. 20 COMMISSIONER CHONG: You're talking about 21 the non-profit providers--2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] The 2.3 new stated being.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --that we are funding, right, and the wage adjustment increase--

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COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND 1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 93 2 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Yes. 3 COMMISSIONER CHONG: -- that goes to the providers. Okay, sure. We--4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: That's at \$2 million of '20--Fiscal 2017? 6 7 COMMISSIONER CHONG: It's--it's actually a little bit more than that. We've been allocated 8 9 \$13.--COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: \$2.1 million. 10 11 COMMISSIONER CHONG: Yeah, 13.1, just 12 under \$13.6 for the wage increase, and that is 13 looking to impact roughly 23 to 24,000 employees at the non-profit level, and we are still in the process 14 15 of moving--getting some of those amendments 16 registered so that the -- the CBOs can get the 17 money. And--and this is effective July 1st of--18 COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: You're saying July 1st that's when the--19 20 COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] It's not this July 1st. It was actually July 1st of last 21 22 year. So this fiscal year, FY 16 is when these--23 these COLA increases were effective.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Could I just ask one, how much--what size of increase employees will receive when they're--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Oh, well, that depends. So there's two different increases. For those who are making less than \$11.50 an hour. So these are all the part-time employees largely. They are going to get up to \$11.50. So whatever they were at before whether—whether it was the minimum wage or \$10, you we—you know, they're going to get up to \$11.50 per hour, and the for every other employee that's not a per hour—

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: [interposing] Is managerial included?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Yeah, managerial. Everybody is included. It's a 2-1/2% increase.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. We'll hear from Council Member
Rosenthal followed by Council Member Espinal and then
we'll going to begin our second round.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so much Chairs and thank you, Council Mealy. I'm

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actually going to follow up on the questions that you were asking. Great to see you, Commissioner. Thanks for all your hard work. I--I couldn't help but notice in your opening statement or right after the first question you mentioned that the size of your budge under this administration had more than doubled, which is, you know, obviously shows a real commitment on the part of the administration, which is very impressive. But of that doubling, what percentage would you say is direct care versus contracted out services?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: It's all kind of contracted out. We're not a direct--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Right.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --service agency.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's right.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I mean 94%--I mean this is the statistic that I--I think is startling. 94% of our budget goes out the door.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right. So with that in mind, it sounds like the contracting process must have increased if it--if you--if your budget increased by over 100%, it sounds like it was

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Absolutely, 3 and so let's separate out--let's about two different contracts, but I want to set aside for a moment the 4 discretion -- the contracts you get for discretionary 5 services from council members. Let's set that aside 6 7 and just talk about your routine contracts. What is-8 -how many of--maybe percentage wise, however you want 9 to talk about it, between the start of providing the service, and the time that a vendor might start 10 getting paid, what's the usual length of time between 11 12 those two things? 13 COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think you asked

this question at the preliminary hearing.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think the answer I gave was two months typically. A lot depends on how early the award is announced. So for example programs that started July 1st this year that we just announced awards to, the ones I referred to, COMPASS High--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] Uh-huh.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --we've already been developing the contracts. So as soon as they--the--

Do you have a sense of what percent of your contracts

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing]

Do you feel -- so indirectly there's a differential,

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and you know, there's a difference between admin,
overhead--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: --and

indirect. How about in terms--if you feel you're
paying 10% or that's a--a fixed percentage, how about
admin and overhead?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Ten percent I think covers all those. I think we--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I see.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: --as city agencies go, we tend to be more generous. I've heard much lower numbers at other agencies. So I think again it's a budget question. [bell] If you want to provide more support for indirect expenses for non-profits, it's going to be additional resources that need to be allocated.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you very much. Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. We'll hear from Council Member Espinal.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: Good afternoon.

Right over here. I just really want to express my

2 support for adult literacy and talk about how

3 important it is that--that we keep adult literacy in-

4 -in the budget, and not only keep it but expand it,

5 | you know. I'm right over here.

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COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I'm right over here. [off mic]

COMMISSIONER ESPINAL: Oh, I'm sorry.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: That's okay. My--my vision is not so great.

COUNCIL MEMBER ESPINAL: No problem.

[laughs] I just--again, I just want to express my support for adult literacy. I know last year we had some cuts and we lost over 100 slots in my district. You know before I became involved in government I was actually an adult literacy teacher at St. Luke's (sic) Church in East New York, and that program held 200 students and it was--it wasn't only immigrants but it was people who were trying to grab a foothold in their lives who were in their 20s and 30s who never received a proper education who didn't even know how to read the signs to get back home, and they really wanted o learn so that they could provide--get a better job and provide for their families, you know. And, you because of the budget cuts back then

2 200 slots were lost. I lost my job as well, which

3 was what got me into government. But the 200 slots

4 were--were lost, and these people had nowhere to go.

5 And, you know, all they want to do is have an

6 opportunity to get a better job to be able to teach

7 their children, their homework to be able to learn

8 | English so they can get by, and I think that's

9 | important that we stress how important it is that we

10 expand the budget this year. So we can expand slots

11 and not continue cutting them. Thank you. You--you

12 | have questions right? Okay.

13 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
14 you, Council Member Espinal. We will now hear from

15 | Council Member Eugene.

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16 CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: Thank you, Madam

17 Chair. Commissioner, [coughs] I'm going to be very,

18 very brief because we have to move on from here very

19 | fast. We--we have provided quality after school

20 programs to the children. You know, this is

21  $\parallel$  wonderful. This is great, but we have to provide

 $22 \parallel$  also services through the dignitaries (sic) to them.

23  $\parallel$  This is very important, and we in the City Council we

24 | understand that. The Council made a request for

25 | \$73.4 million to bring COMPASS slots up from 43,540

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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to 65,000. What DYCD is doing to support this request? Are you supporting the request of the City Council for \$73.4 million?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So our main focus this past year with the COMPASS programs was to bring stability because I had referenced earlier half the COMPASS programs in the city of New York were operating on one-year budgets. The money was eventually baselined. We did request for proposal. After the first time, 300 of the COMPASS programs had long-term funding. We can't -- so that was our main objective. We haven't started any conversations about expansion. I -- we -- we're just finishing the rollout of the expansion of middle-school programs. So we're trying to focus on quality first. But I understand what you're saying. We hear it routinely from parents, from service providers. great need to expand services for young people in elementary school. So, it's an ongoing process. Our goal this year was to stabilize it so we had 300 programs--300 plus programs that--that now have longterm contracts and we're working there.

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CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: In your testimony you mentioned I believe that your first job was--was a job in the summer jobs, right?

5 COMMISSIONER CHONG: Summer Youth 6 Employment Program job.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: [interposing] That's So you are--you should be very grateful to great. those people who gave you the opportunity to have a summer job, and I think that we have the moral obligation also to open doors, and to give the same opportunities to the young people. So what we are asking you, we see City Council members, is to partner with us, to join us, to advocate, to make sure that the young people, the youth they become--be a part of the priorities of the organization in the \$82.2 billion. That's all we're asking you. Not only to manage the DYCD, but also to join us. So, what can you do to join us to make sure that we make SYEP summer jobs, and also the--all the job programs that are year round jobs what can you do to help us make them a more sustainable and more permanent jobs and to baseline the funding, you know, that are necessary to make sure that their programs continue?

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COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I think the discussions about baselining are very much going to be part of the budget negotiations, and we're ready to move ahead when final decisions are made on those issues. We just ended the first year of the Work, Learn and Grow program. We're learning a lot. We're looking to get feedback from the people who ran that program. It ended I think a couple of weeks ago, but the people who worked on that program in the nonprofit community are the same people who are working on the Summer Youth Employment Program, and this is home trip. So, once we do more evaluation, and get feedback from the people who ran the Work, Learn and Grow program, that hired 6,000 young people this year, we're--we look forward to partnering with you to figure out how to improve it.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: So we know that the youth they have more—they more possibility or ability to have a job later on. When the participating program like Work, Learn and Grow, the City Council made a request for \$42.2 million investment to improve the Work, Learn and Grow. What do you—what are you doing? What DYCD is doing to support this request? Are you supporting the request

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of \$42.2 million that should be invested for Work,

Learn and Grow?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: So I think it's too soon to--premature to baseline the Work, Learn and Grow program because we everything we do--this year was a pilot year. We really value the feedback of the providers who ran the program. We're looking at the data because it was a challenge, quite frankly to get young people to accept jobs. 14,000 young people applied, and we had to offer pretty much of the 14,000 young people a job t fill the 6,000 jobs because what we've--what we've seen and this kind of is consistent with what we saw seven years ago when we had a similar program funded with federal stimulus salaries. That young people who are in school find it a challenge to work during the school year because (1) they have school work obviously and (2) the hours they can work don't necessarily line up with when an employer needs to work. So we wanted to spend some time evaluating this program, talk to the service providers, and work with the Council to figure out how to improve it.

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: We know that, you know, we are still in the process, we still have

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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time, but what I want to know are you willing to support this request of \$42.2 million for the jobs for Work, Learn and Grow? Are you willing to support that?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: I think--

CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: [interposing] We know that we are still in the process, but are you willing to support that?

COMMISSIONER CHONG: As I said, I--I think we should evaluate the program to make sure we're getting the most of our most, and so we hope to do that as the providers who are actually running-who ran the program are now in the middle of the Summer Youth Employment Program. As I said earlier, we're seven weeks away from the start of the Summer Youth Employment Program. The staff that just finished Work, Learn and Grow are in the middle of enrolling 35 to 36,000 young people for the staff. So, we do want to sit down with them. We want to sit down with the Council, get your insights and your feedback on how we can improve the program but, you know, so it's premature to tall about baselining something when we still want to evaluate it and hear everyone's feedback on how it went.

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2 CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: We probably should. 3 I'm going to stop, you know, right here, but before I 4 do so, I just wanted you to know that we are dedicated, we are committed to advocating to fight for those necessary funding for summer jobs for our 6 7 Work, Learn and Grow and the summer program for the young people. What we are asking you is we are 8 asking you to have the same commitment to join us, to do that as a team, and I do believe that if we 10 11 continue to work as a team, we do it as a team, we 12 are going to be more successful. We are to have the 13 feeling or to be believe that you are part of the team. You are working together with us, and to make 14 15 sure that the Administration understands that the 16 young people should be also part of their priorities. 17 Thank you very much, Commissioner --18 COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Thank 19 you. CHAIRPERSON EUGENE: -- Madam Chair. 20 21 Thank you very much. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

You, Co-Chair. So, Commissioner, I think you've managed to say the same thing several times today because you've been asked very similar questions from

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Right.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: But the

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3 increase hasn't been anything new for FY17.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: It was a two-year roll-in that started in '15 and '16. You're right so--

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Right. So I'm right, '17 does not have an increase. So we're going to put that aside.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Except for the Beacon.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right, the Beacons that we've all been advocating for for decades.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Right, right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So except for that. Now, the citywide, the citywide, the Executive Budget has grown from--by nearly 5% since FY16's Adopted Budget from \$80.3 billion to \$83.96 billion. However, DYCD's budget has actually been reduced by 15%, which is \$658 million to \$562 million primarily attributed to the Council's funds, which after adoption is \$83 million. So, at adopting this does not include obviously the Executive Budget.

Even with those--even with those added funds, if we

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were to add exactly what we added last year, DYCD's year-to-year change is still in the negative. Even if we add the same number. With these numbers, how can you say that you have effectively advocated with this administration to increase the—to increase the bottom line for DYCD? And that is, you know, the numbers speak for themselves, and I understand that you're coming, and I understand that you've highlighted the competitiveness of the other agencies. But, what I'm saying is that other commissioners have effectively challenged this administration and got in resources, and you if I just go by the numbers, are in the negative.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Well, I--I have to look at those numbers because I--I think granted our-the baseline at this baseline at this point is not going to be what's going to be adopted. So I'm not ready to say that adopted our budget will be less than what it was last year. Because there's lot to-

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Right because you're assuming that
Council will put in whatever they baselined--whatever
we negotiated last year, and whatever addition over
that. And what I'm saying is that that is not the

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your agency.

space that we should be negotiating in. You should

be acting your administration, our administration for

the additional funding that your agency deserves, and

we should be enhancing not funding core programs in

with what we have before us now what the FY16 Budget is compared to what it was in FY13. Obviously, there's a long road to go between now and June 30th, and the priorities I've asked for I've gotten, Runaway and Homeless Youth with the Beacon program, and this is a dynamic process, which obviously the Mayor's Office and the Council will continue over the next sex years. (sic)

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] So in the November plan, you have zero dollars that was invested in your agency from the November plan. In the Preliminary Budget Runaway and Homeless Youth was increased--

COMMISSIONER CHONG: [interposing] Yes.

million, and in the Executive Plan out of all of our priorities, \$6.5 million was added for Beacon heating. That added needs, out of \$2 billion of new

2 needs, vo

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needs, your agency go \$11.4 million. What I am saying is that out of \$2 billion that does not mean that this administration has taken youth programming as a priority. Thank you for coming to testify today.

COMMISSIONER CHONG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We will follow—we will—the portion of the hearing will be adjourned, and we will then follow up with the Department of Transportation. [gavel] [pause]

Continuing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for FY17, the Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Transportation chaired—chaired by Council Member Rodriguez. We just heard from the Department of Youth and Community Development, and now we will hear from Polly Trottenberg, the Commissioner of the Department of Transportation. In the interest of time, I will forego making an opening statement, but before we hear testimony, I will open the mic to my Co-Chair, Council Member Rodriguez.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Chair. Good morning, Commissioner, and welcome to the City Council's Transportation Committee's hearing of the Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget. My name is Ydanis

1 2 Rodriguez, and I have the privilege of chairing the 3 committee. I would like to thank Chair Ferreras-4 Copeland and my colleague who are on the Transportation Committee that they will join us later on. Here we have -- today we will start hearing 6 7 testimony from the City's Departments of 8 Transportation. The DOT will be followed by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and then the MTA will be followed by the Taxi and Limousine 10 11 Commission. The DOT's Executive Expense Budget for 12 Fiscal 2017 is approximately \$947 million. 13 addition, \$3.4 billion is budget--budgeted in Fiscal 2017 for the department's capital program. 14 15 pleased with the Mayor's--Mayor de Blasio's funding 16 commitments to maintain our city bridges in good 17 condition. The additional funding of \$106 million to 18 repaved 1,300 lane miles in Fiscal 2018, funding to 19 increase ferry service, maintain public plazas, 20 expand Select Bus services, SBS, and implement the 21 BQX--BQX Streetcar Initiative. However, I'm 2.2 concerned that the Executive Budget fails to include 2.3 additional funding for even one of the items the Council has requested in the Preliminary Budget 24 These items include \$2.5 million for the 25

2 public awareness components of Vision Zero

Initiative, which has had success with drivers across the city and beyond, recognizing these striking apps-5--\$52.4 million additional funding to increase the street's improvement projects from 80 to 98 project annually, allowing the DOT to do a smaller scale redesign that saves lives, and \$240 million in additional capital funding for street reconstruction, the most proven way to help reach our--reach our goal of zero deaths by 2024 without significantly expanding the number of projects the department is doing. Our collective goal to achieve Vision Zero will be much tougher. The Council response also

will be much tougher. The Council response also includes the need to expand the Citi Bike network before the affluent areas of our city. We must do our part to make this easily accessible option available to more New Yorkers across the city. I

respectfully ask that the cities make a dedicated contribution to this effort by adding city funding

21 while leveraging possible partnerships to meet

22 expansion costs. Many of my colleagues disconnected

23 from the great services Citi Bike provides have

24 issued their support, and we are ready to put our

money where are our mouth is. This network is now

2 much more than novelty for tourists. It is a public 3 good that should be treated as such and subsidized so 4 that New Yorkers living throughout all five boroughs can use it as well. Citi Bike provides active 5 transportation that is sustainable and growing safer 6 7 each day. It's time to commit to this program and spread this across the city as a whole, and today I 8 ask the Administration to put public dollars on this great program. At the same time, we ask the 10 11 Administration to be more aggressive in its effort to 12 create protected bike lanes. We saw the commitment 13 to this effort just last week, and I join my colleague Danny Dromm in applauding the 14 15 Administration for its dedication along Queens Boulevard. However, more of these projects mean more 16 17 capital dollars and unfortunately we did not see the 18 increase requested by the Council. Finally, we are 19 interested in hearing about the department's plan-plans for expanding SBS services more in line with 20 21 traditional BRT. We hope the DOT can do feasibility 2.2 studies on more built out BRT similar to the plans 2.3 for the Woodhaven Line particularly in areas with minimal transit options such as the north--North 24 25 Shore of Staten Island and Central Queens. I would

also like to see more BRT features built into the BS12, SBS Route in my district connected to the Bronx in Council Member Torres' district, a route with one of the highest ridership levels in the city. We look forward to the Commissioner updating the committees on the department's efforts to achieve the city's Vision Zero goals to maintain and improve the city's roadways infrastructure in particular bridges and highways and pedestrian safety. Additionally, the department's proposal--proposed capital budgets for Fiscal 2015--sorry 2016 to 2020 totals approximately \$9.8 billion, an increase of more than \$658 million or 7% since the preliminary plan. We are interested to hear where this funding will be dedicated to and how we can continue to strengthen our aging infrastructure going forward. Thank you and now I go back to Chairman of Transportation.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Chair. We will now--we've been joined by Council Members Vacca, Matteo, Lander and Miller. Our committee counsel wills swear you in, Commissioner, and then you may begin.

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2 LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your 3 testimony will be truthful to the best of your

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [off mic] you ready for me? Okay. Good afternoon Chairwoman Ferreras-Copeland, Chairman Rodriquez and members of the Finance and Transportation Committees. My name is Polly Trottenberg. I'm the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation. With me today are Joseph Jarrin, Deputy Commissioner for Finance, Contracting and Program Management; and Jeff Lynch, Assistant Commissioner of Intergovernmental and Community Affairs. I'm pleased to be here today on behalf of Mayor Bill de Blasio to testify on DOT's Fiscal Year 2017 Executive Budget. The Mayor's FY17 Executive Budget reaffirms our commitment to progressive responsible government that meets challenges head on. We continue to address the needs of New Yorkers through targeted investments while ensuring the city is prepared for potential future economic downturns. For DOT this budget builds on our agency's--agency's accomplishments from the last two years, and will enable us to execute on our three major priorities this year: Keeping up our progress

1 2 on Vision Zero, maintaining a state of good repair on 3 our transportation infrastructure while improving project delivery, and enhancing mobility and economic 4 opportunity for all New Yorkers. I'd like to walk 5 you through the numbers and then discuss these 6 7 priorities in detail. DOT's is third--the city's 8 third largest capital agency. Our \$9.8 Billion Capital Plan for Fiscal Year 16 through 20 includes \$4.7 billion for bridge reconstruction and 10 rehabilitation; \$3.3 billion for street 11 reconstruction and resurfacing; \$564 million for the 12 Staten Island Ferry; \$560 million for sidewalk and 13 pedestrian ramp repair and reconstruction; \$402 14 15 million for street lights and signals; and \$283 16 million for the facilities and equipment needed to support DOT operations. This five-year capital plan 17 18 will build significantly on the \$42 billion we 19 committed in the last fives years. Additionally, in 20 DOT's FY17 Expense Budget, the Mayor is proposing \$947 million for operation and contains some critical 21 new funding: \$256 million for traffic operations 2.2 2.3 including signals, street lights and parking; \$203 million for roadway maintenance, \$200 million for DOT 24 25 operations including sidewalk management and

2 inspection; \$1

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inspection; \$106 million for bridge maintenance and inspection; \$91 million for ferry operations; and maintenance and \$91 million for transportation planning and management, including installation of street signs and roadway markings.

The Mayor and the Council have challenged city agencies to identify ways to reduce expenses and build recurring savings as a safeguard against a future economic downturn. Here at D--here at DOT we found significant savings in this FY17 Budget from advances in technology, increased productivity, and reduction in vehicle rentals while maintaining vital services to the public. By replacing high-pressure sodium street lights with LEDs across the five boroughs, the city will be paying less for our electricity. Because these lights use dramatically less energy, we expect these savings will increase to \$8.6 million annually by Fiscal Year 20. These new LED lights last longer and require less upkeep with savings of \$1.1 million in maintenance costs over the next two fiscal years anticipated. This budget also includes substantial savings in DOT's fleet. About ten years ago, DOT began leasing many vehicles instead of buying them, which was not a good

1 2 financial deal for the city. I'm happy to report 3 that as part of this budget, the Mayor is giving us the funds to purchase vehicles, both heavy duty and 4 light duty that will lead to cost savings in the long run. As more new vehicles are purchased and we phase 6 7 out costly rentals, we expect annual reductions to 8 the operating budget of over \$900,000 per year as soon as Fiscal Year 20. We're also modernizing our highway inspection and Quality Assurance Unit, known 10 11 as HIQA, which ensures that work on our streets is 12 done properly and safely by contractors. 13 inspectors have begun issuing notice of violations electronically via iPads, increasing productivity by 14 15 ending an efficient paper-based system that will save 16 us over \$1 million over the next four years while 17 increasing compliance generating millions in revenue 18 for the city. These saving build on proposed 19 initiatives in the Preliminary FY17 Financial Plan including DOT's innovation for our red bus lanes. 20 21 Fiscal Year, we'll apply bus lane markings on Select 2.2 Bus Service routes used red colored asphalt instead 2.3 of paint. This will save us approximately \$250,000 for every lane mile. In addition, the life 24

expectancy of red asphalt lanes is 12 years compared

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I want to thank you.

2 to five years for red paint. The funding provided 3 for this project will allow us to treat eight line--4 lane miles per year, and save us approximately \$2 million annually starting in Fiscal Year 17. While 5 we pursue these savings and efficiencies in our 6 7 Expense Budget, DOT will also continue to find other 8 ways to be the most effective stewards of taxpayer 9 money including better project delivery of our Capital Program, which will save city dollars, too. 10

I want to thank the chairs of this committee and the members of this committee once again for your unwavering support for Vision Zero.

DOT's Expense and Capital Budgets include an unprecedented five-year \$1.2 billion commitment to Vision Zero. In 2015, as we heard from Chairman Rodriguez, we implemented 80 street improvement projects known as SIPs, a record number, and we have many more SIPs coming in 2016. Over the next four years we also have over \$600 million for capital street reconstruction projects that will make dangerous intersections and corridors safer and more livable. This work is in addition to our aggressive Great Streets program. Among the highlights is the

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upcoming \$24 million rehabilitation of Tillary Street in Brooklyn that will enhance connections between Dumbo and Downtown with the addition of bike lanes, landscaping, street lighting and public open spaces. We'll also extend sidewalks to shorten crossing distances for pedestrians. Similarly, in the Bronx we're transforming a complex intersection at 177th Street and Devoe Avenue into a major gateway and access point to the beautiful Bronx River Greenway. This \$17 million project will improve safety for all users, and encourage walking and cycling in the area.

Lastly, among our major construction projects we're committing \$6.4 million to enhance pedestrian safety on Flatbush Avenue from Atlantic Avenue up to Grand Army Plaza. Here we will upgrade and expand the existing pedestrian triangles along Flatbush Avenue, increase sidewalks widths and shorten crossing distances at intersections, add tables and seating, improve green spaces and provide better lighting along this heavily trafficked and very challenging corridor. The Capital Plan also includes \$327 million for our Great Streets
Initiative. We're continuing to redesign and reconstruct Queens Boulevard, Fourth Avenue in

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Brooklyn, Atlantic Avenue in East New York and the Grand Concourse in the Bronx. And I want to take my opportunity also to thank the Mayor for his leadership last week on Queens Boulevard and the leadership of so many members here on-here on the Council. After a vigorous community engagement process, we are moving ahead with our continued efforts to transforms Oueens Boulevard. We will convert the street center medians into a green, walkable, bikeable place and redesign the most In addition to our dangerous intersections. aggressive construction work for safety projects, this Capital Budget includes \$120 million for Fiscal Year 20 for street light installation and signals including \$18 million for accessible pedestrian signals to make our streets much safer for visually impaired New Yorkers.

Since Mayor de Blasio took office, our capital investment in street safety has increased by over 170%. From Fiscal Year 11 to 13, DOT committed \$180 million for street safety capital projects. Our FY14 to 16 commitments for these safety projects are on track to reach \$485 million. We know we still have much work to do achieve Vision Zero and we

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partnership.

grieve over every death and heartbroken about the—
the most recent tragedy in the Bronx. But as traffic
deaths are on the rise nationally, it is clear that
our safety work is making a difference here in New
York City and again, I want to thank so many of you
on the Council for your tremendous support and

Now, I want to discuss state of good repair for our transportation infrastructure and our efforts to improve project delivery. The city's transportation network consisting of subways, roads, bridges, ferries, street signals and lights is valued at over a trillion dollars, and requires ongoing capital investment. The Mayor's Executive Capital Plan allows DOT to continue our critical work in keeping our 789 bridges and tunnels in good repair. Our Bridge Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Program received \$320 million in new city funds in this plan with the majority of these funds dedicated to the Queensboro Bridge. The Queensboro Bridge, which was built in 1909 carries an extraordinary daily volume of over 174,000 cars and trucks between Manhattan and Queens. It's the busiest of artery server bridges. Design is well underway for a total replacement of

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2 Queensboro's upper roadways including the super structure, approach roads, barriers and utilities at 3 an estimated cost of \$250 million. Across the city 4 we're looking to kick off several other large bridge re--bridge rehabilitation projects this summer. 6 7 Westchester Avenue Bridge over the Hutchinson River Parkway in Bronx has been a persistent target of 8 bridge strikes from trucks exceeding height limits. Our \$42 million rehabilitation will provide 10 11 additional clearance. The reconstruction con-contact for the Park Avenue Tunnel in Manhattan 12 13 funded at \$28 million should also start this summer. In 2017 we'll see more significant repair work for 14 15 our bridge structures in greatest need including 16 Union Port Bridge in the Bronx, Broadway Bridge over 17 the Harlem River and the Henry Hudson Parkway over 18 72nd Street. In this budget, the Mayor continues his remarkable investment in roadway repair. 19 We are on track to pave 1,200 land miles in FY16, and in both 20 21 FY17 and FY18 we will be paving 1,300 lane miles 2.2 across the city, creating a safer, smoother ride for 2.3 New Yorkers. This will be the most lane miles paved in one year since 1992, and we will do it two years 24

in a row. This means safer streets, fewer potholes

2 and markings that will last longer. This yields improved safety for drivers, for cyclists, and for

4 pedestrians and street crossings that are easier for

5 people using walkers and wheelchairs, pushing a

stroller or a shopping car. Further, an addition of 6

7 \$60 million in this Executive Budget will allow us to

tackle trench failures that have caused residential 8

streets to buckle in several neighborhoods throughout

the city including Bay Ridge and Bensonhurst. 10

11 as I mentioned in March, DOT could deliver even more

12 capital projects in less time and at a lower cost to

13 the taxpayer using Design-Build. Assembly Member

14 Benedetto and State Senator Lander have been Design-

15 Build champions in Albany sponsoring the bill to give

16 select city agencies authorization. We hope the

17 Council will continue to advocate for Design-Build

18 this year.

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Moving to our next priority, the Mayor has proposed \$1.5 billion in the Five-Year Capital Bud--Budget for projects to expand mobility and economic opportunity for all New Yorkers. By funding improvement to DOT's Select Bus Service Network, bike network, our ferries and our sidewalks. In July of

this year, we'll start the build-out of the Webster

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Avenue SBS route that serves Morrisania, Fordham Plaza, and Norwood in the Bronx, adding enhanced stations and bringing streetscape improvements to this growing part of the city. We're also continuing to work with our partners at the MTA with the goal of launching up to three new SBS routes this year, Utica Avenue, 23rd Street and the La Guardia limited route. These routes will save commuting times for tens of thousands of New Yorkers.

Turning to our bike network during Bike
Work Week, today New Yorkers can ride on—on over
1,000 miles of our bike network. We built over 12
miles of protected bike lanes in 2015, which is for
the city an unprecedented pace. In 2016, we will
enhance and expand the bicycle network by over 50
miles in key neighborhoods throughout the city
including 15 miles of protected lanes. Expanding our
bike network is important to keep up with the
exciting reality that more people are biking in New
York City each year. As noted in the Cycling in the
City Report we released with Chairman Rodriguez this
month, New York City saw an estimated 420,000 daily
cycling trips in 2014, a 68% increase just since
2010. Overall, the number of New Yorkers regularly

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cycling has increased by over 300% since 1990. We are also expanding the Citi Bike program to neighborhoods including Crown Heights, Red Hook, Park Slope, Astoria and Harlem in 2016 and 2017. The completion of the Phase 2 Citi Bike expansion will bring the total program to 12,000 bikes and approximately 750 stations by the end of 2017. Mr. Chairman, as you mentioned, we know well that the Council is interested in Phase 3, and we look forward to having those discussions with the Council about how we work through the next phase of Citi Bike.

Now turning to Transit where the city is seeing surging ridership. The MTA now regularly sees 8.8 million daily weekday trips on our subways and buses. Last year, the city and the state reached an agreement to fund the MTA Capital Program with the Mayor making an historic commitment of \$2.5 billion, the city's largest ever contribution and we--we thank the Council for their partnership on that agreement, and the State agreeing to \$8.3 billion. There are many important MTA projects pending in that Capital Plan, and I'm sure you'll hear some more from the MTA when they come after us, but Metro North to Penn Station Access, the next phase of the Second Avenue

2 Subway, the Livonia-Junius Connector, ten different

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3 station access projects in growing neighborhoods

4 throughout the city. Some important studies are the

5 Utica Avenue Subway, the Staten Island North Shore

6 Bus Rapid Transit, West Shore Light Rail. Other

7 system improvements such as communications based

8 | train control and replacement of tracking signals.

9 We're hopeful that the MTA's Five-Year Capital Plan

10 will receive final approval by the end of this month,

11 and they can get to work on so many of these

12 priorities for the city.

As you well know, the city is also moving ahead with the Brooklyn-Queens Connector Project.

The BQX would run along the 16-mile waterfront corridor from Astoria down to Sunset Park serving over 400,000 residents and linking to 13 NYCHA developments. Partnering with EDC, DOT has been briefing elected officials at all levels of government and presenting to community boards. Our Executive Budget also provides a position for us to hire someone to serve as the principal project coordinator, and DOT and EDC look forward to working with the Council as the BQX project, which could

potentially be the biggest urban street car system in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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the nation moves forward. In conclusion, the Mayor's Budget for DOT provides us with the needed resources to continue advancing our progress towards Vision Zero, increasing mobility and economic opportunity for all New Yorkers and maintaining a state of good repair for a transportation system that serves as the life blood of our city. I thank you today for giving me the opportunity to testify, and look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Commissioner. We've been joined by Council Members Rose, Treyger, Van Bramer, Chin and Reynoso. Thank you very much I have to say, and I'm--I'm sure this is for many of my colleagues, but it's been atit's pleasure dealing with your agency, and your representatives. They're very responsive. We don't always get the answer we want, but they have--they are communicative and we're able to get responses to our inquiries. So I appreciate that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I want to talk about the BQX. DOT's Fiscal 2017 Executive Plan includes a baseline, as mentioned, of funding for \$165,00 for a Senior Executive Director position for

2 the BQX Streetcar Project. What is the latest

3 update, and which agency would lead the project. I

4 guess we're trying to understand because EDC

5 testified to some of this, and both your agency and

6 now that you're asking for a staffing position, who's

7 | leading this effort?

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, this effort, as you know, is a very--a very key mayoral priority, and it's actually Deputy Mayor Glenn who I would say is the overall leader, but we're really having a partnership between DOT and EDC because obviously DOT brings the expertise of looking at how this project is going to operate on our streets, and we have two major bridges, two major bodies of water to get over, the Newtown Creek and the Gowanus Canal. EDC brings clearly some of the project delivery abilities as--as, you know, they are unique to their agency, and particularly also focusing on how we're going to handle the financial and revenue questions. So I think we're going to have a good partnership. We have a -- you were correct that we have been -- posted for a--a senior executive to come to DOT and help really on the transportation side of it. I'm happy to say we've had a good response. We've had a lot of

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talented candidates who are interested and--and hopefully we'll, you know, in the coming weeks be able to make an announcement there.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. The Citywide Ferry Service is a citywide--in the Executive Budget the City will invest \$42 million to purchase four ferry boats, and to reconstruct the pier at Brooklyn Navy Yard to serve as a home port for the citywide ferry including any additional start-up costs. What would the total expense and contract costs be to launch the new ferry service in Fiscal 2017?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: That's a good question and I'm actually going to have to see if my budget expert can answer. That's one where EDC really takes the lead role. We're kind of the supporting agency, though.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: I'll--I'll just jump in. EDC actually is--has already gotten \$55 million--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Is your microphone on?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: Oh, I

25 | apologize. Can you hear me?

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2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And you 3 sound so much better.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: EDC has gotten \$55 million for the ferry landing work that needed to happen, and then this later allocation that the Mayor awarded was \$42 million for what you mentioned. So that's--that's the total of what EDC is expecting.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: \$407 million, right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: [off mic]
Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Given the purchase that the city set at \$660 is based on the projection of 4.6 million annual trips. Are measures in place to reduce this subsidy in the event that ridership exceeds the projections?

know there have been some discussions about it. You know, obviously one of the goals here is to minimize the city's subsidy. I think on that one again I would want to defer to EDC, but I--I certainly know in our discussions on this project, we're keenly aware that we want to provide the citywide ferry

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2 services as efficiently as we can. That--that is a
3 challenge in ferry operations.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

Thank you. I wanted to ask about the BQE, and Okay. then the revised speed camera revenue and then I'll come back in a -- a second round. The Executive Budget includes planned commitment totaling \$924.6 million for Fiscal 2016 to 2020, associated with the rehabilitation of the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway from Sand Street to Atlantic Avenue, and I know I have a lot of Brooklyn members. This is needed, but it can also be very complicated to manage because a lot of-well, a lot of Council Members also use that route to get here. A trip that should be 20 minutes takes me about an hour and 20 minutes in the morning. So I'm just thinking have you taken into consideration the construction of the new Kosciuszko Bridge, and beginning the plans for this other portion of the same, and I mean I don't know. You probably know better what the -- how many miles apart they are, but it just seems that it could potentially create a traffic nightmare.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: It's--it's a very good question and Council Member Lander is

2 smiling because he's certainly a -- a member who is 3 concerned about this project. Don't put a gun to 4 your head. It--it won't be that bad. I promise. I--I'm going to say, look, I'm--I'm--I'm going to be honest. This is the most or among the most 6 7 challenging projects that this agency will be working 8 with. It is an extraordinary complicated structure built in the Robert Moses Era. You would never build it like this today. You all know because you drive 10 11 on it all the time. It is, you know, substandard, 12 very difficult. It's in very poor condition, and we 13 want to make sure that we're doing this project right, and I--I want to thank the Council and the 14 15 Mayor because he's given us good resources to do it. 16 We are from the start doing a very careful set of 17 engineering inspections and one of the -- the weird 18 features of the -- the Triple Cantilever is unlike your 19 typical bridge structure it -- in a lot of places it 20 doesn't have entryways where you can even get inside the structure and look at the conditions. So we've 21 2.2 hired a number of expert engineering firms in some 2.3 cases to poke holes, go inside and see what it looks like. We're going to be spending basically around 24 25 two years in a very serious design process working

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2 very closely with local community, affected elected 3 and, you know, electives. We--we well know what a 4 vital artery this is in the city, and we are also working very closely with the state. We recognize this is an entire corridor along the BQE, and that 6 7 there's a lot of traffic impacts right now from the Kosciuszko Bridge construction. So we--we have also, 8 9 you know, taken some resources to do much more sophisticated traffic modeling as well because we 10 11 really know we're going to need to think very deeply 12 about how we're going to route traffic during this 13 process. So, this is a big project for us. We are 14 very, very mindful of the challenges ahead of us, but 15 I think, you know, I'm appreciative. I think we have 16 good resources here. I am also appreciative, though, 17 that some of our--some of the City Delegation is also trying to see if they can help us get the state to be 18 a partner in this project because this partner is 19 such a big one for the city. I mean it's typically 20 at a scale where you would have the state participate 21

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And while I'm not an advocate of delaying any projects because I think, you know, especially projects like these

as well in terms of resources.

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when on the Triple Cantilever, which I just learned about last year. I didn't even know it was called that. It probably needs this repair very quickly.

Do you think that considering the challenge of creating this new bridge, and the bottleneck--necking that's happening right now at that end of the BQE.

Would that change your timeline in starting this project in anyway?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We--we are-we're going to come up with a timeline and a traffic plan, but we'll do everything we can to diminish those and to--to--to minimize those impacts, and again we're--we are in communications with the state about what they're phasing is on the Kosciuszko Bridge. It is not our goal to create a -- a worse -- any more of a traffic Armageddon than we have to for better or for worse. But I'm not going to lie. -the--the Triple Cantilever it does propose a-propose a tremendous challenge. The original vision of where the traffic would be rerouted was through what is now a beautiful park, Brooklyn Bridge Park with a number of building going up. So, we're going to be very creative, and look we've--we've called in experts from all over the globe to help us think

through how we're going to the traffic and community impacts, and—and I'll just—I'll make a little picture for something we're trying to get done up in Albany, which is get Design—Build legislation. If we could do this project as a Design—Build project, we could shave potentially a couple years off the project, and I think, you know, as—as you think about the potential impact of that, think how—think how that would be really terrific for the city, for the local residents. So I'm hoping the Council will be supportive there. We think this project is kind of the poster child for using Design—Build.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, I'm sure Council Member Lander has will have follow up on those questions. I wanted to ask about the speed cameras. Although not part of the Citywide Savings Plan due to the deployment of additional speed cameras, DOT anticipates speed camera revenues to grow by \$18.4 million in Fiscal 17, but only by \$7 million Fiscal 19 and \$1.6 million in Fiscal 20. Can you explain to the committee how the additional revenues were determined, and why there is such a big gap between FY17 and FY19 increase.

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consider that a victory.

about our speed camera program just as a--you know, as a general principle what happens when you--when you turn on speed cameras is first you get a flash of violations, but typically within about a three-month period give or take, those violations start to go down very significantly, sometimes 50, 60%. So to answer the second question first, that's the reason why you see those numbers go down, and--and as I've often said and I--I will say it again, if we were getting no revenue from the speed cameras, if everyone was driving safety in the city, we would

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: The phenomenon that's happening in this coming year is in the last year we were—the—we were authorized in our—our state authorizing legislation to install cameras at 140 locations that are tied to schools. We've tried to do a very careful job in looking at crash data and speeding data, and doing an analysis to make sure we're placing the cameras in the places where they're going to do the most good, and—and protect obviously our—our precious school children. We were able by

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again.

the start of the school year to get one camera up
either as fixed cameras and mobile cameras in 140
locations. We're now going back to some of those
locations where perhaps there's a fixed camera that's
only pointing in one direction, and putting another
one in the other direction. In the same, we're only
going to be at 140 locations, but we are going back
and enhancing the safety in some of those locations.

So that's why you're seeing some increased revenue.

But again, over time, that revenue goes back down

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

[coughs] The State currently regulates the number of bus lanes, speed and red light cameras. Can you tell us how many of each are actually installed and operational?

with speed cameras, we're authorized to install cameras in 140 school zones. It's actually not specific as to the number of cameras per se just of zones. We had installed the first 140 by the school year. We now have 15 more that are in one of those existing zones. Red light cameras, the State authorized to put them up at 150 locations, not

cameras. So we have now 196 red light cameras at 150 intersections. Bus lane cameras we were very please last year in Albany. We had originally been authorized to deploy bus lane cameras in six locations. We were able to get legislation passed enabling us to add another ten. We currently have 124 bus lane cameras up at eight separate routes. So we--we still can potentially do another eight routes, and we'll do those as we continue to roll out the SBS program.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, great. So I just wanted to open up to my chair, and before I do that, I want to acknowledge in your opening statement about Queens Boulevard, it's something that both Council Member Dromm and I and Council Member Koslowitz, and I'm sure Council Member Van Bramer we all believe in, and we understand in representing like Corona and parts of Jackson Heights where we have I think more bikers than anywhere in New York City. We would also like to see a network that can support because we definitely have the demand in our area. So thank you, Commissioner. We will now hear from Chair Rodriguez followed by

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2 Council Member Matteo and followed by Council Member 3 Lander.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Chair, and--and before I--I just start asking my first questions, I would to thank Chima Obichere also our Finance Analyst for Transportation and his staff also for the great job that they've been doing like putting all the information together. And second, thank you, Commissioner, for all the support that the agency provided in the Car-Free Day and other agencies and many New Yorkers. So it was very important also to start that initiative. As you know, the City--in New York City we have 1.4 million New Yorkers like myself that own cars to a total of 1.8 million cars. So that we can say that those of us that have cars many because they live in transportation desert area, many they had to walk 20 blocks to take a train. You know, we don't represent the majority, the majority of New Yorkers more than seven million, they use mass transportation. use bikes to go to work, and hopefully one day--I don't have -- I can just stop using my car, and be part of the majority of New Yorkers. So, you know, when we have those conversations about transportation, I

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was thinking about both, you know both sectors, our pedestrians, our cyclists, our drives. question that I have is about dangerous intersections and, of course, you've been a great partner, a great leader, your--your team being identified. We can say working 24/7, go through community board, listening to the community board elected officials. planning for the future like how many dangerous intersections do we still have today based on the information that your team has been able to collect that we can say we've been down by this percent, but still so far we have 200, 300. So whatever estimate you number, dangerous intersection that require a major investment to build those island, to do whatever it needs to be sure that pedestrians are safe when they cross to those areas.

I'm actually going to have the staff--I'm going to have the staff come through and grab that number from each of our Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans.

I know this came up at the last hearing, and I think we felt like we were on target to get to-- You know, for each of the Borough Pedestrian Safety Action

Plans we saw, but I think it would be in the area of

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about 10% or so of Intersection and major corridors in the five boroughs. It would account for over 50% of the crash--the--the fatalities and serious injuries, and I think our goal is--I'm going to--I want to make sure. I think it's over seven years we anticipate that we will get to most of those. Now I will say one--you know, one challenge we have is we try and be very data driven and look very closely at crash data, speeding data, all the things we see. You know, tragically sometimes things happen in places where you couldn't anticipate. And those-sometimes it will be an area where something has happened, and even though it was not on our list, we will go back and put it on a list. Because, you know, something unfortunately will be revealed to us in the course of a crash that the data was not showing us before. But, you know, I think the staff will dig through and get me absolutely the right number here.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, so how--how do you--and for me this important. Again, I--as we move forward, and I know that, you know, as I said, you've been a great partner as we work together with the Vision Zero. How are--what mechanism are you

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using to create that data--data of dangerous

intersections in our city so that we know exactly,

you know, where to go? Knowing that we have limited

5 resources what is the goal, you know, like--?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, I mean we--we--we track with PD fatality data. We track injury data. Unfortunately, to get the certified injury data from the state, as you know, there's actually a lag of--it's well over a year. But, you know, we--we--we use as we did in our Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plan we look at five-year averages because in any given year you can have things jump. And I think we've discovered and you all have seen the maps. Not surprisingly it's when you look at the major arterial corridors in the city where you tend to see the most dangerous corridors, and those are the one we're tackling aggressively through our Great Streets Program. You know, I would say also I just want to note, though, that as we work through the different capital and street improvement projects that we do every year, it is very much a process where we involve the community, where we involve local elected officials. We look at what the data tells us, but we look also to see what community

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neighborhoods.

members on the ground tell us, where they want to see
us do our work, and obviously, we'll look a lot to
our partnership with the Council and elected
officials. You know, we look at our data, but we
also know we have to work closely with local
residents. They always in the end will often have
the best sense of what needs to be done in their

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay, do--do you feel that in the 2016-2020 Capital Plan and know that also even though we are working with our--for our 2017 Budget, but there's going to be the expectation that additional--additional funding will come from federal and other sources that increase whatever budget we finalize on July 1st. But do you feel that the 2016-2020 Capital Budget provides the agency the resources you need to address those dangerous intersections?

I--I want to say in general and you heard it--say in my testimony I--I am extremely grateful to my

Administration and to the Council. I mean I think we have seen an extraordinary growth in our resources both our expense resources to do street improvement

projects and our capital resources. So, you know, 2 3 I'm--I'm--I couldn't be more grateful for that. 4 know there is a desire on the Council for us to move 5 even faster. And I guess I want to just talk a little bit, and it's--it's a partially a funding 6 7 issue, but it's partially a project delivery and staffing issue, which is on the street improvements 8 projects, which are the ones we in-house that we can do very quickly, and that we--we did 80 of them last 10 11 year. The dollar amounts are actually very low when 12 you look at the materials, be it paying for be it 13 concrete or be it polish. But the work we do handin-hand with our traffic engineers, our planners our 14 15 geometric design experts, our outreach folks working 16 with local community board, working with merchants, 17 that, and you know, our signals experts. You know, 18 these projects are low dollar but labor intensive and, you know, I think we're always going to try and 19 20 up our game on them. But we also want to make sure that we do the appropriate work with the community, 21 2.2 we do the appropriate engineering, and that the 2.3 projects are high quality. On the capital side, you know, as we all know, that's a much more complicated 24 25 It is--it often involves Department of

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Environmental Protection because often when we do major roadway work, they also will fix the water and sewer infrastructure. DDC is the coordinating agency there. You know, those projects take much longer and they are more complicated. I think we have gotten a tremendous increase in capital funding in our budget, and I think we—we are rolling up our sleeves. We're hard at work on Greg (sic) Street, and some of the other projects I mentioned. But I understand that's an area no doubt where—where the Council and the Administration are going to continue a dialogue.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So moving from a pedestrian and it's like the safety in getting to cars, it's car owners, how can you describe the work that the agency was able to do with the pothole in this past winter, and what do you have, do you feel how much money was spent on the potholes? Do you feel that you were able to take care of all potholes or there is still some challenges on dealing with potholes?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well on that I think maybe Joe can dig up the actual pothole number. I want to--I can give the good news on potholes for this year. Between the additional resurfacing money

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that we've had and--and, you know, one--we've--we've--we've got more money to do resurfacing. We've also I think improved our methodology in resurfacing, and in part particularly we heard loud and clearly from the Staten Island Delegation. We're focusing more on some of the major arterials, roads that people, a lot of people drive every day. So we've added night crews because that work is done at night. We were fortunate to have a mild winter this winter. S o we are seeing approximately 40 something percent decrease in potholes this time this year as of last year, and I can just tell you personally. I mean the first couple of years I was here I saw with own eyes and heard a lot of complaints about potholes and those numbers have gone down, you know, again. And I think in the next two years as we hit what is going to be record breaking resurfacing of 1,300 lane miles, I'm really hoping that that will do a lot to get those pothole numbers down here. Hold on, I've got the investment number.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: [off mic] I don't think it's the number of holes.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: No, no, but what's the--what was the investment?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: [off mic] We invested with holes. We didn't that for that. We didn't have that extra money this year.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Oh, all right.

Well, we need—as a—as opposed to I think last year where I think we got another, if I'm remembering, \$8 or \$10 million for potholes. We needed no extra money this year for potholes, and we're keeping up the pace. We're repairing them at the same rate. So I think that's been—I have heard and at least in some parts of the city, and in Staten Island for example, people are—not to say we've licked potholes, but we have seen a real dramatic reduction in them this paving season. It's just been great.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Do--do you feel by you making the assessment on the quality of those materials used to do potholes? Do you feel that that there is any other type of material that would allow--even though we know that when we are hit by the tough winter, and we have to throw all the salt in the street, you know, it damages the street, but how have the department been looking on the quality also of the materials you use?

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, we have--we have done some experimenting on different types of asphalt. Interestingly enough I've learned-learned a lot about potholes. One of the main things that determines how well the pothole is going to stick is the--basically it's the temperature and the wetness and the salt on the ground. And so when you have a tough winter, you know, and you're trying to come in and fill potholes in difficult weather, those potholes unfortunately are less likely to stick. If you can do them when the weather is better, they're going to be much more durable, but in the end, the real way to reduce potholes is to resurface roadways. I mean potholes are by their nature a temporary fix You know, they don't have the same integrity and strength as a full resurfacing of the roadway.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. I would move onto the condition of our bridges in our--in the city. Can you describe what is--what are the conditions of bridges today, and even though you focus on fielding (sic) by those--the department--has the department done any assessment? Can you describe what is the condition--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: -- and what does it take to--of--to reconstruct most of the bridges?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We work with State DOT. State DOT inspects our bridges every two years, and we have recently again thanks to the-thanks to working with the Council, increased our own in-house inspection forces. Right now, our 789 bridges and tunnels I think are all in good or fair condition, but one thing we have learned with our old infrastructure and the complex--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [off mic]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [on mic] Can you repeat that information? What did you say?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Our 789 bridges and tunnels are right now in good or fair condition, but what we have learned with bridge infrastructure, particularly in this city where we have a lot of old bridge infrastructure, which takes quite a pounding, is we need to stay on top of it. And you know there are times in the city's history

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 156 2 when unfortunately the city did not stay on top of 3 its bridge maintenance. So our goal now in our 4 Capital Program -- we have refined our asset management 5 techniques. I will tell you there's also always more work to do there--is to try and anticipate when our 6 7 bridges are going to go from fair condition to poor 8 condition. Work backwards the number of years we need to do the planning work, the procurement work and get that work underway and I--again I want to--I 10 11 want to thank the Council and the Mayor in--in--in 12 the past couple of years we've seen a real addition 13 of--of resources to help with bridge repair. And I know it's often not the sexiest topic. I've--I think 14 15 I've never had an actual regular citizen ask me about 16 bridges, but it's absolutely fundamental for the 17 functioning in the economy of the city. 18 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great, and how many are in poor condition based on the--19 20 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We have none 21 in poor condition at the moment. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great.

23 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We're--al

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bridges are good or fair, but again our--our job is now to make sure that we're moving aggressively

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enough that we don't let bridges fall into poor condition. Again, as the city had done in the past, that's something we never want to see happen again.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So we've-now let me go to Vision Zero. [off mic] [background comments] [on mic] We've been working together.

Can you describe the impact of the investing on the educational awareness campaign on ads, radio, TV?

How much--how important is that educational awareness campaign?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I think we've-look, I'll say a few things about it. I think it's
been tremendously important and look, Mr. Chairman, I
particularly want to thank you for your leadership
and partnership and--and for helping us with--with
the--in the Council with \$2.5 million in resources.
We've coupled that with the city budgetary funding,
and within DOT we actually reprogrammed some of our
own funds and--and since the start of Vision Zero
we've now invested over \$13 million in public
education and awareness, and you all have seen our
campaign all over the city. Your choices matter
particularly reminding motorists that the choices
they make behind the wheel matter. I'm happy to say,

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2 as you know, Mr. Chairman, we've been rolling it out 3 in several languages, and we're going to continue that process. It's hard, you know, you can't often 4 improve the exact nexus of public education, but we have done polling and focus groups. And we have seen 6 7 that there has been a tremendous increase in awareness amongst New Yorkers. We poll about the 8 9 Vision Zero campaign, about what are things they to be--to do to be safe drivers, about the connection 10 11 between speed and what happens in terms of crashes 12 and fatalities on the roadways. So we really see at 13 least in our polling data that it's had a real impact 14 on public awareness. But I also know, and I know you 15 feel strongly about this, but you have to keep at it. 16 You have to keep reminding and educating the public. 17 Over time, you know, memories will fade. And so, 18 look, I know this is one you've--you've made a big priority, and I know one we're certainly--the 19 administration is going to be talking closely with 20 21 the Council about what the next phase is going to be 2.2 on this program.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: And--but my--then going--going into about how important it is, you know, to have the dollars for the educational

dollar for the next budget in 2017.

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Yeah.

awareness, regardless of the aspect of that campaign,
advertising, billboard, as of today, there is not one

commissioner trottenberg: Well, as I said, we--at DOT we have actually been reprogramming some of our own funds to keep some of those efforts going. But you're--you're I mean correct. Right now in the current budget the Mayor has proposed, he hasn't added additional funds for that, but again I think that's something we anticipate we'll be-
CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --negotiating with the Council.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great and as I brought to, you know, to the Mayor to the Budget Director I think that an initiative where we're expected to reduce to zero the number of fatalities in our city, that New York cyclists and pedestrians are dying because they've been crushed by irresponsible drivers, should take it to really not only limit to the budget cycle, but most important to find the public dollars, the dollars in this budget. So what I hope is that this year—I hope to see as

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the last year where we're limited to any legislation expecting that the Council would really want to put in the money. But I just hope that, you know, that you come on board on that one.

My last question is on the bus, on—on the—on the Citi Bike. I hope that we're moving to put in public dollars on Citi Bike. I believe that, you know, having—you were able to restructure that agreement and contract with Citi Bike. It's a great one. We have Jay and his whole team that are doing a great job working close. But what does it take, what is the obstacle to make that program not only with the agreement that we have, but also bringing public dollars into that investment?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And, look, we're keenly aware. We are definitely starting to think about what phase 3 would look like and, you know, as the mayor has said he wants to make Citi Bike a five-borough system, and we want to get to--we want to get to many, many other neighborhoods in the city. You know, we have started to think about the question of how we would work with that next phase. You know, the City in--the Administration's initial, as you know, initial policy was we're not exclusively

1 2 putting public dollars in. I have not -- we have not 3 changed that point of view, but I think we're also 4 thinking about what the model looks. Just a couple of obstacles and things to keep in mind. I believe Jay and -- and Motivate have been doing a terrific job, 6 7 but they're still definitely working through 8 operational and installation challenges. They're getting underway a little later this summer than we had hoped on some of the installations and they've 10 11 been having, you know, still some issues that they're 12 working through. So, you know, they can--I think at 13 sort of maximum speed if all is going well they can install about 2,000 bikes a year. And--and once they 14 15 install them, they also have to continue to have a good operational and rebalancing plan, and that has 16 17 at times proved challenging for them. At the moment, 18 just if we talk to our experts at OMB about how we 19 would actually -- Potentially, if -- if the Council or 20 the Administration, if anyone decided to put in put 21 in public dollars, the docking stations would be 2.2 eligible for capital funding. But OMB is determined 2.3 that the bicycles would not, and you would also have to think about the operational costs of which 24

Motivate is on the hook for some of it, but I think

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with them. The ratio of docks to bikes in terms of price is about 70% cost for docks and 25% for bikes. So even if Council wanted to contribute capital money, you do also have an expense component that you need to work through. But I think look, I--I know that we are very anxious and interest to engage with the Council. We have, you know, welcomed the partnership and the support you all have given us, and we are--we are keen to start thinking about what Phase 3 is going to look like, and how we might fund it.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Our bus shelters are not at the place where we can say New Yorkers have the best cleaned bus shelters especially when we have the snows in our streets. The company Cemusa, right who used to--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] Well, now since this has been bought by J.C. Decaux.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, so that company that used to run for whatever reason got in trouble or what--got in trouble financially or whatever happened to that company. There's a new one place? Still we cannot say that in the last winter

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all our bus shelters were clean throughout the five boroughs. What is the system that you have in place to be sure that they report immediately or for them to be reapplying on what is the men and women power that they have before we are hit by any snowstorm.

Or, their responsibility to clean—to keep our bus shelters clean.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Now, look, Mr. Chairman, we--we know this has been a longstanding concern of yours and, you know, in advance of this winter, we sat down and spent a lot of time talking to J.C. Decaux about their plan for tackling snow removal at bus shelters. The city has actually been able not to bring some -- some laborers to the table. And I would say this winter was kind of an odd one because we actually had very little snow, and then we had the largest snowstorm in New York City's history. And it's certainly--it certainly gave us some challenges in terms of snow removal. And one thing I will say is I think J.C. Decaux I think there are some areas where they can improve, but they did have a challenging problem, which we've been talking to Sanitation about that's not an easy one, which is in some instances they shoveled out the bus shelters and

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then the plows went through again shortly thereafter and snowed them back in again. So, we are continuing our discussions with them and the Department of Sanitation. I think hiring these extra laborers to come and do snow removal is useful, but one thing we found this winter is we were ready to take in a lot of day laborers. We didn't get as many people who wanted to do the job as we hoped. The Mayor has now--he made a much bigger effort publicly to try and encourage people to come in, and help with the snow removal. And I think in advance of next year, we're going to try again to get basically a -- a cohort of laborers who are ready in anticipation of, you know, potentially whatever the next set of snowstorms are going to be.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: My concern,

Commissioner, and now we--the Chairman--the Finance

Chair she will take part, my concern is that the City

has been too good with them, and the City has been

too flexible with them. And that's not just this

administration. This is also in previous

administration. Like every time especially when

there's--when were are hit by snow in the city, there

so many email from many council members. They know

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what they are responsible for, and this not about—
and they got a good deal with the City, too. So for
me this is especially moving forward and getting
ready for the, you know, the next winter, we need to
be sure. I mean for me I would like to know how—
what is the men and women power that is—that makes—
that they are required to have? So because this is
not about for the city to ask for additional help.

For me, this is about what are the requirements that
they have signed on, on what is the—the men in
power, men and women power that they need to have in
order to keep those stations clean—

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
You--you--

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --for bus shelters.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: You know what I might recommend, Mr. Chair, either maybe for you or for your staff. It might actually make sense in looking at Jeff to arrange a meeting with Sanitation and some of the representatives from J.C. Decaux and really flush through what the game plan looks like. Maybe that would be—and you know, let you kick the tires and—and see what you think. And I just wanted

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to jump in, and I've got--I have the numbers for you on the priority intersections that are in our Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans, which is, you know, basically account for the majority of the most dangerous intersections. It's 292 in total in the city; 46 in the Bronx; 91 in Brooklyn; 72 in Queens; 66 in Manhattan; 17 in Staten Island. So we've been doing in the area of, you know somewhere between 50 and 80 street improvement projects. So, you know, again we can sort of--I--I had said seven years, but we're doing other -- I think seven, six to seven years probably sounds about--probably sounds about right to tackle all these intersections. And knowing that, again, sometimes other things will come up, an intersection that was not on this list but becomes unfortunately an area where we see we need to do work. But I think that's sort of a general time table to get to those high crash locations.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank

you, Co-Chair. We will now hear from Minority Leader

Matteo, followed by Council Member Lander, followed

by Council Member Miller. We've been joined by

Council Member Garodnick and Council Member Levin.

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2 MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Thank you, Madam 3 Chair. Commissioner welcome. I'd be remiss if I

didn't start by thank you and especially Tom Cacola for his efforts in Staten Island just dealing with me and my emails a day should be enough to get him a

7 raise. I think I sent him 15 emails already today.

So I just want to give Tom a well deserved shout out.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thank you.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: I'm just going to jump around because we don't have a lot of time, but I want to hit a few issues. Can you let me know the status of the RFP for the asphalt plan to talk about asphalt. You know, we've been talking about Staten Island. I believe there's an RFP. I think it's—it was responded to, and I think it has some issues. Is it—is it going to be reissued?

is, and—and it is unfortunate that RFP was issued, and we—we got a lot of good response, and—and for the record, I just want to make sure you know. We would love to have some asphalt production on Staten Island. Unfortunately there were a lot of problems with the bid. And again, the bid is run through DCAS. DOT is actually not the—

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MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: -- the

procuring agency there. For a variety of reasons we had to nullify that bid, and I certainly, you know, talked to the friends on Staten Island that are interested and, you know, explained what happened. We are rebidding, and we are going to do a bidders conference where all who are interested can come and hear from us in detail what they need to provide us with. And we hope to get that back on track as quickly as possible.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Excellent. I appreciate that. Just keep my office updates.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yep.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: So obviously,
you--you--you know about the longstanding issue on
Greeley Avenue and the stop sign. I'm not going to
go into the specifics, but what I do want to ask you
generally is when I and my colleagues or anybody
requests stop signs, left turn signals, and they're
denied using federal warrants. Does DOT or do you as
the Commissioner have the discretion to just use them
as, you know, whatever they say goes, or you--do you
have discretion to overturn it?

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2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I do have the 3 discretion to overturn, and Greeley Avenue has been a particularly challenging one, and one we've thought a 4 lot about. And I will confess, and this is something I've--I've told somebody. When I came in the door I 6 7 think my inclination was I can overturn it all the time. I just want to explain to why I--I really 8 haven't, and why frankly no city that I know of around the country does. It is a very challenging 10 11 area when you're looking at where to put signals and 12 stop signs, and the federal warrant task, which as 13 far as I know, City DOTs and State DOTs use, help you ask the right questions about crashes, vehicles, 14 15 volumes. And--and the reason why if you get some of that engineering wrong you can actually put them in a 16 17 place where you're going to make things worse because 18 you won't get appropriate compliance. Now, you might say well there should e special exceptions, but the 19 truth is having that general standards, which 20 21 basically applies nationwide, sort of gives us all I 2.2 think a foundation on which to make these decisions. 23 It gives the City also a good legal basis. We are sued a lot on this front, and if this becomes an area 24

where DOT commissioners can just sort of do what they

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2 like depending on who asks, it makes me nervous that 3 once I start to depart from what is very low established engineering judgment, the decisions 4 become more subjective. That said, you know, in preparing actually for--for the town hall meeting in 6 7 your district, certainly something that I've talked 8 to the Mayor about, and I think, you know, Greeley is 9 really one that we've, you know, we've really struggled with and I--I don't want to make it sound 10 11 that it can never be done. I'm just saying there's-there's a reason we're real cautious there and--and I 12 13 think I got a letter from the elected officials saying this sort of--this was just done in a kind of 14 15 capricious way. I want to reassure you we really are 16 not capricious. In fact, it's kind of the opposite, 17 which is I think of all of us who want to stick with 18 the Federal Guidelines because they're well established. They--they involve the best traffic 19 engineering analysis, and if you depart into 20 21 subjective array, you may find yourself on thin ice. 2.2 But I--I don't want to utterly close the door to--to 2.3 looking at special case and I know Greeley is--MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: [interposing] 24

Yeah and I appreciate it, and Greeley is the -- the

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special case in our opinion. I mean now it's going
for seconds. I get the numbers. We've been doing
this for 15 years on the request. You know, we could
talk more offline. I want to thank you obviously for
the resurfacing of Justin Avenue today. It's been

needed for years and we're--

Oh, our pleasure-

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

Well, well thanks--thanks to the Staten Island

Delegation for being such a strong advocate on that-
MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: [interposing]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --on--on behalf of those extra miles.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: It's making a difference in all three districts and Debbie, myself, Joe and—and the borough president appreciate the partnership. What I—What I do want to talk about real quickly and we haven't before and I'm—and I'm not so sure you haven't answered. But we're milling and resurfacing, and probably an unintended consequence out of this is ponding. It's—it's become ponding. There are some pitches. I get it and—and I know the difficulties and I know we're going to need engineers, but I'm asking if we can

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discuss this going further if there are ways that we can look at this because I get it. The pitches changes sometimes, you know, and it goes and then DEP has to be called if they have the adequate infrastructure. But in cases where they do, and now the water is just sitting there because of the—of the pitch, I think this something that collectively [bell] DOT our—our offices, DEP maybe could sit together and figure out a way to—while we're planning the milling and the resurfacing, you know, making sure that that pitch isn't just keeping that ponding where it certainly didn't before. And while we correct one issue we have an unintended consequence.

absolutely and look if—if there wasn't ponding before and because of our resurfacing there is ponding we need to go back and do what we can to fix it for sure. You know, I've learned ponding can be for a few reasons. Sometimes it can be right there as a pitch issue. Sometimes it can be either DEP infrastructure is lacking or is—is clogged, but certainly where we're seeing a ponding condition where there wasn't one before, we want to come and

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2 see what we can do to fix it. I'm happy to sit down
3 with you all and take a look at those.

MINORITY LEADER MATTEO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Minority Leader. We will now hear from Council
Member Lander followed by Council Member Mill--Miller
followed by Council Member Van Bramer.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Madam Thank you, Commissioner. I'll start also by Chair. thanking you for the good work that your team had done on many, many pedestrian and street safety issues with us tomorrow. Actually, we're cutting the ribbon on the final one of the improvements around Kayton Avenue, the things that you and I agree to after the -- with the community after the death of Main (sic) wouldn't--a little over a year ago, and we've seen a lot of improvements there. So thank you, and I just--this is for offline as well, but I wonder at some point and so these intersections. You know, I think we've all seen these particular kind of intersections that don't meet the federal warrants volumes, but where some kind of objective data would be able to identify the dangers created by that intermittent left turn. Anyway, we--we don't need to do that now, but I wonder if there's not a way to
develop something that could be a little more

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Right, I--I think I want to just do one bit of contextualizing. We--we now in New York are I think the most signalized city in the world. We're--we're pushing 13,000 signalized intersections. We've--we've done a little homework on this. In most other cities, it is not so easy for, you know, an average citizens or even an elected officials to just request and have a study and get a signal. So, look, I do--and I--and I just acknowledged to Council Member Matteo, I--I think we're open to thinking more deeply about it, but I--I have to be a good steward here of the process and city resources that we're never going to be able to probably do them everywhere where everybody wants them. And honestly the engineering would--would tell us not to, and then once we put them up, we have to continue to maintain them.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: But, you know, again I think we're, you know, in part of the--the

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objective.

Mayor's discussion with me we are happy to sit down and talk further on this.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you. So I--and look, I mean I'm proud to represent a district that cares passionately about pedestrian safety and, you know, relatively as you and I have talked about in the city, it's on the safer side, and yet every family doesn't really care about that. They care about it being safe for their kids, and that's what my constituents -- Anyway, thank you for your partnership with us and--and with the Council. want to follow up on the Chair's questions about Citi Bike Phase 3 Expansion. I guess my first question is about timeline. You know, we have phase 2 getting built out over this year and next year, but it's my assumption that in order for phase 3 to be coming online in 2018, it's time--you know, it's--we--westarted Phase 1 and 2 it feels to me like earlier than we are. So just what's the timeline for when we really have to have some draft phase 3 plans where we'll then have to figure out what resources are needed private and potentially public to make it happen.

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2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Right, this is 3 a timely discussion because I think what Motivate 4 would is, you know, they're--they're--they're kind of book solid for installations in 2016 and well into 2017. They may have a bit of capacity to do some 6 7 installations in 2017, but I want to be careful not to over-promise for them. But I think for them in 8 9 order--they have a fair amount of lead time for ordering equipment generally in the area of nine 10 11 months. So I think in talking to them, I think we 12 want to have some plans by the end of this calendar 13 year. And so in terms of budget cycle, this is 14 definitely a timely moment to engage in this 15 discussion. But, you know, again I do--I do want to 16 reiterate and Motivate needs to be a part of this. 17 They're moving at a good clip but I don't want to 18 over-promise how quickly they can ratchet up, but they have said--19

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]
Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --even, you know, to start their FY18 planning, they'd like to have a sense of what would be next by the end of this year.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, but that's helpful. I just want to underline that. I mean it's time to start doing that planning now. We're not at the game. We're at the point when we need to be doing planning--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --if we want to keep the rollout to be continuous from a phase 3 to follow phase 2. And I mean just my assumptions here are that we share the goals of like equitable and expedient build-out. Motivate has investors, and so they have an inclination or a, you know, a motivation to go to the places that are hiring from a higher ridership already, and in some cases that will comport with our goals of equitable and expeditious build-out, and in some cases it won't. I think that's where we feel like it's not, but we want public resources, is that we want an equitable and expeditious build-out, and if public resources are necessary to achieve that, then we need to put them in. But it sounds like the time to figure that out is--is here.

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right, and look I--I think you--what--what you--you just put it very well. I think from Motivate's point of view, understand, and look, they've been a great partner and, you know, all of you have gotten to know Jay Waller. I've known him for many years. He ran the MTA. We're lucky to have him and--and, you know, his leadership I think has been instrumental in really turning the system around. But, yes, they--they are a private company, and they are going to look out to build out and operate a system, which I think is--is--is profitable. We--we have other goals, and yeah, the--the time is now I think to--to have that discussion.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay, I'll save—
I have some other questions, but I'll save them for round two, and I'll save my local question for
Thursday night when you guys come out to Community
Board 6, and stick to [bell] city—citywide budget questions for now.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council Member Miller followed by Majority Leader Van Bramer followed by Council Member Treyger.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, Madam Chair and Chair Rodriguez. Good morning 3 4 Commissioner. Thank you so much for coming out once 5 again. I have a couple of--I'm trying to understand the budget and--and-really trying to get to the 6 7 meat and the equity of it. Is there--is there a--a borough-by-borough breakdown of -- of the spending 8 9 in this budget here? 10

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I don't know that there's a borough-by-borough breakdown, but I'm-we could certainly get you a borough-by-borough breakdown.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing]

Could we get that. Could we also get kind of into the meat and look at community board and zip codes?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: And--and--and I--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] So, yeah because—and we've been kind of doing this for a while and—and more and more of this is becoming less representative of outer boroughs of communities, and I'm not seeing a lot that represents Queens and Southeast Queens in particular in the special projects. And I want to just say we have this

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 180 2 conversation all the time about extreme 3 transportation deserts, and there are very few communities in the city of New York that are extreme 4 transportation deserts such as Southeast Queens. yet the budget is never reflective of the needs of 6 7 those communities. And so when we start talking about the amount of dollars that we spend on ferries, 8 and the amount of the--the-- There are close to one million people who are using public transportation in 10 11 Queens, in Southern Queens daily. I don't think that 12 this budget is reflective of that, and I really need 13 to see where, in fact, we are benefitting from this whether it's SBS, and you know, we've debated the 14 15 merits of that because as in Woodhaven Boulevard, it 16 is no longer the project that we set out for it to 17 be. And I think that that was one of the places, few 18 places that I was in agreement that it allowed, or 19 the land mass that allowed for the infrastructure for it to be a successful SBS program, as opposed to my 20 position on the Jamaica to Flushing. I'd like to see 21

the data on that considering that the resources once

again are being taken out of the district, whether or

not that is the best use of our resources. We won't

talk about our transportation alternatives, which are

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commuter vans, which I find not to be a viable
alternative. We have obviously a commuter van

package that we're hoping that reformed package that
we would—that you would support, and so that we
would have the things that we need to just get around
in Southeast Queens. Can we talk about the
pedestrian plaza for—for Jamaica and what—what are
the plans on that? Do you know?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: All right,
wait a minute I think--maybe I'm going to have Jeff
pulls that up because I actually would like to just
take--while he's looking for that--take a second to
actually address your bigger point.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] Uhhuh.

I want to emphasize and I want--I want our Budget
Director to pull up. And we are doing in partnership
with DEP, of course, major reconstruction work in
Southeast Queens as they build out, you know, much
better water and sewer infrastructure there, and
along with that will come a lot of roadway
reconstruction work. On the transportation funding,
you and I have talked a lot about this, and--and one

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thing I think we've mentioned, we have really started I think a pretty aggressive push now with the MTA on the issue of City Ticket, and how--not only how we can see that, you know, some of our residents who are in transit -- in transit deserts, but might be close to commuter rails particularly the Long Island Railroad can ride that at a more affordable price, but what we can also do in terms of enhancements because I think actually city residents are disadvantaged in two ways: The prices are too high and then a lot of times the services run in such a way to benefit speeding up the -- the commuter trip to the suburbs and not enough focus on local service. So we've really started to engage with the MTA on that, and I actually want to come back and brief you all on our progress. That is going to be something that we're going to have a real focus on as the MTA goes into its next round of basically fare and toll deliberations. We know it's a high priority.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So I--I--I do appreciate your support on that, and we'll certainly get into that with the MTA in--in--in the next--in the next hearing, but again, and--and we do appreciate the fact of the--of the restructuring of

2 the roads. Obviously that's prok

the roads. Obviously that's probably a half century overdue, but we're glad that it's occurring now, and we want to address that, but in terms of the best use of our resources, we want to make sure that we're doing that properly. On--let me ask you, also on the BQX, was there other alternatives reviewed in--in serving those communities such as SBS or light rail, and if so, what did the study indicate?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: You know, the original—the original study you may remember was done by what was the group called the Friends of the BQX, which, you know, admittedly they were particularly focused on looking at doing a, you know, a modern streetcar project. We did a Phase One Analysis that—that, you know, the City—the City released, which showed that for the combination of transportation benefits and frankly [bell] value capture and real estate benefits, the streetcar was the best alternative, but we are now in a Phase 2 Study where we've—we're—we're using Parsons Brinckerhoff, and we're going to dig in much deeper. We'll be looking at all the alternatives. We are going to do a very thorough analysis here and look at

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2 MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: Thank you 3 very much to both of the Chairs. I want to start by 4 saying that we--we're proud in Community Board in Sunnyside/Woodside to launch the Queens Boulevard Redesign project, and I'm very supportive of the 6 7 efforts of Chair Ferreras-Copeland and Council Member Dromm and Council Member Koslowitz to extend it out 8 east. I think it is saving lives already. So, I 9 want to start off by thanking you for that. I want 10 11 to go back, though, to some of the questions that 12 Minority Leader Matteo had about stop signs and -- and --13 -and speed--traffic calming measures particularly around school because certainly there's the Federal 14 15 Guidelines and the studies that are conducted. 16 is as you said the Commissioner rarely used, and I 17 understand your rationale prerogative to -- to overrule 18 those sorts of things, but when it comes to schools, blocks, streets where there are schools, it would 19 seem to me an absolute imperative and--and--and while 20 we are so all-in on the Vision Zero movement, as you 21 2.2 know, and have done so much incredible work with you, 2.3 and--and I really think you're an amazing Commissioner, it is a consistent and persistent 24

source of frustration. And I--I have three very

2 specific schools where we are pressing for stop signs

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3 and traffic calming measures before tragedy occurs.

But this is a citywide issue, and I'm sure other

council members have—have similar stories like that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, they do.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: Why can't we get there and break this log jam? If it's not budgetary and—and the studies have already been conduction and we—it's—it's on a block where there's a school whether it's P.S.I. or 78 on Fifth Street in Long Island City or P.S. 343 on 47th Avenue in Sunnyside, we have got to get these stop signs in before any child is hurt. And I know that you and your team believe that just as much as I do. So how do we get there and get those student?

me just say, look, of course, we--we--you know, we have a whole School Safety Team that works very, very hard to think about everything we can do to make the roadway conditions around schools safer. And look, I think--I hope you would acknowledge that in cases where maybe we're not doing the stop sign or the signal we've created school slow zones. We've put in speed humps. We've done everything we can do. You

2 know, we've worked with the PD to deploy crossing 3 It is -- it is not that we are cavalier in quards. 4 looking at the issue of school safety. We care deeply about it, and luckily--luckily again, the State has authorized to deploy speed cameras, and the 6 7 one place we can deploy them is around schools, and 8 I'm proud of the work we've done there. I think 9 we've done a tremendous job in slowing down dangerous driving around our schools. And again, I, you know, 10 11 and I think you--you heard my answers, which is, you 12 know, all lives are precious. Children's lives are 13 usually more precious but, you know, there is sort I guess a method to the madness, which is the test to 14 15 enable us, you know, and again it's--it's driven by 16 engineering expertise. If you put devices in places 17 where you don't have the appropriate volumes, you 18 sometimes get worse behavior. You get more noncompliant behavior. With that said, I think as 19 20 you've heard me say today I think this is an issue I 21 know, we're probably going to need to revisit 2.2 collectively. I just--I'm very sensitive to sort of 2.3 coming up with a very subjective standard here, you know, based on who is kind screaming the loudest. 24 25 -I want to make sure that it's really grounded in

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good engineering. That's--that's--that's all and look I know it can--it can sort of definitely--it--it can put us in a tough place in terms frustration. We hear from Council members and community boards, but in the end we have to do the smart engineering even if it's not always necessarily going to be popular.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: I--I--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
That's--that's definitely the challenge we have.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: I hear you, and—and—and, you know, I'm a big supporter of speed cameras and—and we have a resolution for speed cameras to be at every single school in the city of New York, not just 140, and I hear what you're saying about screaming the loudest, but the last thing we want is the scream of a parent who's lost their child.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Of course, of course.

MAJORITY LEADER VAN BRAMER: And I know you believe that just as much as I do, and—and we know—we know that there are still school where there are additional safety measures that could be installed and should be installed. And while, in

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some of the cases that I've just outlined including 361 in Woodside, some things have been done, but--and others--others have not. So I'm happy to talk offline about how we can get some movement there. only have a minute and 40, but so I want to talk a little bit about Dutch Kills, and I encourage you once again to take a look at 39th Avenue and 29th Street. We desperately need stop signs and speed bumps there as well. And--and then I just wanted to go back to Queens Boulevard. I finished where I started in terms of Phase 1, which as you know, I'm-as you're a supporter of and have been, and I think it's been successful, but there is a--a more robust capital phase to that. How are we doing on that? What's the timeline, and what have we learned in this interim period where we did some of the work, and-and I had an opportunity to take a look at what's working, what could be adjusted to improve the flow of traffic and safety before we get into this heavy capital phase. And obviously there are lessons learned there that can help my colleagues--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

It's for Phase 2, yeah. I'm going to have Joe give

us a time table on the--the capital projects, and I--

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I think I want to say I think we're still, and you know this. I've been out to visit you on a very cold day, and—and meet with some of your constituents along the route. I think that we're still absorbing some of the lessons. I think overall we've found that it's working well. Look, we had heard some of the concerns from your constituents. We're still working through I think some of the fine tuning in some places in terms of signalization and traffic movements, but—but let me have—and I think we probably towards the end of the summer want to—want to give a fuller report. But maybe Joe can give a—a sense of the time table.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: We have a--a very timely update. The BDC has been in procurement for design contract for Queens Boulevard and--and that is going to be registered. It's still in this fiscal year. So we have another month or so. It's already going to make its way [bell] to the Controller's Office in a few weeks. So once that is registered, we'll be able to--DDC will be able to start design this summer. It's on track for construction and registration in Fiscal 18, which was--we're doing this now. So design hopefully

completed. The--the corner is wider and it

accommodates more pedestrian crossing the street, and

I'm happy to see Canal Street starting when I was in

Manhattan the other day.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I know. I saw--I was there this week and Senator Squadron has been in some of the millings and in some of the paving being done. I know. It looks great.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I know and now we have to contend with the dust, but we're willing to because we know that it -- it will be much better later on. And I you know that our issue in terms of construction coordination down here in Lower Manhattan. Very disappointed that the Lower Manhattan Borough Commissioner's Office is no longer there, but we're hopeful that in this new need that you have in your budget that you are adding funding to the Office of Construction Mitigation and Coordination. So may you can address that. I hope that would include more coordination for Lower Manhattan because especially in this area I mean I think we have the most construction projects going on than the rest of the city. So are--is that some of

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2 that additional personnel that's going to be hired,
3 about six new personnel?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, I mean, you are--you are clearly right that Lower Manhattan is one of our areas of focus, and--and, look, I know, I've talked to you and your colleagues, and I know there was concern about -- about closing that office. And you know it's an office in which this--because it is an office that it opened after 9/11 that the State had been funding. In the past couple of years the State had--withdrew its funding, and I feel strongly in addition to the funding issues that it was time to reintegrate it back into the full Manhattan Borough Commissioner's Office, and I know you know, Margaret Forgione does a wonderful job. But we are very mindful that we need to continue to spay--to pay special attention to all the construction coordination down there. That's not only a DOT role, though. I mean DDC and the Department of Buildings also have to be key partners in this, and I guess one small silver lining that came out of the terrible, you know, Worth Street crane collapse this summer is--I think it did bring the three agencies together. You know, again with--with the concern from elected

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officials and the community board that we really do
need to coordinate and focus. And it--it's certainly
now on City Hall's radar screen, but certainly some
of the new, you know, inspection positions,
permitting positions that we're asking for will be
targeted to help with overseeing all the construction
down there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I think that that-that's what's needed, and I think that it's important to really kind of communicate back to the community board and to the residents. And part of what I wanted to ask you about is that in terms of the mitigation and--and the coordination, it's not just about--I mean businesses that--that--that are impacted down there, the pedestrians, the traffic, but especially down in Lower Manhattan. I mean the population has more than doubled, and so in terms of residents and in terms of all these after hour variance, and that's the most complaints that we have gotten. And, you know, your office, your department has been very receptive, but I think that's where the coordination needs to come in to really take a look at all the aspects, and then in terms of the -- the after office hour coordination. The other issue is

2 that I wanted to raise is that for many years

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3 Community Board 1 and myself, we've been asking DOT

4 to do a comprehensive mobility and pedestrian study

5 because down in Lower Manhattan the unique in this

6 thing also is that we have so many narrow streets,

7 | and we have so many constructions going on. And

8 also, a lot of streets are now blocked off because of

9 security reasons, and I think it's time to really and

10 residents--you know, the residential population is

11 | booming. We got kids in strollers, and we have dogs

12 and we have everything you can find there. I think

13 | it's time that--I hope that in this year's fiscal

14 | budget that you can find the resource to start doing

15 | that study to really help to see how we can navigate

16 this area of Lower Manhattan with all these, you

17 know, challenges that we have.

area that is now I think exciting in terms of what's happening, but definitely challenging. And look, the construction activity is challenging. You don't want to do it after hours, but during the day if you would to it, the streets are even more clogged. So I--I agree I think--I'd be happy to sit down with your

office and talk about how we can do some deeper

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dangerous. So are there some of that red light cameras, would that be added there?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I'm happy-happy to take incoming requests on where we should
install them. It--it has been our custom not to say
exactly where they are in hopes that they will have a
good citywide deterrent.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: In fact, I'm happy to talk to you about some of those locations.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: All right, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

Council Member Levin.

much, Mr. Chair. Commissioner, hi. So my question is not really a budget related issue, but yesterday I did Bike to Work Day. So I--I did a Citi Bike from Greenpoint over the Williamsburg Bridge, the City Hall, then over the Brooklyn Bridge to a meeting in Downtown. Then over to the Navy Yard. Then back over the Manhattan Bridge and then up--back over the Williamsburg Bridge. And so we covered a lot of ground in downtown, and one thing I noticed that

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constituents have been bringing to my attention for a long time is cars parked in the bike lanes because the—the bike lane network is—is fabulous. It's a, you know, it's a—it's a very safe ride because of—of network of bike lanes. Cars parked in the bike lanes make it very dangerous because then you're riding back into traffic. One area that I've got a lot of complaints about that I didn't actually ride on yesterday was Schermerhorn Street and it's—it's transit police vehicles that are often in the bike lane there on—on the north side of Schermerhorn Street. So that's something that we should be looking at.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I'm--I'm happy to say you may have seen this, but actually the NYPD announced this very week I think in honor of--of Bike to Work Week that they are doing a real crackdown on double parking and people being the bike lanes when they shouldn't be. There is no question that sometimes it's random citizens, sometimes it--it could be city agencies, MTA, law enforcement, you name it and, you know, definitely in '20 (sic) you know, we're--we're--you know this, we're actually going to be doing a great new protected bike lane on

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --take a look

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at it.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: But I definitely noticed those vehicles. Another issue that--this is 3 4 more bus related that I've gotten complaints about is the new LED lights and that there's some of the effects of the -- how bright it is, how it's affecting 6 7 people's vision. I think something around the -- maybe 8 the strobing effects, but I've gotten complaints 9 about it, and they've brought up mitigations that jurisdictions, other jurisdictions have used. 10 11 think Oakland was brought up as they've kind of done 12 some additional engineering whether it's frosted 13 light covers, or hoods that block it from going horizontally or, you know, laterally into--into 14 15 people's apartments. Are--are we looking at or have 16 you heard--I'm--I'm assuming you've gotten those complaints as well. 17

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: We have. Yes, your--your colleagues from--from Windsor Terrace they've--it--it's interesting. I wills say thins, look a couple of pluses of the LED lights, tremendous savings.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Tremendous environmental benefit. The light is definitely of a

2 different quality. What we have found and we've 3 installed now--I think we're up to 29,000 replacements. On major streets, wide streets people 4 5 have loved them. I mean in terms of driver visibility, in terms of public safety, you get a much 6 7 brighter, better light that uses less energy and costs less to maintain. What we have found, and I'd 8 be interested to know the streets. You've heard the complaints of on--on very narrow residential streets, 10 11 as--as you might see in--in some of your areas of 12 Brooklyn, we've definitely gotten complaints that the 13 lights are going into people's windows. We have as a result where we get a complaint, and we've done some 14 15 of this just borough wide when we've come to very 16 small streets. We can dim the wattage. We can 17 redirect the light so that it points more down instead of into people's windows. We have gotten 18 complaints, but we really actually have not gotten 19 that -- the people who have complained have been very 20 21 unhappy. We haven't actually gotten that many 2.2 complaints, but if you have particular locations we 2.3 will come out and see what we can do. You know, this is--it's definitely a transition that takes a little 24

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 202
2	getting used to, but thethe savings and energy
3	efficiency
4	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing] Of
5	course.
6	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:and actually
7	the overall better brightness it's
8	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]
9	Yeah.
10	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:it's really
11	I think overall been successful.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Perhaps maybe
13	thatI mean I don't know if you're looking at the
14	thethe frosting, theyou know, thethe covers to-
15	to diffuse the light a little bit more, but
16	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
17	You know, I hadn't hear about Oakland doing that.
18	We'll take a look. I don't know how nimbly we can
19	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Got it.
20	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:take our
21	tens of thousands of light fixtures and change them,
22	but I'm happy to take a look.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And
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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 2 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] 3 Maybe in some of the very narrow streets that's 4 really bothering people we can look at that. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: And then my--my last question has to do with the BQ Cantilever 6 7 project, and I just want to make it clear in the -- in 8 the public record here. So the DOT the City DOT has allocated over a number of years or is looking to allocate a significant amount of capital [bell] 10 11 funds. 12 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: \$1.7 billion. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: \$1.7 million. On 14 projects of this kind where--and this is a 15 complicated road because it's a -- there State DOT. 16 It's an interstate highway, City DOT. The State has 17 traditionally brought to a project of that type what 18 percentage of the capital budget? 19 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thirty-eight 20 percent. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thirty-eight 2.2 percent. So, 38% of \$1.7--2.3 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Council Member, can you just wrap up because we have a long queue--

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: [interposing]

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --with two agencies waiting.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Thirty--okay thank you--38% of \$1.7 billion is--it's--?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I' turn to my Budget Director. He's the one--he said \$600 and something million.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: \$670 million.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
You should probably write them out.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: The State really should be contributing to this project. How much has the State committed to for this project so far?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Zero.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVIN: Zero. Okay. The State has committed zero to this project where they should be contributing over \$600 million. The City cannot do this project on its own. If we don't get help on this, this road that—could be in serious jeopardy and we can have major unplanned closures. And I applaud the—the—the City Department of

25 Transportation for acting on this project, but this

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is a matter of--of--of major public safety. We need
our state partners drastically and dramatically.

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. We will hear from Council
Member Crowley followed by Council Member Johnson,
followed by Council Member Greenfield, and we've been
joined by Council Member Crowley, Gibson and
Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: Thank you to our chairs. Good afternoon Commissioner. I first want to thank you on the Vision Zero plan. You know, far too many people--one person getting injured or killed is far too many, and you've clearly been able to do good work with Vision Zero making communities safer, and your Queens Office is working with us to make my district safer. So I appreciate that. I wanted to talk to you about transportation deserts. You know, my area, and we spoke before about this, but I recently learned that the average commute time in my district is over 40 minutes, and that's just one way. And more than 40% of those people are just getting to another part of Queens, and even if they're taking public transportation and it's taking this long. If

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they're coming downtown to Manhattan, it's taking
well over an hour. It seems that the roads are more
and more congested even if they're taking a bus or an
express bus. Have you been tracking the--the amount
of cars? I don't know if it's a cheaper price in
case or just that there are more and more people
moving into Queens, but it seems like it's a traffic

nightmare every time I leave my house.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: It--it's actually--it's actually interesting. We have taxi GPS data that -- that bears out something that we've all seen that vehicles -- these are slowing somewhat in the city, certainly indicating congestion. We particularly know, for example, when you look at auto registrations for the City. And look that's an imperfect number because it may not take into account people who have vehicles in the city, but they're not registered in the city. It's been fairly stable, and one thing we just track sort of an interesting bellwether traffic volumes on all the crossings into Manhattan, and those have actually been stable or gone down a little bit. So, what we're seeing I think is a lot of traveling within boroughs. And-and look, some of that--some of that is actually good

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2 news. The city's population, as you know, has hit 8-3 1/2 billion. We have I think it's 4.2 million jobs now in the city. We have growth. We have economic 4 opportunity. You know, for better or for worse traffic is one of the conditions you get from what I 6 7 think are some good news in terms of our population and economy. But we certainly know that, you know, 8 we need to do more to see what we can do to help tackle those traffic conditions. And--and as you 10 11 pointed out, mass transit is obviously in a city like 12 this one going to be one of the major solutions. 13 And, you know, you and I have been talking. I'll--I can fill you in afterwards on some of my discussions 14 15 with MTA on projects that might be helpful in your 16 district. Ultimately, we need to make some major, 17 you know, we can do what we can to mitigate traffic 18 on the streets but, you know, part of that is giving people, you know, constituents like yours who live in 19 places where they have long commutes better 20 alternatives. 21

COUNCIL MEMBER CROWLEY: [off mic] Great,

I--I just--[on mic] I just want to give myself, my

constituents the opportunity to spend more quality

time at work or with the family, and less time having

to concentrate behind the wheel of a car. I really
want to take more drivers off the roads, and I think
that my constituents feel like they have no choice,
and I really want to give them more options in terms
of transit, and I do appreciate your willingness to
work with me on this, and so I look forward to us
talking more about it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Council Member. We'll hear from Council Member
Johnson followed by Council Member Greenfield
followed by Council Member Rose, and we've been
joined by Costa Constantinides.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Good to see you,
Commissioner. I want to say that it was a pleasure
to work you and Jeff Lynch and your entire team on
the Times Square issues that we dealt with over the
last year, and I think we're going to see some good
progress based on those changes. And I look forward
to it being implemented. So I wanted to thank you
for that, and I also want to say you seem to be
getting a lot of good people from the New York City
Council. Jeff Lynch and Ben Smith--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: What's wrong with that?

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better to serve--

Smith and Ali from Daneek's office and Rami Meadow (sic) from Steve Levin's office.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Yes, and Ben

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: It is--it is

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Stop poaching the Council.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [laughs]

to ask about a few things. One, I know, of course, you're on the MTA Board, and I'm going to ask the MTA a series of questions when they testify related to the L-Train, Canarsie Tunnel closure. One of my colleagues who I work very closely in the State Senate, State Senator Hoylman, mentioned at the Manhattan public meeting last week the idea of potentially closing 14th Street to vehicular traffic when the tunnel closes to free up better travel time for cross-town buses to get across town. Is that in anyway a possibility? Are you going to study that and look at that? It sounds like a good thing to look at, and I'm glad that he suggested it.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: No, we're ab--look, everything is going to be on the table.

2 Obviously, you all know, the Council knows we face a 3 huge challenge with this project. And look, we agree 4 with the MTA. We think this work needs to be done, and we have been communication with them, and we want to work closely with them to figure out every 6 7 possible thing we can do to mitigate the impact on 8 the traveling public, and also obviously we're 9 worried about merchants and--and everyone who is going to be affected by this. And I--I would say we-10 11 -we want to put everything on the table. We need to 12 know a little more from the MTA about exactly which 13 course they're going to choose and what kind of 14 resources they can bring to the table on mitigations. 15 But clearly, bus service is going to be a key component of moving, you know, if--if they go with 16 17 the full--even if they don't go with the full closure 18 on the Manhattan side and the Brooklyn side. Certainly our minds are open to bus only lanes and, 19 you know, we'll--we'll certainly work through the 20 21 analysis on that. We're going to be looking at what 2.2 we can do in terms of ferry service, what we can do 2.3 on more--more ability to cycle. I mean we will--I think we will look at every option pretty seriously. 24 25 We know this is going to be a huge challenge for the

local populations on both sides of the East River, and—and both agencies are going to work closely to do what we can for—you know, to mitigate the pain.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: And is DOT going to do its own study or a study in conjunction with the MTA before a decision is made? Is the agency doing a particular study right now in advance of a decision being made?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I think we're starting to ask the questions. I don't think we've--I think we need to know a little--again, a little bit more from the MTA exactly what their plan is going to be, what their operational vision is, what kind of resources they can bring to bear. But, you know, I think some of the work will-- You know, potentially we'll take the lead, but obviously we want to do it in close coordination with the MTA. Ιf we're going to run a lot more buses, I--I need to make sure they have the buses and the drivers, and if we're looking at a more dedicated bus lane, they'll need to work with because obviously we would have a lot of--of traffic and--and other impacts to work through.

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay. Thank you. I want to ask what is the DOT's role in towing in the city? Is it always primarily an NYPD function, or is DOT involved our tow operation in anyway.

may--I may--look, I think it is primarily NYPD, but we do--we do assist with towing. I actually think in this budget we--we got some additional resources to do a bit more towing. It is, as you know, one of the--one the key components actually in keeping traffic moving. One of the--you have sort of your recurring things that happen in traffic slowdowns, and then you have your non-recurring events, which are often some kind of a crash, and getting those vehicles out of the way is key.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I--I ask because the--the West Side Tow Pound at Pier 76 behind the Javits Center.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: It's a long stalled project to actually--for the City and State to turn that over to the Hudson River Park Trust.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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Other cities have gotten tow pounds, and done more
with regards to booting vehicles instead of creating
traffic and tow trucks and all of those type of
things. Is the City look at that at all?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: That—that one I'm really going to defer to PD—

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: [interposing]
Okay.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --both on the site and--and the merits of--of towing versus booting.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Okay, and—and lastly, I just want to mention that, you know, there—there are some really bad blocks in my district that are almost impossible drive down. The pavement is so bad, and it's primarily cross—town side streets where heavy duty trucks use them to get over to the West Side Highway and, of course, it's always worse after the winter is over with. I've been, of course, letting Margaret Forgione, who is amazing and who is a great person to work with, [bell] know about this, and she said well, when the schedule comes we'll get it done. But some of these are really, really bad,

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and I think probably deserve emergency resurfacing repairs.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well,

certainly get us those locations and take a look, and

as I was--I was saying before you came in I mean one

thing I'm grateful to the Council, and--and in my

Administration, DOT has been given of resurf-
resources to do resurfacing, and it has really

enabled us to tackle all kinds of challenging

streets. Sometimes the one issue can be if there is

a capital project coming, but let--let us get the

locations and--and take a look if you see there's

something really urgent.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you,

Commissioner. I want to thank Jeff Lynch and--and

Margaret and your team for being super responsive

whenever something comes up.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thanks-Council Member Greenfield followed by Council Member
Rose followed by Council Member Constantinides.

[background comments] Okay. We need the Council
Member.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Thank you very much, Commissioner, it's good to see you again. How you doing?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Good.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Wonderful. Ι want to touch base on a few issues. I'll make it brief. I won't go into my long running grievance with you on Ocean Parkway and the unsustainable 25 miles per hour, which is, in fact, mostly a ticket trap that provides tens of millions of dollars in revenues for the city. I will leave that on the side for today because you and I have had exhaustive conversations about that, and I certainly hope and pray that one day you see the light, and understand way it's wrong to punish hard working New Yorkers and take away their money when they think that they are following the law. So, instead I'm going to follow up on a couple of specific issues that I have. first is related to sidewalk repairs. I know that you guys do a fair share of sidewalk repairs. You have a program along with the Parks Department. get a lot of complaints from constituents. I'm not exaggerating when I say I get hundreds of calls regarding sidewalk violations, but the constituents

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION
2 are aware that it's not their fault. I had a

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constituent recently who had a fire hydrant removed because the sidewalk crumbled in front of her house. She received a violation for a broken sidewalk. know the Commissioner the of DOT said they got a broken sidewalk about Brooklyn Union Gas came to tear up the sidewalk. I'm curious about--I'm curious about your role that, and in terms of also you Escalated Sidewalk Repair Program, specifically, and what we can do to support that, and whether we van give capital money, which is what I would like to do. So that when a constituent legitimately has a tree or the gas company or a fire hydrant gets pulled out, then maybe we--we can pay for it as a city instead of asking them to pay for something. That's my first question.

think I can tackle that one, and look it's an area where we get a lot of complaints, and I would say—
I'll freely admit that I think I have inherited a sidewalk program, which is quite complex and, you know, certainly I know can—can be aggravating for your average New Yorker. I guess I want to stipulate by saying if you are a property owner, you are

responsible for your sidewalks. One may or not agree
with that, and that may be something we want to--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]

5 | I have no problem with that, but--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]
But, but let the--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: --if the Fire Department comes and rips out a hydrant and they break your sidewalk or if the gas company comes and they rip up your sidewalk, I don't think that you should be responsible for your sidewalk. I would imagine you would agree with me on that point, Commissioner.

can--although I consider it and agree with you in the abstract, in reality what we find on our sidewalks, and this is particularly become an issue with Parks Department trees. That's mainly where I hear the complaints, which is technically, you are responsible for your sidewalks, but we have made it a city policy that if there is sidewalk damage due to a tree and tree pit that is owned by the Parks Department, that the City will repair that damage for you. Now, in reality---

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COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: And it doesn't work.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So--so in the end, if we want to see our sidewalks repaired, waiting for the City to fix everything, it--it--it sounds good, but it's probably not a practical.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Good, so I'm making you--I'm not just a complainer, as you know, Commissioner. I offer practical solutions.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [laughs]

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I'm offering you a practical solution. I'd like to give you some of the capital funds that I have access to so that my constants who have their sidewalks ruined through no fault of their own can have it repaired. I'll give you the money. You can objectively determine who, in fact, deserves to get their sidewalk fixed through that program, and let's finally have money to fix that program.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, it's interesting enough. This has been tried in the past,

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 219			
2	and it has proved an area that's a little fraught.			
3	It's a little fraught to pick particular people and			
4	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]			
5	But we do it right now. We already do that with the			
6	other sidewalk			
7	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]			
8	Now, now, we go			
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:sidewalk			
10	process that's			
11	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:we go			
12	community board by community board.			
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Yeah.			
14	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: So I'm happy			
15	to look within a community board in a big			
16	neighborhood			
17	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]			
18	No problem.			
19	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:but II			
20	won't just go fix one person's sidewalk.			
21	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I am happy to			
22	do it through a community board.			
23	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: All right,			
24	we'llwe'll be happy to talk to you about that.			

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Great. 3 do I write the check? My next questions is -- I'm serious about that -- my next question is I have an 4 5 intersection a large park that I'm in the process of 6 renovating. We're putting in \$7.25 million on 18th 7 Avenue and 56th Street. For years we've been calling for a stop sign, a crosswalk, a red light, and we 8 9 have not honestly gotten an adequate response from the City on that. It's a big source of frustration 10 11 because a lot of kids are just crossing the street, 12 and the cars are just flying past there, and I 13 genuinely am concerned that someone is going to get 14 hurt. Is there a way for you to flag this as a 15 priority? You know, that if I hadn't brought this up 16 for years with previous folks, not yourself. Most 17 recently we sent you a letter, but we had it with 18 several borough commissioners. I wouldn't bring it 19 up here, but is there any way that we can give consideration for a park where thousands of children 20 come everyday as a place where we can get some sort 21 of traffic--2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: --signal?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:

[interposing]

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Yes--

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1	YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 221			
2	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG:but let us,			
3	let us afterwards. Let me go back and look at the			
4	history of what the story was there. I'm happy to do			
5	that.			
6	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Great and			
7	where do I write that check for the middle			
8	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, we'll			
9	talk to you about that. I justsince we're talking			
10	about thousands of children, I know you didn't want			
11	to mention Ocean Parkway, but I guess I can't resist			
12	responding a little bit. I just, one thing I			
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]			
14	I'mI'm out of time. So we're not going to have the			
15	time forfor a debate			
16	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]			
17	Well			
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD:just for			
19	the record. Had I known, I would haveI would have			
20	started it earlier. Oh, we're out of time.			
21	COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Oh, there's			
22	the bell.			
23	COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Okay.			

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Oh, well.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: We'll take it
3 up afterwards in the hallway-4 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Council Member Greenfield--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: --and the interested parties. Yes.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council
Member Rose--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

I'm happy to.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: -followed by Council Member Constantinides.

I had the pleasure this morning of visiting Staten
Island's first plaza, our Plaza Park on the
waterfront. They are beginning to some work on
there, and I'm really excited to see that that
project is moving along. Well, I'd like to know, you
know, if you could tell me the status of the study of
the Staten Island North Shore BRT and is the funding
place? You know, I see a lot of funding in this
budget for anticipated ridership on projects, and we
have an established ridership, our--our community and
it's a transportation budget desert. And we really

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2 need to know, you know, what's going on with this 3 BRT.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Yeah, well, well I'm happy to say we actually--there are between the DOT, EDC and MTA I think four different transportation studies either underway or soon to be underway and in terms of Staten Island, I was actually just over at the MTA and--and speaking to Chairman Prendergast. You have two that are in the MTA Capital Plan that if all goes well, will be enacted essentially by the end of this month. North Shore BR--BRT and West Shore Light Rail, and MTA is well aware, excited. They're starting to think about the work they're going to do there. We're obviously going to coordinate closely with them, and obviously want to work closely with the community groups and elected officials who represent that part of Staten Island.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: What is the timeframe for that study? How--what period of time? How long is that for?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

Yeah, you know, what, I--I want to be sure. I don't

think they're--I don't think they're going to be

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2 super long studies, but I--I want to--you have the
3 MTA her next. We--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] Right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --I want to make sure I don't give you an answer that's--that's inaccurate, and I want to say we've also be talking. As you know, they're doing a borough wide bus study, which I think is long overdue to take a--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] Yes.

at the bus routes around the island, where we need service. You know, where people are or maybe where—where they didn't used to be and now they are. So we're—we're also partnering with them on that, and then, as you know, of interest to you, EDC is conducing their North Shore Transportation Study.

I'm going to admit I—having looked at the first draft of that, I think it—it needs a lot more work, and—and I'm going to pledge to you. At DOT we're actually going to jump in and spend some real time.

I—I think it needs some—some fleshing out, but there's a lot of—certainly a lot of good things we're taking or looking at doing particularly in—in the part of Staten Island you represent.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yeah, I--I think you could safely say we're overwhelmed in studies.

a lot of studies, and some of it, you know, look, particularly I think for some of the North Shore, there—there are some things we're going to be able to do immediately on the—on the traffic front. But it's—it's true. I think on some of the things we're going to take a longer look, and—and take some real thinking about, you know, something like if we're going to do North Shore BRT that's—that's a major resource commitment—

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Right.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: --you know, I don't know that we have a vision yet about how we get there, but the first--the first step of a journey is to get some good analysis.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Great. So I'm

looking forward to the convergence of all the

studies, and--and some results. You know,

Commissioner, I know you're aware of Mayor de

Blasio's Safety Plan around NYCHAs where some interim

lighting was placed around those projects. And,

first of all, it's terrible. It's--it's--it's

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --interim lighting that -- it's more like spotlights.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: This is what NYPD--NYPD is--

2.3 COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --that's there.

24 COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Got you.

Okay. 25

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: But it's--it's-because the grid itself is inadequate, it needs to be upgraded.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Well, I think one--let's--I'd like to talk to you afterwards about where those locations are, and I would say, you know, speaking about the -- the Mayor's I think really admirable leadership on--on looking at NYCHA, we have been talking in general about how we can help be part of the solution for more public safety lighting as well as, you know, we've gotten a lot of new resources now to fix sidewalks around NYCHA, which is something our agency can--this particular issue let us talk to you afterwards about where the locations and and-and-- We do coordinate with PD sometimes on this, but I have to admit I'm not familiar with this particular situation.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Okay, and the MWBE contracts, how are we doing with [bell] utilizing those companies?

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Right, I think I'm going to turn to Joe on that one. I--I think we're--we're making some good progress and--and I just want to say it has been great to be a part of

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this Administration's initiative and, you know, led by Mia Wiley, who is—I have to say she's really challenged us. She's challenged all the agencies to think of ways that we can do better particularly, you know, in areas like P-Cards where we have discretion in terms of procurements, but maybe Joe can jump in.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: This year we're happy to report we're--we're meeting all our goals on--on--that we set out to do on Local Law 1 for MWBEs for micro purchasing--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] Is-is that the established goal the 20%?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: Well, we--we have different goals. We set particular goals for different types of contract levels at DOT that are set depending on our history and how we did last year and how we want to get better. So, for example, for small purchases, we're--we're already at 57%, which is exceeding the goal. Our--our goal was actually 45%. So we--we--we've really stepped up and gone beyond what we were actually thinking we could this year for small purchases for small-- For subcontractors under the large contractors, as I think we reported in January for the January time

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line. We actually have our first MWBE prime contractor at--under DOT and this is a--a major step to-to try to get more primes that are MWBEs. But even for the subcontracting piece we're achieving the goal of 10% already. So like for the--the smaller micro purchases, we're already at 37%, which is also exceeding. It's going to reach the goal of 40% this year. So I--I think we're really making a lot of progress on this, and--and we'll do better next year, too.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: The subcontracting how can--it hasn't really been a problem, but could you make that available to us that information available to us?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER JARRIN: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: And--and if you could just ensure that you follow up with the Council member. I know she has additional follow up to this question, but we have the MTA just outside. So they make sure to get you all the information you need. Council Member Costa Constantinides who has like one and half questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: One and half. A deal. It sounds like a plan. Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Chair Rodriguez. Commissioner, great to see you. I want to thank you again. I mean the Queens Commissioner Garcia and—and Jason Barney and—and—and Jeff have all been super responsive, and we may not always agree on everything, but I don't think that's the way government works. [laughs] But I appreciate their responsiveness and—and—and thank you for that.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: Citi Bike how are we doing with 2017 installation? Are we going to start a process to start planning where and when?

well, we--we have--as you know, we have 26--we have what we're calling Phase 2, which will be this summer and next year already set going up into--we will be getting to Astoria. But we are also--we were having the discussion before you arrived on basically looking at what is going to be Phase 3, which is where are we going to go next once we've built out the system that, you know, we've been talking about

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community planning and we're--we're--we're excited
about Astoria. It's going to be great.

and—and secondly milling, you know, street paving.

Is there a Queens' schedule? Is there something. I mean I've been asking about certain streets for a couple of years now. 21st has to get done as part of the redesign. It was supposed to be on last year's calendar. It didn't get done. This year, I—I can't sell it not getting done this year and there's some other streets as well that I've been continuously asking about, and it's like, oh, give us a list.

I've given a list, and it's still not gotten paved.

How do we get that? Howe do we get that stuff to happen?

schedule, but it is a schedule that is subject to change for a whole variety of reasons, but, you know, look I know Nicole basically is—is helping to coordinate our efforts there, and get us the list of priorities. But one thing I've been telling your colleagues is, you know, we're grateful to the Council and the Administration. We've gotten a lot of resources for resurfacing, and so, you know, we

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continue? Is it going to open this year? Will we have the opportunity to have them put on new slow zones into our--for this coming year?

I'll be honest, it's been a discussion about what to do with the program. It has been—it has been part—it has been a program that has been both popular, but in some cases a little frustrating. It's—some communities have had a hard time accessing it, and some of the places where we wanted to do a lot of this work, and we actually look at the data. It—it doesn't necessarily point out that it's among the more difficult places or dangerous places, but, you know, if there are particular areas where you're really feeling a key need for us to come in and do some work let us know, and let us try and partner with you there.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: I think definitely New York Astoria Park and, you know, continuing. You did some great things on Shore Boulevard--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing] Right.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: --and to-to continue that out we have several schools in the
area. I think it just makes a lot of sense as an
access point to Astoria Park slowing traffic down.
So people feel that they're going into a community
and not sort of speeding off the Grand Central would

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Okay. Let us-we'll talk you about that.

be a great sort of calming for the whole community.

COUNCIL MEMBER CONSTANTINIDES: All right, great and the 21st Street we'll talk more about it, but I'm--I am--I think I've gone past my one and half questions. [laughs]

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: Okay, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much. We have additional questions, but we're going to get them to you in a joint letter. If you can get us those responses as soon as possible because we're going to be using for budget negotiation purposes.

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: I'm happy to do so.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you

3 very much, Commissioner--

COMMISSIONER TROTTENBERG: [interposing]

5 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --for coming to testify. We will take a two-minute break while we change documents to hear from the MTA.

Thank you. [pause for 2-minute break] [gavel] We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance Committee is joined by the Committee on Transportation chaired by Council Member Rodriguez.

We just heard from the Department of Transportation and now we will hear from representatives of the MTA. In the interest of time I will forego making an opening statement, but before we hear testimony I open the mic to my Co-Chair Council Member Rodriguez.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Very brief

because of the--the time right now. We are behind

schedule. The MTA Calendar Year 2016 Adopted

Operating Expense Budget it balances and includes

approximately one billion in city funds. The

Authority's Proposed 2015-2019, \$29.5 billion Capital

Program appears fully funded. The Governor and the

1 Mayor are committed to provide an additional \$7.5 2 3 billion and \$1.8 billion respectively to support the 4 MTA Capital Plan. We hope to hear from the MTA on the funding and the finalizing funding arrangements 5 for the additional commitment. We will also hear 6 7 from the Authority on other matters of importance including of the ongoing projects such as the 2nd and 8 9 8th Avenue Subway East Side Access and the Penn Station Access. The Committees are particularly 10 11 interested in hearing about how we can continued to 12 manage a ballooning ridership on subway now reaching 13 historic levels. How we can improve access--Access-A-Ride services for the many disabled New Yorkers 14 15 frustrated with the important need, and working with 16 the DOT how we can see expansions in Selective -- in 17 Select Bus Services route as we upgrade that more 18 closely mirrors the great BRT systems located across 19 the world. Before you go, we--I go back to the Chair, I also would like to--to--to thank the--the 20 New York City Transit also for their support on the 21 2.2 Car-Free Day. It was very important to know that as 2.3 many sectors engage in the -- in a day without cars, the MTA will also--also was there supporting that. 24

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Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you Chair Rodriguez. We've been joined by Council Members Lander, Miller, Greenfield, Menchaca, Chin,

5 Rose and Rosenthal. You may begin your testimony.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: Thank you. afternoon, Chairpersons Rodriguez and Ferreras-Copeland, and members of the City Council. I am Michael Chubak, Acting Executive Vice President of MTA New York City Transit. I'm joined today on my left by Craig Stewart, the MTA's Senior Director of Capital Programs, and Natatia Griffith, Deputy Director of MTA Budgets and on my right by Peter Cafiero, Chief of Operations and Planning, New York City Transit, and Lois Tendler, New York City Transit's Vice President of Government and Community Relations. As you may remember, the MTA testified here about two months ago to discuss the Mayor's Fiscal 2017 Preliminary Budget and its relationship to the MTA's budget. We said then that the MTA's Operating Budget this year is about \$15 billion of which about \$1 billion will be funded by the City. Since that time, our Operating Budget outlook is unchanged, but there has been a significant change on the capital side of our budget. You may also recall

2 that last year at this forum, we discussed the urgent 3 need to fund the MTA's 2015 to 2019 Capital Program. 4 We asked for your support as we worked to fund that program, which as you know, is critically important to the overall health and success of New York City. 6 7 Today, I'm happy to report that last month Governor 8 Cuomo and the State Legislature passed the budget 9 that commits State funding towards the largest ever capital program in the MTA's history, \$27 billion of 10 11 investment in transit infrastructure for New York 12 City buses, subways and commuter rail. The 2015 to 13 '19 Capital Program includes billions of dollars for the essential work of keeping our transit system safe 14 15 and reliable. Projects in this category include 16 introducing about 1,000 new subway cars and 1,700 new 17 business, and replacing 73 miles of subway track with 18 safer, smoother track. The Capital Program will also help us expand our system to meet the ridership and 19 20 growth demands of today and tomorrow. Last month we 21 announced that annual subway ridership increased once 2.2 again last year to more than \$1.7 billion its highest 2.3 level since 1948, and we are now often carrying more than 6 million daily customers. That's quite a 24 25 change from 1994 when we carried about 3.5 million

2 customers per day. Record ridership is great news 3 overall for our economy and our city, but it also 4 means that our network is stretched almost to 5 capacity. Subways are more crowded that ever and commutes are more difficult. A minor delay on a 6 7 single train at rush hour can have a large ripple 8 effect leading to overcrowding on platforms, doors being held open at stations and spiraling delays for every train that follows. 10 In some places like 11 Manhattan's East Side our system was simply not built 12 to handle the demand that it's facing today as the 13 region continues to grow. We are addressing the 14 constraints on several fronts. Most significantly, 15 we're expanding our network more than we have at any 16 time in the last 60 years. Last year in September, 17 we opened the 7-Line Extension instantly creating an 18 accessible new neighborhood on the far West Side of Manhattan. This December, we'll open the first phase 19 of the Second Avenue Subway, and Governor Cuomo has 20 21 earmarked more than a billion dollars for the line's 2.2 second phase into East Harlem. On the ground, we've 2.3 added platform conductors and assigned them to busy stations throughout the system to keep subway doors 24 25 from getting jammed. We've also introduced the new

2 electronic train tracking system on our lettered 3 lines to better monitor and record delays. Using this and other real time tools in our Rail Control 4 5 Center, our Rail Service Management team has been adjusting running times to make service more reliable 6 7 and trains more evenly spaced. We have also been 8 adding service where constraints allow us to. 9 example, beginning in June, there will be service increases on the 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, A, C, E, J and Q 10 11 lines, and on the -- on the 42nd Street Shuttle. And 12 we recently announced that we'll be adding weekend service this fall on the number 2 line and evening 13 service on the number 7 line. For the longer term, 14 15 we're busy outfitting our subway system with 16 Communications Based Train Control, their CBTC. 17 modern subway signal system is fully in place on the 18 L Line and under construction on the No. 7 Line. Through the 2015 to '19 Capital Program, we'll begin 19 20 installing CBTC on the E, F, M and R Lines in Queens, 21 the A, C and E lines in Manhattan and the F Line in 2.2 Brooklyn. CBTC will make our service safer while 2.3 adding significant capacity to the system. example, when CBTC is finished on the 7 Line, we'll 24 be able to increase the line's capacity 10% in lieu 25

2 of about 15,000 additional customers each and every 3 rush hour. While the L has already seen capacity 4 increases following the installation of CBTC, power improvements on that line are included in the 2015 to 2019 program, and will enable two additional trains 6 7 per hour. All of these mitigations will help, but make no mistake, the ridership surge is and will 8 continue to be a huge challenge for us in the years to come. Our challenge is to continue maintaining 10 11 and improving even as it growing ridership puts more 12 demands on our 112-year-old system. It's also to 13 work more efficiently, to respond to delays even faster, to find less expensive ways to build and 14 15 ultimately less expensive ways to move our customers. Before I wrap up, I'd like to briefly touch on 16 17 another huge challenge we're facing, the upcoming closure in 2019 of the L Train Canarsie Tunnel. 18 19 Canarsie was the most severely damaged subway tunnel among the nine under-river tunnels that flooded 20 21 during Super Strom Sandy. To date, we've completed 2.2 Sandy related repairs at three of these tunnels, 2.3 Montague, Greenpoint, and Steinway. Repairs are currently underway at the 53rd Street, Cranberry and 24 Joralemon Tunnels, and that leaves us with three 25

2 tunnels that still must be repaired: Clark Street, 3 Rutgers and Canarsie. There is no other option, but 4 to close the Canarsie Tunnel through either a full 5 year shutdown--excuse me--through either a full shutdown for around 18 months or a partial shutdown 6 7 for around three years, and we're working as hard as we can make this process as transparent and painless 8 as possible. We've already held two public meetings 9 to listen to community concerns and recommendations, 10 11 we'll continue to working closely with New York 12 City's Department of Transportation and with 13 effective communities to mitigate the effects of both construction and subway service changes. Rebuilding 14 15 the Canarsie Tunnel will be extremely tough on L Line 16 riders and on our entire city, but still I'd like to 17 leave you today with the big picture update on our 18 operations. In no uncertain terms, the MTA's fully funded 2015 to 2019 capital program is a monumental 19 win by the people of New York. It will help us keep 20 21 our network safe and reliable. It will create 2.2 hundreds of thousands of jobs in New York and 2.3 throughout our nation. It will continue to fuel our region's \$1.4 trillion economy second in the world 24 25 only to Tokyo's, and as you all know better than

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anyone, it will yield dividends for New York and for our entire nation for decades if not centuries to come. I thank you and my colleagues and I are now happy to answer questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you very much for your opening testimony. I have a few questions and depending on time we'll see if we'll get to the second round. I wanted to start with the new Capital Plan that you mentioned in your opening statement. Despite the Governor's commitment to provide the additional \$7.3 billion to the MTA, the Governor's Executive Budget proposal does not identify any new funding source for the Capital Plan. Rather, it states that the funding will only be provided after all other resources are exhausted, a provision that has been criticized as too vague by some Transit advocates. What is your understanding of what this language would mean to the MTA and the Capital Plan and do you expect that plan will be modified after the Capital Program Review Board approves it? [background comments] If you could just state your name for the record.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: [off mic] Is this on? They were.

hear me now. Yeah, my name is Craig Stewart. I'm the Senior Director for Capital Programs. Yeah, but—well, the approval by the State was, you know, law. So we do expect the funding will be there when we need it, and it is—the language is when we exhaust our money, then we look to—to theirs and my understanding is that that City is also on the same spending schedule for—for us, so—but we fully expect as in past years that the funding—the State will provide the funding.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: The MTA has proposed \$29.5 billion, 2515--2019 Capital Program is \$500 million more than the October plan. The increase is attributed to increased Federal Transit of FTA new starts coming for phase 2. What is the funding status on the Second Avenue Phase 2? What is the breakdown of funding sources including federal, state and city contributions?

CRAIG STEWART: Okay. Right now what's budgeted for phase 2, the first phase that will happen in this program is a billion, \$35 million. We don't know what the sources will actually be. Right now we are--we do plan on applying for new starts

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money. We assume that we will--will get new starts
money as we did on the--on the first phase, and we
are starting to work with the federal government as
we work our way through the EIS and the preliminary
engineering. But we do anticipate new starts,
federal source.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Do you think that there will be an issue with timing as you begin--the timing on your federal funding and your application. Is that linked to the expansion and--

CRAIG STEWART: Not--not--I mean understand that when we get a commitment from the federal government we usually front our money first so that there is no issue with timing and--and they reimburse us so---

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So are we to assume that—well, I don't want to say. Phase 1 from our perspective is in—Phase 2 will not start immediately after phase 1 is done?

CRAIG STEWART: Phase--Phase 2 will start immediately.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

Immediately after Phase 1 is done, you will begin

Phase 2.

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CRAIG STEWART: We're--we're starting engineering EIS, the environmental as well as the preliminary engineering now. We will be on the street with the--with the EIS, with the environmental probably in June.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, and you're confident that you'll get this funding that you're applying for Phase 2?

CRAIG STEWART: We're--we're confident. It's competitive, but we, you know, we do well with the federal government. New York is the biggest, you know, transportation center--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] If you do well, well, you should tell us the secret. [laughter] Okay, what is the MTA's current outstanding debt and how would you--how would that impact the agency's ability to borrow in order to finance the Capital Plan.

[background comments]

NATATIA GRIFFITH: Good afternoon. Natatia Griffith. I'm Deputy Director of Agency Analysis of the MTA Division of Management and Budget. Unfortunately, I was not prepared to answer

[interposing] Okay.

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2 NATATIA GRIFFITH: --that are associated 3 with debt service.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Very good.

NATATIA GRIFFITH: I'm very happy to provide you with that. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I want to talk about the Air Train. Last year the Governor proposed an Air Train link to La Guaradia Airport, which connects to the 7 Train and the Long Island Railroad, and that's the Mets-Willets Point stop.

Can you provide this committee with some details regarding this project, and what is the con--the current status planned or timeline of completion since the plan is really--has been focused on that stop in particular. So what is--what is the MTA's impact with Air Train.

PETER CAFIERO: The Port Authority--it's part of the reason why--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Could you just state your name--

PETER CAFIERO: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --for the

25 record? Thank you.

PETER CAFIERO: Peter Cafiero, Chief of

Operations and Planning for the New York City

Transit. My understanding it's a basically a Port

Authority project as an extension of their airport

redevelopment, and we are working with them, and--and 6

7 will continue to work with them as they flesh that

out in terms of -- of the connections in fare stations 8

at Willet's Point.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So to date you have no additional information on what the train station impact will be for the Long Island Railroad. The city is putting in \$128 million to redo the pass rail, which is the connecting bridge, which is a true investment. But I am concerned that if we're putting in this money, but your plan calls for something completely different that we may be funding something that makes no sense.

PETER CAFIERO: I think we'll need to get back to you on that. It's very early discussions at this point.

CRAIG STEWART: We are--we are, however, coordinating plans with the --with --with the Port Authority. So they won't be different with moving along with them. We attend their meetings and

whatever gets done will be an improvement for mobility and that--and for the airport.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Well, I'm hopeful that, you know, as you think about it--and I quess this is my challenge. I obviously represent the district. I think that the focus could very much turn into how to get people from the 7 Train or the Long Island Railroad to the airport, but this is the premier stop for Flushing Meadows Corona Park, and what I don't want to create is an access that's all about the Air Train and not about access to the park. And I don't want to create an access that is all about getting people to the airport and not getting people safely to Corona or with the potential of what Willets Point's future is going to be. Because we have a redevelopment plan for the area. So what you may go there and now it seems like, you know, there's just the park and City Field. The future plans of this area is completely different. So I would hope that all these measures are taking into consideration when you're planning for this. Because while for some this will be an Air Train stop, for me this is a stop in my district to Flushing Meadows Corona Park,

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City Field and the potential future community in that area. Okay.

CRAIG STEWART: Yes.

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

Excellent. Thank you. I just want to ask for Access--about Access-A-Ride and then I will open it up to my Co-Chair. We've about Access-A-Ride several times in my budget hearings, but we continue to hear the challenges that our constituents are faced with often times being denied several times before finally being approved. And really not having a clear answer until they go into a hearing as to why they were denied in the first place. So has the MTA been working to improve this very difficult service to the most needy, but it just seems that it gets more complicated than ever to even get the service in the first place.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So if I understood you correctly, you were asking more specifically about the application process--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yes.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: --and people being denied and--and being uncertain about that. We-there was a--a class action suit with regard to that

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and in the past few days we have reached a tentative agreement with the plaintiffs and are awaiting a--I guess a decision from the judge agreeing to--to that settlement.

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

MICHAEL CHUBAK: We believe that—that the provisions of that agreement will, in fact, alleviate some of the difficulties that you've noted.

We'll like--the Committee would like to follow up with you after this decision is made. Just--we'd like, you know, we'd like for you to use our Council offices to be able to more effectively provide support to our constituents because we get the other-- We get all the clients that are not happy. So if you can help us get your--our constituents, your customers, served better, then I think it's--it's been--it's mutually beneficial to both. Okay.

Excellent. We will now hear from Chair Rodriguez followed by Council Member Lander followed by Council Members Johnson and Van Bramer.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Chair and thank you to all of you for, you know, working in

2 the agency that or the institution with the value of 3 \$1 trillion right. If that's accurate, probably one 4 of the most important transit agencies or institutions not only in the nation, but also in the world. And as I said before in the -- with the 6 7 previous commissioner, you know, most New Yorkers don't rely on cars. Only \$1.4 million New Yorkers 8 have cars totaling to 1.8, but more than seven 9 million New Yorkers rely on our buses, trains, 10 11 bicycles and ferry to go to work or move around the 12 five boroughs. So, you know, definitely that the 13 services that you provide and the responsibility that you have is very important. But always this is 14 15 about, you know, putting the vision for vision to 16 take our transportation to a higher level, and that's 17 where I know we--all of us should be aiming as the 18 previous generation that did it, too. So for me, my--when I look at transportation, one--and I'm going to 19 be standing first with the last question that the 20 Finance Chair she asked about related to Access-A-21 2.2 Ride, and my question, I will have suggestion. And 2.3 that suggestion is based on the -- the Preliminary Budget hearing committee members raise the issues 24 about deficiencies of Access-A-Ride. And while the 25

2 same -- while at the same time, TLC is making an effort 3 to converting the yellow taxicab to lead to lead to 4 wheelchair accessible vehicle to 50% accessibility by But there are facing challenges in getting those cars on the road as drivers are not interested 6 in the--in the challenges that they bring when 7 compared to a non-accessible car. So my suggestion 8 is how can the MTA work with the TLC to work comparably--competitively to increase accessibility 10 11 options and improve service delivery beyond Access-A-12 Ride. And what I suggest is that given the high cost 13 of Access-A-Ride services the MTA should use the dispatch system to instead dispatch accessible taxi 14 15 and green car--cabs, subsidizing the rider--the ride to incentivize drivers to use accessible cars. 16 17 this it's--there's a thousand of cars that we have 18 that are suppose to be that New Yorkers have a right 19 to buy those accessible ones. But no that -- the -- the market is just not responding because those drivers 20 21 they say why should we buy those cars? So those cars 2.2 they're there. At the same time, more senior 2.3 citizens say we need a better Access-A-Ride. the MTA have conversation with the TLC to see how it 24 25 can establish some mechanism to attract some of those

cars that we already in the street to be able to, you know, address the need to improve efficiencies of Access-A-Ride?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So I think the answer is that we share your goals because we are aware that the cost of providing Access-A-Ride trips through our direct carriers is considerably more expensive than through other means, and that taxis is one of the options that we would very much like to look at. can tell you that we have been working the TLC and we are actually put in touch--they've authorized a number of--of vendors, if that's the right word for what's called e-Hail, which is to say an electronic means of reaching out and getting a cab. Something similar to what you might know from Uber, but it wouldn't be for necessarily an Uber vehicle. would be for a yellow or a green taxi, and we are hoping to pilot that in a way that will allow us to call for accessible and yellow and green taxis, and hope that if that's successful it will then increase our demand, which in turn should help increase the willingness of the taxi drivers and owners to make the investment for accessible cabs.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thanks. Mav I The need on how are we looking to improve move on. our 20 stations. As you know, we were--I was together with the Governor and the great bill he made about an effort to renew 31 subway stations in a more expedited fashion using a strategy such as the Design-Build. So those are going to be great new 31 subway stations, but my question is when don't cover all through the five boroughs, what are--how can you describe the condition of our train stations especially those in the outer borough areas? Like what are we right now let's besides those 31 if we-when you look back to your data like what is the number of stations that you feel that it still needs major repair when it comes to everything from lighting to stairs or any other improvements that are needed through all the -- our five boroughs.

[background comments]

CRAIG STEWART: Okay, I'll start off. We have nearly 170 stations in Capital Program that we plan to touch with--with various components or rehabilitation work. So there's a lot more than just the 31 that we're looking at to evolve our new design standards with, and that we're doing as Design-Build.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPOR
2 We're--we're pushing

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We're--we're pushing these 31 to learn how to do them faster, how to do--do them so that our customers when we deliver amenities to our customers and things that that want, and we are review--we are--we're rewriting our design guidelines based on our results from--from both the 31 and others. So, but we--overall we have about 170 stations that we want to get in this program.

usually, I--what I do except today because I have a conference call at 9:15 was that I after dropping my daughter to school I leave my car at 93rd Street and take my 2 Train and get here like in 15, 20 minutes. But today, of course, I had to continue driving because I had a conference call 9:15. So I would not have reception, you know, in all stations. How are we moving when it comes to increasing the Wi-Fi, and-and being sure that we are able to see most of our stations also equipped so that there's going to be receptions in those areas?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So we have an ongoing project with the Transit Wireless, and they are outfitting all underground stations with the Wi-Fi and also cell service from the major cell phone

2 carriers. That is--wa

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carriers. That is--was originally scheduled to be completed at the end of next year, 2017. However, we've been challenged by the Governor to accelerate the timeline and to finish this year if at all possible. I can't commit to that having happened, but we are trying hard. I'm sorry.

LOIS TENDLER: We--we expect that all underground stations will have Wi-Fi by end of this year. We have 151 subway stations. There are 176 subway stations in the system give or take one or two.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: 277.

LOIS TENDLER: 277 and I stand corrected, and they will have Wi-Fis by the end of the year.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. [off mic] [on mic] --and see. As you know, I always--we always say that after 9/11 it's always a matter of time when unfortunately our city can be in a situation of being under any type of attack, and we know that, you know, you work very closely to be sure that all New Yorkers who take our train they feel that when we are there or our children, they know that they're safe. So, who oversee--we know the that different agency from the NYPD, FBI, everyone have

their role, who are responsible to coordinate I mean everything related to the safety of our train stations?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So we have an Office of System Safety, which worries about passenger safety. But it seemed to me that you were asking more about security types threats that the police would be more involved in. At New York City Transit, we have a Department of Security. The -- the vice president who leads it is a former Transit police officer, a Chief I believe he was. He is a direct report to our president, which is a change in previous years. Before 9/11, it was slightly work on the Org Chart, but in respect to obvious -- the emphasis that we now place on that, he is a direct report to the president. At the same time, MTA, the umbrella agency, also has a Chief of Security, and they work both of them closely with city police and federal agencies.

LOIS TENDLER: I mean I would just like to add, I mean Mr. Chubak was referring to we--we in transit land call safety. It has to do with the safe operations of the railroad and buses. Security is

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what I think you're talking about, which is the safe
transit of our customers.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Well, after what happened in Europe--

LOIS TENDLER: [interposing] And--and-CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --you know like
this is something that--

LOIS TENDLER: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: --I assume that for many New Yorkers I can say like even when I take the train with my children or like that, as someone who saw New Yorkers, they--he go through the mine on. (sic). I always say, but we're not a train going through Times Square, you know, 34th Street. So I think know and, of course, like great that after 9/11 you know because of their work, of all agencies, everyone feel that we're safe. But I know that that question, that concern how tight are we being sure that our train station is safe is something that is important for our riders to know the answer.

LOIS TENDLER: What I wanted to say, Mr. Chairman, is that while we work very cooperatively with the NYPD, ultimately the security of our stations is in their hands.

2 CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. Great. So
3 I know that I will have other questions, but because

4 of timing, the Chair is taking it back to the other

5 | council members.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you, Chair. We will hear from Council Lander
followed by Council Member Miller followed by Council
Member Rose.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Madam Chair. So last night I had planned to ask about Bus Rapid Transit and Access-A-Ride to areas where I think there's real progress being made by the MTA, and I was looking forward to talking about it. But, this morning's Daily News changed my testimony to be sure, and at first I was quite stunned that the MTA would reach a recommendation about F-Express service with, and making available to the press without having a dialogue with local elected officials, especially given that you had promised to talk to us about what the study showed, and what the recommendations were before making an official recommendation. But, now that I've read the report, I understand why you blindsided us since you're reached a recommendation, which ignores our request

for more service, pits Brooklyn residents against each other, and simply takes from some and gives to other, and third screws tens of thousands of my constituents. So, it seems obvious to me why you didn't want to have that dialogue before, letting the press know, and posting on the web. But I guess I just want to make sure I have all the facts straight. So first I'm correct that the number of negatively affected riders outweighs the number positively affected riders. Yes?

PETER CAFIERO: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: 52% are

negatively affected, 48% positively.

PETER CAFIERO: Uh-huh.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Now, you say that the average negative affected in one point is 1.3 minutes, but I think it's actually 2.14 minutes, and that you adjust for G Train service, which already exists?

PETER CAFIERO: The--the average is I believes it's about a minute and a half additional waiting time that it's--

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Your report says it's actually 2.14 minutes in several places including a footnote.

PETER CAFIERO: Well, I'll double check that for you. It depends on the station.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: The--the longest additional wait would be five minutes in the morning?

PETER CAFIERO: If you just miss a train that's correct on average.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You could wait longer than five minutes--

PETER CAFIERO: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --which you will miss the train quite a lot because there will be half as many. Is that right? Half as many trains at the local station?

PETER CAFIERO: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. Now it says the PM rush delays could actually be longer, but I don't see the stat for the longest potential PM delay, but I assume it's longer than five minutes. How long is it?

PETER CAFIERO: It would be about--about the say. I mean we basically are--the plan is to

1	YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 265
2	take very otherif this would be implemented it
3	would be to have every other exiting F Train running-
4	-to operate express. So the average in any local
5	station would be half the trains that are stopping
6	there now. We project actually that the local
7	service would be less crowded because more people
8	would be down in the basement. (sic)
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]
10	Well, we'll talk about where it is and isn't less
11	crowded. The trains I guess would be less crowded
12	PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] Right.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:but the
14	stations your own data shows
15	PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] That's
16	correct
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:will be like
18	truly nightmarish, right. You guys yourself call it
19	much larger exit surges, and have you ever been at
20	the One Street Stairwell Exit of the
21	PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] Yes.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:Bergen Street
23	Station at rush hourat the PM rush hour?

PETER CAFIERO: Yes, it's part of--

2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]

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Because it's--it's dangerous as it is. It's overcrowded now.

PETER CAFIERO: I would not characterize it as dangerous.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Overcrowded.

PETER CAFIERO: There are a number of people who use the stair. It backs up a little bit. I observed it actually when we--because of service disruptions, we're operating some trains express so I saw sort of a worst case scenario, and it did not back up to the point where I would consider it dangerous. It would be so much--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing] How long do you consider that an average passenger has to plan to wait before it's dangerous?

PETER CAFIERO: It's not matter of--we--we--we-we look at time in terms of convenience and we usually plan for a 30-second cue at a stair. This would be slightly more than that in terms of--But that doesn't make it dangerous. That makes inconvenient.

 $\label{eq:council_member_lamber} \mbox{COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER:} \quad \mbox{Well, you say now} \\ \mbox{the average}$ 

PETER CAFIERO: It isn't dangerous.(sic)

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]

Well, you say now the average wait is nine seconds, but I have to tell you that from having been there, it feels dangerous and overcrowded. You're proposing to take it to 42 seconds that the average passenger is going to have to wait to get off. I would just ask everybody here on the Council and your board to think about what that really looks like at the PM rush hour if every single person is standing in a mass of people—

PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] Well, they are--

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --for about a minute and can't get out of the station. That is scary and dangerous and entirely unacceptable.

PETER CAFIERO: With all due respect, a lot of people--it takes awhile for people to walk down the platform. I personally have stood there because that was a concern of ours as we're developing this report. The report acknowledges that there are people who benefit, and there are people for whom service is less than it is now.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]

3 More who--

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PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] The rain-COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --or have less
service than there is.

PETER CAFIERO: Somewhat—a slight more have less service, but those that have improved service, it's a significant improvement for those who have a significantly trip. That was—

would just also point out your growth statistics are quite stunning. The stations that you're screwing saw 66% growth since 2000 and are projected for the most growth of any station on the line. The stations that you're helping saw a quarter of the growth, and are also projected for less growth. And I guess just my questions to sort of better understand why you didn't study the things that would increase service. It seems to be well, the line is already not believe acceptable service standards. So we can screw people on it without giving them more service. And then in particular I was stunned by the one thing that I thought might help, which was going to this zone express service, which seemed to me something you say

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may allow for operational improvement, but then you say, However, because this configuration would require an extra transfer for passengers at Church Avenue it wasn't studied as part of this report.

But, unless I'm mistaken, half the passengers are going to have to do that transfer anyway, right?

Because only every other train is express?

PETER CAFIERO: Every other train is express. So I'm--I'm not quite-

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing] So half the people have to switch at Church if they want to get on the express train--

PETER CAFIERO: [interposing] Yeah, yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --right?

PETER CAFIERO: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Because they're on a local train if they'd like to switch to an express.

PETER CAFIERO: Yes, it's--the local trains will originate at Kings Highway. So only those south of Kings Highway would need to transfer and they do today. That's the current service plan.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: But nonetheless, you chose not to--

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPO

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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: We need a lot more answers than this before we're going to be able to proceed in anyway.

will be able to--the--the plan here is to begin a dialogue with all the affected communities, and this was released in the hope that the next steps would be us the Transit Team coming to community boards, coming to meetings that you and your colleagues might want to have. We want to talk to people.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I--I can imagine ways you could have set up those conversations that would have been far more productive than what you're proposing, and honestly look, no one likes to have a dialogue about trade-offs between--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Council--Council Member---

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --different constituents, but we're adults enough to have it--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

22 [interposing] Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --if you'd give us the information. I apologize, Madam Chair, but you can imagine my--

2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

3 [interposing] Okay, I understand your frustration.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I have some unhappy constituents.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I--I totally understand it, and I'm going to ask that if we only have--well, we have seven members on the queue, they can either follow up with you right after the hearing if you'd like to stay. If not, they should schedule. Can please commit to scheduling a meeting with Council Member Lander immediately?

LOIS TENDLER: Yes, our pleasure.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank
you. Thank you, Council Member Lander. Council
Member Miller followed by Council Member Rose
followed by Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank--thank you,

Madam Chair and Mr. Chair there. Council Member

Lander, welcome to our world, the world of bait and switch.

22 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I--I think it's 23 good now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I--before we start on the new, we want to talk--I want to go some-

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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-do some things we talked about in last year's budget, and that was on the--on the--on the buses side, and that there was--we were expecting delivery of buses, but they were a couple years overdue. What is the status of those?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So I have information on new buses.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-huh.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: If you'll give me a moment to find it. I apologize. We have in the last two years [banging door]—we have in the last two years received 300 express buses and 800 standard local buses. We have on order two contracts that were awarded earlier this year. One is for 231 articulated buses. Another is for 138 standard length CNG buses—

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing] Uhhuh.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: --and we have future

plan in the 2015 for the 19 Capital Program for an

additional 800 approximately standard length buses.

Make that 900. I apologize, and 340 express buses

and 350 articulated buses. In addition, I should

point out that we're taking delivery or beginning to

- 2 take delivery of an order of 75 articulated buses,
- 3 and there was, in fact, a--an event--if that's the
- 4 | right word--at the Michael Quill Depot on the West
- 5 | Side of Manhattan at 1:00 p.m. today where those
- 6 buses were unveiled--
- 7 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing]
- 8 | Okay, so--

- MICHAEL CHUBAK: --and they--they--
- 10 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I'm sorry because
- 11 of--in the interest of time.
- 12 MICHAEL CHUBAK: I'm sorry.
- 13 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I have a number
- 14 of questions.
- 15 MICHAEL CHUBAK: [interposing] I will say
- 16 | that those buses in particular are earmarked for
- 17 Queens.
- 18 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So that's
- 19 precisely so, you know, when--when I was the
- 20 | President and back in 2009 we were waiting on those
- 21 | buses, and I would hope that they're there by now,
- 22 and I know that some of them arrived. But we still
- 23 | have buses up and down the road that shouldn't be on
- 24 | the road that are more than 20 years that leak when
- 25 | it rains, and other things like that. So, I'm--I'm

2 eager to know when the rest of them will be

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delivered. Could you also tell me the status of the

4 Jamaica Depot as it pertains to the Capital Plan?

[background comments]

LOIS TENDLER: We are--we are moving ahead. We just--tomorrow we're going to be sending out notice about our scoping sessions for the EIS.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-huh.

LOIS TENDLER: As you know, Councilman, we're still looking for a site to stage--to sit--park the buses while we stage the--

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: [interposing]

Keep your phone open. We--we-re working with you on that.

LOIS TENDLER: Yeah, I--I--yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, and we also--well, the Chairman is not here, but I've spoken with him and other on--and--and around the table and on the board about my commuter--Commuter Rail Equity Act, also known as the Freedom Ticket. Obviously, we have many transportation deserts throughout the city. Southeast Queens happens to be an extreme transportation desert with eight Long Island Railroad stops within that district. We that currently it is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPOR

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cost prohibitive for the hundreds of thousands of riders to--to take advantage of it, and so obviously we've been introduced the Freedom Ticket, and we want to know the status of that, and your support.

LOIS TENDLER: [off mic] [on mic] The Chairman has told you and other people who asked the fare policy is the problem to the MTA Board, and the issue of the Freedom Ticket will be discussed and considered by the MTA and the Board when they do their financial plan this July.

is--I mean, look, they're going--they're coming into-into the district at about 60 to 80% of capacity.

So whether or not the fare goes up or you increase
whatever, anything you give is a win-win over there.

And we're hoping that, you know, quite frankly you
can't quantify. We're spending a lot of money
throughout the city, throughout the State, but here
are people were traveling an hour and a half, two
hours one way daily. When you can give back people
\$5 to \$10 a week to their families, to their
community, I don't think that could be quantified.

In terms of--in terms of your--your revenue and
you're projected funding, and I know there was some

restructure that, interest rate swaps or --?

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NATATIA GRIFFITH: [off mic] All--[on mic] I'm sorry. All related debt service questions will be included in the formal written response.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, and finally on the already dedicated MTA [bell] funding, are you in support of a lockbox?

NATATIA GRIFFITH: I'm sorry, what did you say?

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Into the -- so all of the--all of the surcharges and taxes and the mortgage report and fees that go to the MTA, but don't get to the MTA, are we in support of a lockbox on that money?

NATATIA GRIFFITH: I'll have to discuss with senior executive management and get a formal response back to you on that matter.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: The public will want to know that the money--the--the money they're spending is going where it should be. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, Council Member. We will now hear from Council

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2 Member Rose followed by Council Member Chin followed 3 by Council Member Greenfield.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you, Chair.

The North Shore Alternative Analysis Report, which

was produced in 2012, estimated the capital costs for

the North Shore BRT at \$352 million when the average

SBS route only costs \$7 to 18 million, which is a lot

less expensive than a subway improvement or expansion

project, which costs billions of dollars. Do you

still stand by that estimated cost of \$352 million

for the Staten Island BR--the North Shore BRT?

me just clarify that the Staten Island North Shore
BRT is much more than a typical SBS route, which is
trying to make the best use of the existing local
streets usually through a bus lane or—or other
activity—actions that we can work with City DOT to
improve operations. In this case, as you know, the—
the road networking in the North Shore is—is not
necessarily conducive to that, and we have this
right—of—way or an abandoned right—of—way in parts
that many people propose making use of. So, there's
a significant additional capital cost to upgrading
and restoring that right—of—way, and that's where

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2 that \$352 million estimate came from. It's still 3 much more cost-effective that other ways to do it. 4 That -- having said that, what's in our capital program now is \$5 million to continue that effort to the next step, which involves re-examining some of the 6 7 alternatives because the -- the right-of-way that we were proposing to use as it approaches the ferries is 8 9 no longer available because of development that's occurred on that right-of-way. So, we'll have to re-10 11 examine some of--of--of the alignment, and that will 12 include updating the cost estimates, and beginning

the fact that, you know, in the Rockefeller

Foundation classification and that North Shore Study
and the report in 2013, mobility and equity for New

York's transit starved neighborhood, which you know
this is a transit desert. Why did the MTA fail to
submit for federal funding for this project when it's
clearly something that is needed with all the
development and the rezoning, and the fact that it
was clearly stated that it's a knit--a necessary
service to move people through this corridor. Why

the environmental work so that we can be prepared to

advance the project in the future.

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2 did--did you fail to apply for federal funds to fund
3 this project?

PETER CAFIERO: The next step in the project will be develop again the--the engineering and the environmental work to be able to then advance it and to--to look for other funding sources--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: [interposing] So how long is--

PETER CAFIERO: --past construction

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: --the study going to take? You know, how--how long is the study going to take? How long is it going to take before we get to that--that stage, engineering and environmental?

PETER CAFIERO: Well, it's--it's a supplemental in terms of analysis. So it's--it's basically bringing the--the work that you cited before, which was completed about five years ago. Bringing that up to--to date, and again, accom--acknowledging that there have been some changes to the--the conditions on the ground so to speak that we have to work through. And then--and advancing the environmental work so that we would be able to--to move to the next step. I can't yet tell you exactly how long it's going to take. We are currently

2 revising the scope.

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revising the scope. Again, this was contingent on our capital program being approved, which as was noted before, it will become final this month that we will be able to--access that. So, we're--we're very quickly to try to restart this effort.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: And sort of contingent with this is that five years ago you discontinued a number of bus routes on Staten Island further exacerate--exacerbating, you know, the situation. Are there any plans to restore the--the lines that were discontinued?

PETER CAFIERO: On this as I heard

Commissioner Trottenberg mention in her previous

testimony, we have—New York City Transit has—has

begun a really comprehensive look at the Staten

Island bus service needs both local and express we

call the Staten Island Bus Study. The Staten Island

Bus Network is really an outgrowth of the local bus

network of what was there 40, 50 years ago and—and

has been added on and adjusted and re—routed and in

some cases discontinued over the years. But a lot of

the island has changed, the development has changed

[bell]. The Express Bus network similar issues, and

we really want to take a complete relook at both

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networks with public input and also with a lot of the new data that we now have access to. So we're in progress on that. We've had community--we've had public meetings in--in all three community board. We expect by the end of--by the beginning of the summer basically to release our first report, which sort of catalogues the data and the problems that have been identified, and begins to talk about possible alternative networks and what we would begin to consider. So this is--it's an ongoing. We're about a year into this study, and probably another year to go to--to really complete this. but we look forward over the next six months or so to really working with everyone in State Island to talk about--about what would be the appropriate networks for the services.

is up, but I just want to say that we're overwhelmed with studies and underwhelmed with services. and I really need you to expedite, you know, these studies so that we can get to the business of making transportation in a transportation desert a reality for Staten Islanders. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member. I'm sure we'll get a study

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about resisting studies. Council Member Chin

followed by Council Member Greenfield followed by

Council Member Johnson.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon. In my district I have--a lot--a part of my district has plenty of transportation and some parts do not. But one thing we could say for sure is the trains are very, very crowded. It's crowded on the weekend, and it's crowded on the evening, and it's good to hear that from your testimony that you are beginning to increase more services because of all the -- the upgraded. And so one of the suggestions that I have is that I know some of the lines might not be as fully utilized. I love the J Train. goes to many parts of my district, and I know that in the past, it has also gone into Brooklyn after Broad Street. And Lois, you and I worked on that train many years--and many years ago, and I think it's still one of the best. So I think it might be a good way to look at how to utilize that line better especially over the weekends. It might help alleviate some of the congestions or when you have repairs going on that you don't have trains that go to Brooklyn, and that might be a -- a good alternative.

2 And the other issue that we want to look at is some 3 of the Select Bus Services. I have the M15 in my 4 district, but one of the things that we want to look at is really increasing more local service south of Houston because of the growing residential 6 7 neighborhood. And often times, you know, seniors and residents and myself included wait a long time for a 8 local bus when I see four Select bus going by. And so, that we have some projections that we will be 10 11 forwarding to the MTA to see how we can increase at 12 least two more local stops on the Select Bus below 13 Houston, and then we can also benefit some of the growing development that's going to be happening 14 15 along the Delancey Street so that we can accommodate 16 all the--our new residents that are going to be in 17 the neighborhood. So I hope you will look into that, and my question is going to be on the technology, 18 right. MTA is putting in a lot of money on 19 technology. I love seeing the countdown clock and 20 21 the information kiosk. So how soon are you going to 2.2 be putting some more of those information kiosks in 2.3 some of the other lines? I know we have it on the 11 Line. We need it on every single line, and also are 24 25 you doing some surveys to see how effective they are?

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2 Are the riders using them? How are they benefitted 3 from them? And it's really--how are these devices 4 being used by passengers? Are people checking in to see when the trains are coming? I think that's-that's been quite useful, and my final question with 6 7 that is what about offering translation on those information kiosks so people can--can get that 8 information whether in Spanish, in Chinese, in And at least the normal languages that you 10 Korean? 11 have on the signs that MTA pulls out. Could you have those different languages on those travel kiosks 12 13 information kiosks and things like that? Thank you.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: So the devices you're talking about are called On-the-Go--

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: [interposing] Yes.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: --kiosks, and they have been very successful. We actually have utilization by literally hundreds of thousands of riders each and every month. And one of the features that's available for example is to ask for travel directions, and that now accounts for about 15% of the computer requests for travel directions from our system. We are actually in the process of beginning to install another 180 of these units throughout the

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system. The question about having other languages than English is a good one, but we'll have to look into that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Well, a lot of the technology you're already posting your signs in different languages. So that's got to be the next step.

LOIS TENDLER: We'll see what the capability is and get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: And I also have one other suggestion in terms of the -- the bus line. M103 also runs through my district, and the complaint that we often heard is that it's very slow. doesn't come that often, and then also a lot of them terminate on Sixth Street. So I think that is something that we want MTA to look at to see if you can have the bus come all the way down to that end instead of stopping on--on Sixth Street. So that's something that we also are requesting. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: you, Council Member. We'll now hear from Council Member Greenfield followed by Council Member Johnson, followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

1 Thank you 2 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: very much, Madam Chair, and thank you, Mr. Chair and, 3 you know, [coughs] I have to say that as a resident 4 of Southern Brooklyn life is very frustrating for us. We have very few good mass transit options. 6 7 Unfortunately, we're forced to drive everywhere. Not because we want to, but because we don't have great 8 train or bus service. We've actually seen reductions in my district in bus service, and for years we've 10 11 been advocating, begging and pleading to get 12 something back. Not something new. I want to be 13 clear about that. It's not something new, but to get something that we had when I was growing up two 14 15 blocks from the F Train and that is F Express 16 Service. And today, I'm--I'm thrilled, I'm pleased 17 that finally after years, after decades of pleading 18 and begging in a transit desert, that we're actually getting a small amount of improvements. Just to be 19 clear, it's not a silver bullet, but we're getting a 20 21 small improvement on the slowest local train in the 2.2 system, and that is the F Train where we're going to 2.3 be able to shave off a few minutes off of what in some cases is a one and a half hour long commute. 24

So, I will start by first saying thank you. Thank

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you because we've had this conversation literally
since my first day in the City Council. We've asked
for a study. The study has finally been released.

The recommendations are finally going to go into
effect, and we're excited about it. And so, it's not
a question. It's simply a thanks and then I'll move
onto some of the issues that my esteemed colleagues
have raised.

LOIS TENDLER: I just--Councilman, I don't want to undercut your excitement, but I want to be clear that the report also said that there wasn't an ability to do this until mid 2017, and we expect lots of robust conversation across--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]
Oh, really?

LOIS TENDLER: --all parts of the borough--

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: [interposing]

I've been waiting 30 years for this.

LOIS TENDLER: --at the present.

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: I wait another year. And so, here is—here is the point that I want to make to my—my—my esteemed colleague, and I respect my colleague. He's doing what you have

2 to do. Listen, if your neighborhood loses even one minute, which is what it's going to be on average, 3 4 one minute of service certainly it is your job to 5 complaint, and I don't begrudge him for defending his constituents. I'm sorry, 1.3 minutes to be exact 6 7 based--based on your report. I'm looking at the report here. 1.3 minutes. You had your time, you 8 9 know, to respect the process, Council Member Lander, but you what's interesting is when there was G Train 10 11 extension, and the G Train extension slowed down the 12 F Service. I didn't complain. Nobody in Southern 13 Brooklyn complained that Council Member Lander's constituents had more robust service. Absolutely not 14 15 because that's what a New Yorker does. You don't 16 begrudge other New Yorkers. When, in fact, there was 17 a BQX that was suggested, a \$2 billion plan that 18 Council Member Lander's constituents will benefit from, I didn't complain, and I'm not complaining 19 20 because we don't begrudge other New Yorkers. It's 21 not very New York like honestly to begrudge New 2.2 Yorkers who have been waiting for 30 years for some 2.3 improvements, and finally have a hope of getting an improvement and say, oh, well, you know, I live in a 24 25 transit rich area. My constituents are wealthy and

2 successful and popular, and have access and they are 3 entitled to have the best service in New York. But 4 you poor schlubs that live in Southern Brooklyn shouldn't get it. I don't think that's fair. I 5 don't think that's the conversation we should be 6 7 having, and I want to move away from that. say this: I think Council Member Lander is correct. 8 We certainly could have had opportunities to have a 9 more robust conversation. We should have a more 10 11 robust conversation. There are things that we can do 12 like adding more F Trains, adding more G Service, for 13 example. That could, in fact, make this a win-win for everyone. But I certainly don't think the 14 15 conversation should be about us versus them when all 16 we're asking as residents of Southern Brooklyn in an 17 transit starved area where it can take an hour and a 18 half to get to Manhattan is to get something back that we've gotten before. We're not asking for any 19 of those fancy things that you get in, you know, Park 20 Slope and other neighborhoods where you get news 21 2.2 service, and you get, you know, new light rail. 2.3 That's not what we're asking for. Just a restoration of what we've had before. So I thank you for 24 25 starting that conversation. I appreciate the

- 1 2 commitment and I do think that we should make Council 3 Member Lander's district whole, and I think we can do 4 that, and we should figure out ways to do it whether it's adding more F Trains or adding more G Trains. We can do it, and I'm committed to doing it together 6 7 with Council Member Lander, and together with the MTA. Thank you very much. 8
  - [background comments]
  - CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: No, this is not in quotes.
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: This is a 13 Republic debate with Council Member Lander.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay. 15 [laughs]
  - COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: You mention your name, and you don't get to respond.
  - CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council Member--Council Member Johnson. We need to leave this room. Actually, we should have left five minutes ago, and we have one more agency. So--so I'm asking everyone to please stick to their time. Council Member Johnson followed by Council Member

Rosenthal, followed by Council Member Treyger.

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really?

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I wanted to talk about the F Train and plastic bags [laughs] to get in between Council Members Lander and Greenfield.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Are you

COUNCIL MEMBER GREENFIELD: Really, I'd-I'd actually love to talk about the Speakers' race.
We've been excited. Okay.

to dig into the L Train conversation. I'm grateful that you all have had two pretty well attended big public hearings, you know, both in Manhattan and in Brooklyn. I asked Commissioner Trottenberg about a proposal that may colleague State Senator Hoylman floated at your public hearing, which was two shut 14th Street across town down to vehicular traffic and use it just for MTA bus service only to speed up cross town travel. Is that being looked at as part of the studies that are being undertaken right now?

LOIS TENDLER: We're looking at everything. So we're looking at the meeting that we had last week on 14th Street, the one in Brooklyn.

The week before we began a--what's going to be a full

2 throttle tour. We're going t

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throttle tour. We're going to visit every community board affected. We're doing a bunch of community meetings. We're putting on the table anybody—any ideas for mitigation of the service impact of what closing the tunnel is going to produce.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: So--so I'm not sure that—that I'm opposed to my colleagues' plan. I actually think it might be a good idea. The question that I have is what does that do to the surrounding blocks, which are primarily residential blocks, and some of them are cross-town traffic blocks that give access to the West Side Highway. So I would ask that when these things are looked at if you look at 15th Street, 17th Street, 19th Street, 13th Street, you know, and see what the impact would actually be, I would appreciate that.

PETER CAFIERO: Right, and we're-we're actually working directly with New York City DOT, and we will be modeling--traffic modeling of all those streets, and not just 14th Street. We're looking at all of it. We do have, as--as has been pointed out, a significant number of riders that are below ground on 14th Street. Right now, 50,000 or so just within Manhattan on the L Train, and 35,000 on the--the

2 service bus, which is one of our busier bus routes.

So there's a lot of people already in transit we need to carry, and then, of course, there are other uses at 14th Street. So we're going to need work together

6 with the City and the community to--to work through

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COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Lois, you mentioned earlier to Chair Rodriguez's question about Wi-Fi availability. I just want to en--ensure that I heard it correctly that by the end of this calendar year 2016, every station throughout the network will have Wi-Fi access? That's correct?

LOIS TENDLER: [off mic]

news. Right now, I like time my going between stations on when I can send emails and things along those lines. So I'm happy to hear that. Last year you conducted a full line review on the A and C lines that Senator Squadron had pushed forward. There were recommendations that the MTA made on its own from the full line review, and I want to understand if any of those recommendations that you all made from the full line review have been implemented after the

recommendations were made?

## [background comments]

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MICHAEL CHUBAK: A--a number of them have been. I know one of them was to adjust the stopping locations on--on various trains--on the C Train and--and I know I've gotten a lot of people talking about at Penn Station where we aligned it much more closely to where the riders were entering the system. So we have implemented those. There are some others that are being worked on and take some time to implement. So we're in--in process of doing that, but a number of them have been implemented.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Can you--can you actually send us--?

LOIS TENDLER: [interposing] We'll--we'll follow up.

council Member Johnson: Follow up just so I understand which ones have been implemented, and --and I would just say that it's my understanding that full line reviews take approximately 18 months to conduct, which seems like way too long, and it's my understand that when the full line review occurred for these two lines, there was commitment to do more full line reviews on other lines that had had seen some problems as well. I don't think it should take

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2 18 months. I mean six months should be long enough 3 to conduct a full line review so that we have this 4 information. It's a pretty cost-effective way to

5 understand where there are problems in the system.

MICHAEL CHUBAK: I--I think one of the points that we--we try to make is we don't need to do the full line review to address challenges and issues, and one of the things that we've noticed is in a number of cases that our schedules needed to be looked at. They were out of date in terms of the travel times through some of the parts of the city with the growing ridership. So, we've--we've actually--the same people who do the line reviews look at those issues as well [bell] so we've been really looking at a number of routes in the city as well as trying to do the line reviews.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: I want to thank
you and just end with this. It's not a question.
It's a short statement. Uptown and downtown bus
routes on 7th Avenue, 8th Avenue, 9th Avenue and 10th
Avenue are horrendous. You wait for a half hour, 40,
45 minutes for a single bus to come, and it's
unacceptable at this point for seniors who are
waiting. I agree with Council Member Chin. I would

2 love to work with you all in looking at how we can

3 improve uptown and downtown bus routes. Thank you.

LOIS TENDLER: We'd be happy to do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER JOHNSON: Thank you, Madam

Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Council
Member Treyger followed by Council Member Gibson.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you to both chairs. I'm going to read a quote. "We should support each other's neighborhoods and celebrate when a whole group of neighborhoods that have had--not had enough service are now going to get more service." End quote. That was a quote from Mayor de Blasio after announcing his \$2.5 billion pie in the sky street car ideas for the other half of Brooklyn leaving out an entire region of his city in Southern Brooklyn. We were also interestingly left out and cut out of his ferry plan, but interestingly he knows how to find us when it comes to development and increasing density. Also, with regards to the MTA. In 2010, it wasn't a great year for Southern Brooklyn, and it hasn't been great since. Are there plans to bring back the X28 on Saturdays?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: Not at this time. No.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Are there plans
3 to bring back the entire route of the X29?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: No.

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COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Are there plans to increase service along the B82, which was--which-which was reduced in recent years?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: The B82 is a--is a route that we are looking as part--with the city jointly as potential Select Bus Service route. We are, in fact, going to be looking at that route comprehensively over the next year. We actually already have begun the community process on that route.

note that we have to organize and work very hard to get the B64 extended and all the way down to Coney Island because it was cut from Bay Ridge to Bensonhurst, and we had to mobilize and organize with TW and residents to get that service back. Are there any other plans in the Capital Agreement plans to get an elevator by the Neptune Avenue Line and the F Line where there's a NORC community that was ordered to evacuate during Super Storm Sandy. Many seniors and people with disabilities could not evacuate using the F Line. Are there plans in the Capital Agreements?

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LOIS TENDLER: Neptune Avenue has been-not been--has not been designated to get an elevator.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: And--and--

LOIS TENDLER: There's money in the Capital Plan for elevator--ADA accessibility at a bunch of stations yet to be determined.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: So I would like to meet with the MTA along with my State colleagues as well, Senator Diane Savino and Assemblywoman Pamela Harris to discuss that further because that is an area that is in mandatory evacuation zone. in a NORC. It's a naturally occurring retirement community. There are thousands of seniors who live in Wabash, Trump Village, Luna Park that rely on that service, and they can't get up the stairs. So that is something that I would like to follow up on. regards to the--to the F Express, this--yes, this is news that many people in Southern Brooklyn feel is not a new service. This was service that was taken away from us. This was service that we once had. The MTA does not have to build a new track. The MTA does not have to invest billions of dollars in new infrastructure like you're doing Manhattan because the--the perception and the feeling in many in

2 Southern Brooklyn is that every time there's a 3 capital agreement or a capital announcement it's 4 always in the other boroughs. It's not in Southern-it's not--it's not in our region, not in our part of New York. So this is news that we do welcome, and I-6 -I do want to just note that we're not here saying 7 that the residents in my colleagues' district should 8 suffer at this news because we--we are in this together. I would certainly add my voice to adding 10 11 more F Train along--trains along the line to make sure that we accommodate the entire borough. But 12 13 yes, we do need express service. It takes over an hour and a half in some cases for residents in Coney 14 15 Island to get to work and come back, and people who 16 want to enjoy the -- the seasonal months complain that 17 that's one the barriers why they don't come to Coney 18 Island. If we had a ferry, which the Mayor at one 19 point made me promise, and has not delivered, that 20 could be a different conversation. But right now we 21 do need faster, more improved service to Southern 2.2 Brooklyn, and I'd like to work with you as well. 2.3 hear in the report that there is an issue with the Kings Highway and the F Line, which is holding back 24 further the extension of the express service. 25

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2 that accurate? Are there plans to modernize the 3 track and switch layout at the Kings Highway Station?

MICHAEL CHUBAK: There--there are plans to do that, but it's not--it will be several years before that happens. So, our report is really looking at what we can do in the nearer--nearer term. It still takes about a year for the work that's going on to allow this to happen. The other thing I would point is as the report talks about there are capacity constraints along Sixth Avenue in Manhattan. So our ability to add additional service is--is very limited by that as well as our car fleet, but we believe that the ridership can be accommodated with the existing levels of service. [bell]

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I'd--I'd like to follow up with a meeting with the MTA after. Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member Treyger. Council Member Gibson.

much, Chair, and good afternoon to all of you. I guess the--the theme that you hear from all of us at the City Council is just our frustration. I mean we hear from residents and riders each and every day

2 about the overcrowding subways and buses and, you

3 know, the time limits of service. So I guess my

4 first question is we are looking to have a 4%

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5  $\mid$  increase in the fare and tolls in both 2017 and 2019.

6 We're moving forward with that, right? Even with

7 some of the challenges that we're facing.

NATATIA GRIFFITH: That is the current assumption. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay, so what I'd like to know is the Five-Year Capital Plan and I--I know we've talked a lot about Brooklyn, Park Slope and South Brooklyn. So let me put on the voice of the Bronx. Another borough in the north part of the city, and the Five-Year Capital Plan while I know it is always very ambitious, we in the Bronx and in my district I cover most of the Number 4 Train starting at Yankee Stadium going all the way to Burnside Avenue. From Yankee Stadium to Burnside Avenue, there is only one elevator and escalator in that entire thoroughfare, and guess where it is? Yankee Stadium. At Yankee Stadium in Jerome. No, no, no, I didn't--we didn't get to Fordham yet. I don't go to Fordham. I stop at Burnside, but the only one is at Yankee Stadium. So the frustration

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

25 Okay.

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LOIS TENDLER: --no escalators.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

That's fine.

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LOIS TENDLER: We are, you know, with the completion of this Capital Plan that's going to be approved next week--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right.

LOIS TENDLER: --we will have money to fulfill our 100 key station commitment. As the Chairman has repeatedly said, we know that's not an option. That's why there's some more money in the Capital Plan to do more stations. In picking which stations we do, we're going to look at a variety of things. Amongst them is network coverage--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Uh-huh,

LOIS TENDLER: --you know. So it doesn't make as much sense to do three elevators in a row if you're now going to have ten stations without an elevator.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right.

LOIS TENDLER: That's just an example of-

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Okay.

LOIS TENDLER: --off the top of my head.

We're going to look at network cover--coverage.

We're going to look at things, which guided our original decisions about where elevators went.

Whether or not it was a big intermodal transfer point. Whether or not there's institutions,

6 hospitals, colleges.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Right. Okay.

LOIS TENDLER: You know, stuff like that, and we're going to put all that together. We're happy, Councilwoman, to talk to you. I know Burnside advocated for themselves for as long as I've been at Transit. But we're going to try to make some decisions—

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]
Okay.

LOIS TENDLER: --and people are--we welcome your input or your--

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

Okay. No, no, my--my input has already been involved and, you know, we have a lot of conversations. So the one thing I will say to MTA and City Transit is we are working on the Jerome Neighborhood Rezoning that is being administered by DCP. Transit is a part of that conversation and will continue to be because we are going to get some attention in the borough of

2	the Bronx like never before. The multitude of			
3	agencies that are working on this Jerome plan, the			
4	number one issue next to housing that people are			
5	talking about is access to mass transit, right, and			
6	making sure that it's easy for residents to travel			
7	around the district. So the one thing that we're			
8	asking is Burnside needs to get attention. It's a			
9	high visibility area. Bronx Community College, the			
10	Burnside Merchants and all of the commercial activity			
11	warrants some sort of a priority. That coupled with			
12	the fact that Jerome Neighborhood Plan is going to			
13	include an abundance of new residents to the			
14	neighborhood. And so, if we don't accommodate the			
15	existing residents, then we certainly should			
16	accommodate the new residents that are coming, right.			
17	I would love to have my residents accommodated, but			
18	the freethe conversations we're having, I want to			
19	make sure that not just the-the Burnside Avenue stop,			
20	but also the bus ridership. The BX18 in Morris			
21	Heights [bell] is not a 24-hour bus that's operable.			
22	So I'd love to continue having conversations with you			
23	guys on that.			

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPOR

LOIS TENDLER: I just was going to say we very much welcome the communities' focus on Transit issues. As these rezonings through the process

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

Right.

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LOIS TENDLER: --we--we welcome-COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: [interposing]

Absolutely.

LOIS TENDLER: --your attention.

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Council Member Gibson. [pause] Okay. So we have additional questions, but due to time, you're lucky. We're going to send them to you. We ask that you return them expeditiously because we'll be using them to negotiate on our budget. Thank you very much for coming to testify today. We will take a 2-minute break while we transfer our documents for the TLC. Thank you. [pause] We will now resume the City Council's hearing on the Mayor's Executive Budget for Fiscal 2017. The Finance Committee is joined by Committee on Transportation Chaired by Council Member Rodriguez. We just heard from the Metropolitan

Transit Authority, and now we will hear from thefrom Meera Joshi, Commissioner of the Taxi and
Limousine Commission. In the interest of time, I
will forego making an opening statement. I want to
thank you for your patience because I know you were
scheduled to speak probably now two hours ago. But
before we hear testimony, I will open the mic to my
Co-Chair Council Member Rodriguez.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Well, you are the lucky Commissioner because of the timing. You know, like I think that both—for the interest of both that Chairman Ferreras and I we want to go straight to your testimony. Then we will go after some questions like, you know, many questions we have about accessibility, the yellow taxi, the revenue from the green taxi enforcement, but we want to go and hear your testimony, and then you're ready to answer our questions.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Sure, I'll--I'll go through my testimony as quickly as possible in the interest of time, and anything you can't get to today-

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

Don't rush. Okay, take your time, and say what you

4 feel.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Please feel free to contact our office if there's follow-up questions. We're happy to answer them, and with me today is Midori Valdivia who's Deputy Commissioner for--oh, excuse me, Finance and Administration. Good afternoon, Chair Rodriguez, Chair Ferreras-Copeland and members of the Transportation and Finance Committees, who I'm sure are with us in spirit. Meera Joshi, Commissioner and Chair of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission and I'm pleased to be--join you today and present TLC's proposed Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2017. With me, as I mentioned, is Midori Valdivia our Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration. The TLC's proposed budget is \$72.5 million, and we're confident that this amount is appropriate to help us achieve our goals, the furtherance of missions to continue and improve upon the best for-hire service in the nation to provide even better customer service for the city's growing population of TLC licensed drivers to improve enforcement against illegal street hails and

2 traffic safety violations citywide, to expand our driver education program and develop policies to 3 bring accessibility to passengers in all the sectors 4 5 we regulate. As background for these important goals, let me give you a quick update on our numbers. 6 7 The TLC now licenses 150,000 drivers. In Fiscal Year 8 2011, that number was 57,000. This breaks down to 9 almost 59,000 yellow medallion drivers and almost 90,000 SHV drivers. Although the rate of increase in 10 11 new drivers appears to have slowed in the last year, 12 the TLC just issued over 1,900 driver's licenses in 13 April 2016, 1,500 in the for-hire industry. There has also been continued vehicle growth. Today, the 14 15 TLC licenses almost 77,512 for-hire vehicles compared 16 to 38,000 in Fiscal Year 2011. The growth continues 17 to be most dramatic in the black car sector, which 18 grew from approximately 8,000 vehicles in 2011 to 45,000 vehicles today. Additionally, because of 19 mandated accessibility requirements in the green and 20 yellow taxi fleets, the overall number of yellow--of 21 2.2 wheelchair accessible taxis has grown. On any given 2.3 day, there are over 1,200 yellow and green accessible taxis on our roads, and that number is growing. By 24 25 2020, 50% of the yellow fleet should be accessible

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and at least 33% of the green fleet is scheduled to be accessible by 2024. In June 2013, one year after the launch of the Street Hail Livery or Green Borough Taxi Program, over 5,000 green taxis making over 44,000 trips a day. Today, two years later we have over 7,400 green taxis on the road making approximately 50,000 trips a day. Our green taxis are a crucial part of transportation choice offered to passengers everyday particularly in the outer boroughs.

Vision Zero. As the agency that's sets and monitors the ground rules for companies moving over a million a people a day on the city's streets, the TLC plays a critical role in Mayor de Blasio's Vision Zero program. The TLC continues its driver safety education and outreach with base visits and public awareness campaigns. Every driver must now attend a 24-hour pre-licensure course, which includes driver safety content and in the coming year the TLC will offer a continuing education course for every driver renewing his or her license, which will help us keep all driver up to date on new Vision Zero Initiatives and TLC rules and programs. As promised, the TLC has been evaluating industry—industry

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research on best practices to combat the hazards of driver fatigue. The cumulative effects of fatigue can affect driver perception, and reaction time as much as alcohol, and the TLC is committed to address fatigue driving this year. We salute operators who pledge to reduce their driving hours to safer limits and soon we'll publish proposed rules setting clear limits on the amount of time drivers can be on the road with passengers. Our 2016 Fact Book, which by the way, I have a few a copies, which I'll hand out after the hearing. Since last year we've increased our data analysis capacity to process and analyze trip data that we now get from the fore-hire industry as well as from our green and yellow taxi data streams. We're very proud that the amount of data we manage at the TLC. It helps us improve customer service and deploy our enforcement assets more strategically. We're putting more data online not only in service of our agency mission, but also to assist other agencies and the public in planning and understanding the city's transportation patterns and trends. Some of the products of that analysis are visible in the latest edition of the TLC Fact Back--Fact Book, which is now online on the TLC website.

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For years, yellow and green drivers have gone to taxi school and the TLC now requires all new drivers to receive relevant driver education. The courses feature a wide range of curriculum including TLC rules and regulations, Vision Zero, customer service, driver rights, a technology overview and a basic NYC geography. We have more drivers attending each month, and I'm happy to report that the number of school locations has grown from four to six, and we welcome more competition in this market. The courses are offered in four languages: English, Spanish, Bengali and Urdu.

Licensing. Since I testified in March, we opened a new licensing facility in the Concord section of Staten Island to meet the needs of our growing licensing population. The new building replaced a smaller facility that was devastated by Hurricane Sandy. This new location will complement the TLC's Woodside Inspection facility and reduce wait times for visiting applicants and existing licensees. Not only does this enable more immediate service for our Staten Island licensees, it is just one more of many recent improvements that allow us to provider better customer service for licensees and

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potential licensees. These other improvements have included extending our driver license terms from two to three years, replacing a variety of time--time lines for different items with a uniform 90-day window to complete all application requirements, increasing the use of text messaging to alert applicants to missing documents. Moving to an online only driver license renewal process so drivers can complete forms from a home computer or through email and in the need--near future putting our entire new vehicle and driver application process online except for fingerprinting and photographing, which will take place at various sites citywide to provide greater flexibility for drivers to meet these requirements on their schedule. I am pleased to announce that starting this week, potential licensees will also be able to track the progress of their application online

Our FY 2017 Budget. On our--our Executive Budget for Fiscal Year 2017 is \$72.5 million broken down into \$40.4 million in personnel services, and \$32.1 million in other than personnel services. The Executive Budget has--has increased by \$5.7 million over Fiscal Year 2016. This amount will

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meet our operational needs such as supporting ongoing maintenance at our at our new licensing facility in Long Island. This budget will also advance priority initiatives such as Vision Zero, Trip Records for For-Hire sector, and adding the number of languages for translation of TLC materials. Additionally, the critical work of introducing green taxis through the--throughout the city is progressing. Compared to Fiscal Year 2016, there is a \$3 million increase to support the ongoing rollout of grants for green wheelchair accessible taxis as originally envisioned in the Five Borough Taxi Plan. That plan called for grants to provide up to \$15,000 to subsidize the cost of wheelchair accessible vehicles. By the end of April, the TLC has awarded 1,158 grants totaling over \$17.2 million. Today, only FHV licensees of at least one year can buy green taxi permits, but this restriction will end in--on June 13th, and the opening of the market may affect demand.

The TLC's projected revenue for Fiscal
Year 2017, is \$63 million. This represents a \$9.6
million increase from January's Preliminary Budget
after adjusting our driver license revenue to account
for our new three-year renewal period versus the two-

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year renewal period. This budget also reflects heightened demand for driver licenses, which has increased in the past year. Compared to Fiscal Year 2017, the revenue budget is \$9.7 million less because the extension of driver license terms from two to three years means that driver license applicants paid more upfront for driver and renewal license although not more on an annual basis. The decline also takes into account the planned decrease in revenue from the sale of permits associated with the Five Borough Taxi Finally, this Executive Revenue Budget maintains the change made in the Preliminary Plan to defer medallion sales until Fiscal Year 2018. partnership with OMB, the TLC continues to monitor market trends. Our review of laws and regulations governing medallions is ongoing, and intend to propose revisions in consultation with Council to eliminate unnecessary market obstacles.

In this time of continued growth in the industries we regulate, our challenge is to maintain and improve our standards of customer service, accessibility, safety and accountability. We're grateful for our partnership with the Transportation Committee under the leadership of Chairman Rodriguez,

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and with so many council members. We look forward to continuing to work with you as we expand an improve customer service for passengers with disabilities.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today, and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

Very much. I wanted to ask about the taxi cab medallions. In Fiscal 2017, TLC projects to collect \$63.1 million from the various miscellaneous revenue sources, a decrease of \$14.2 million when compared to the Fiscal 2016 Adopted Budget of \$77.4 million. The decrease is primarily due to a projected drop in issuance of street hail licenses. Can you help us understanding the drop in hail licenses in Fiscal 2016 and in Fiscal 17, and of--of the street hail licenses sold to date, how many are accessible and what is the total cost to the city.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Let me start with what--there's been a change in the rate of sale from the first issuance to the second issuance of green tax permits. There's three tranches or three issuances. Each one has 6,000 in it, and each one is progressively more expensive. So the first tranche, the licenses cost \$1,500, and we actually gave out

2 for free every accessible license. So 20% of those 3 licenses were not sold. They were given out for free, and in the second tranche, we--the price went 4 up to \$3,000. We no longer gave out the accessibles for free, but there was an additional requirement 6 7 that all of the permits sold in the second tranche have a clause in them. They may at some time in the 8 future be converted to a mandated accessible vehicle because we'd like to go beyond 20% and reach 33 and 10 11 even 50%. So there are more requirements and 12 responsibilities attached to the second issuance 13 permits than the first issuance permits in--in addition to the \$3,000 price. We can't sell them no 14 15 matter what tranche, only in staggered blocks based on selling 200 accessibles first. So we can never 16 17 sell more than 1,000 permits unless we've already 18 sold 200 wheelchair accessible permits. Where we are in the first, is we obviously, we obviously we sold 19 all--we gave away all the wheelchair accessible 20 21 permits. So it's easy to give away 200 permits and 2.2 then sell 800 unrestricted. This--when we get to the 2.3 second tranche, it is definitely a slower market on purchasing wheelchair accessible permits to get to 24 the unrestricted ones, and even when we get to the 25

2 unrestricted ones, people are aware they're not clear--they're not infinitely unrestricted. They may 3 at a later date be mandated to become accessible. 4 I think people are attuned to the fact that running an accessible vehicle requires different and maybe 6 7 higher costs, and different training for their drivers than running a non-accessible, and that 8 accounts probably for a large part of why their rate of sale is different. Also, when the number was set 10 11 for the number of green taxi permits available, 12 there--there wasn't, you know, tremendous market 13 analysis behind because we didn't really--I don't think the state knew or really nobody knew what the 14 15 actual market was for outer borough taxi needs. 16 number was set. So to some -- in some sense this is 17 maybe the--you know, the slowing down of sales is 18 reflective of market need. And also, when that number was set, there weren't as many options in the 19 outer boroughs as there are today. The apps that 20 21 have entered the market have offered a lot our outer 2.2 borough options, which clearly compete with the green 2.3 taxis. So that's another thing at play as to why the sales may be slower than they were definitely in the 24 first round. 25

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CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: So you said there was three tranches. You spoke of the first at \$150, the second at \$3,000. What is the third?

6 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I believe it's 7 \$4,500.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay, thank you. So at what point do you recognize that maybe the cost of \$3,000 may be an issue? Has that been discussed in the industry?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: The cost we unfortunately have no control over it. It's set in state law.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: That doesn't mean it can't be revisited. They can sell on the secondary market for less. I mean somebody may buy it for \$3,000 and decide it's not worth it. We haven't seen the secondary sales go under \$3,000. They're generally in line with what people paid or a little higher, but unfortunately we can't control the amount of the cost. Although we have just made—the City has exercised discretion and given away wheelchair accessible taxis, and I'm sure that's something that

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with OMB as well.

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permits of--because we have a policy goal that we want to support to make sure there's more accessible service and, you know, that's not off the table that we couldn't in the future consider discussing that

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: I think would make sense especially we're trying to hit a target number. At the first tranche you were able to do effectively. Essentially because you gave them out, perhaps you should be revisiting that.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: What we are doing is waiving the renewal costs because the first tranche now is coming up for re--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] And how--I'm sorry. How long is the program for? It's three years?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah, it's threeyear renewal. So the first tranche is coming up for
renewal. If you have a wheelchair accessible permit,
we're going to waive the renewal costs for you. So
that--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: [interposing] Which is? \$900?

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: \$900. So that helps those operators keep those vehicles on the road.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Okay.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: But I think you're right. All of those incentives add up to making it easier for people to enter the market and provide the service that we need to support.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yes. I'm going to have my Co-Chair ask his questions.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, Chair.

Commissioner, thank you for your work in leading

that—this important agency. I would love for you to

describe compared to last year when we have the app

companies such as Uber and—and Lyft rapidly growing

enrolling new drivers, can you describe the—the

growing—continue being the same, or has any decline

or growing in the last couple of months?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: What--what I--what I included in my testimony is that we have year over year still seen an increase in the number of drivers. We don't know specifically where--what bases drivers work for. We only know what vehicles are affiliated to bases, but we have undoubtedly seen a--a rise in

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sector once they get it.

2 the number of drivers. We now have 150,000 drivers. 3 More recently we've seen that tape off a little bit, but still we're bringing on new drivers at levels 4 that are much higher on a monthly basis than they 5 were a few years ago. And now, you know, and you 6 7 were--you were the sponsor it. There's the Universal License. So drivers that come in now will basically 8 have the option of driving in any--any sector, and 9 we'll see if that has a greater pull. Maybe there 10 11 will be even more people that would like to get a TLC 12 driver's license now that they can drive in any

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: But--but drivers have to notify TLC when they move from--among bases, right?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Driver never do. The vehicle owner does.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, but--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] The person who owns the vehicle has to let us know that they're affiliating with a new base. They're given a window usually 60 days because maybe that doesn't happen quickly. They can stay unaffiliated for 60

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days, but after 60 days they have to affiliate with a new base.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. So based—based on that window, the 60-day and the information that the agency is able to track, have you seen any mobility of drivers between the apps company, the new apps such as Uber and leave with the other bases?

Or, how can we describe as being in the same place or those apps services keep growing and a reduction of drivers in the other bases?

into whether there's been stability in the affiliations whether cars tend to stay affiliated with who they joined, you know, a year or so ago. And there's one other wrinkle that may make this a little harder to discern. You can stay affiliated with one base, but take dispatches from other bases. So the affiliation doesn't give the exact picture of who you're doing rides for on a daily basis. But we're more than happy to take a look to give you a snapshot of--of affiliations, and to see if people are staying with the bases that they originally came in with, or if they're moving to different bases. And we'll follow up with your staff with those stats.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: It appears that we leveled the playing field with the--all the--the package of--of bills and the new bills that we have passed at the Council. As it was one of the concerns that we have in the past, nothing against a new company providing other alternative services for consumers, but it's about being sure that everyone follow the same rules and regulations. Do you feel that the new bills that the Council has passed and the Mayor has signed have provided new tools to you as Commissioner and to the agency to be able to work at making everyone more accountable or level the playing field of all those new stakeholders in the industry?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: I think the
Universal Drivers Bill has gone a long way to that
because every driver now has the same set of
threshold requirements before they can drive, and
it's brought the added benefit of allowing them to
drive in any sector. And I think that kind of income
mobility is very important. So that—that bill
definitely did a lot to making things equal for
people in the industry.

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. So, as

you described now drivers or drivers have to take

come courses. Who provides those courses, and--what

is the system for the TLC--the TLC to pick, to choose

6 those providers of those courses?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We set down a series of criteria. It's available on our website, a Memorandum of Understanding, and if you meet all the criteria in that Memorandum of Understanding, you basically enter into an agreement with us, and you can become an authorized provider. At one point, we were looking at picking one sole education provider. But we walked away from that because we prefer to have competition to make the price more--come down because with more schools they'll compete on price to get students. And also to compete on quality because if your school, the pass rate is higher than another school, more students are going to come to you. we truly believe it should be an open market. We currently have four or five education providers. I'd welcome more education providers. I think we should have more like 12 education providers. We're putting the information about where those providers are, how much they charge for the class, and soon we're going

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of the schools.

to put their pass rates as well. So drivers are, you know, potential drivers can make a very good decision about which one they want to choose to go to, and hopefully that competition will drive up the quality

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Is any of the adult continuing education at CUNY involved as provider?

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yes, Kingsborough and La Guardia both provide courses.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Because I think that since the--the city work very close with CUNY--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Yes.

also benefits by the investment that we make. I hope that that will one of the partnerships to be made.

My last question, and I know that we are watching the clock because we have to almost end this hearing, it's about enforcement. Still hundreds of drivers without being licensed by the TLC we have thousands of New Yorkers in different locations target 223rd Broadway, others in Queens, other places, you know, and—or they're close to malls. How tough is TlC enforcing to get rid of those drivers that they don't

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have insurance, and if something happens, it would put at risk, the life of those New Yorkers who use those services.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: So we--we still put a tremendous amount of emphasis on our street enforcement. That's our squads of inspectors that are out on the street, and picking up illegal operators. We're bringing on 75 new inspectors and the vast majority of those new inspectors are going to be dedicated to street enforcement. Additionally, we're looking at some legal tools to help us get those cars off the street. One of them is forfeiture, something that's allowed under the Administrative Code, which we haven't in the past utilized, but anyone caught twice operating illegally, their car is subject to forfeiture, and we're pursuing that avenue now. So hopefully our Forfeiture Program will be up and running in the next few months. As well as working with DMV because there are state laws that say if you're caught doing illegal street hail activity, your vehicle license-your vehicle registration and your regular DMV driver's license are subject to suspension and revocation. So in coordination with the DMV, we hope

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that people--we can get a--a-an enforcement policy in place where they routinely suspect and revoke the driver's license and vehicle registrations.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Great. With--and again, I--I'm addressing not only those drivers who do illegal street hail, I'm addressing drivers that they don't even have any type of license with TLC.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Right, that's the-that's what we call illegal street hail.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: It--it can happen either in a TLC licensed vehicle or it can happen in what we refer to as a straight plate, a wholly unlicensed vehicle.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Uh-huh. small items I need to address. One is about in the Fiscal 2017 Executive Budget the Commission recognized saving \$2.4 million from 75 vacancies associated with enforcement offices, positions that the agency claimed that they're not--were not able to fill in Fiscal 2016. If you advertise in my district or in the city, I know that they--there are people that are looking for jobs.

would--

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CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: What happened--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Yeah,

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] We

what happened that--

we would have loved to, but we--we work off a Civil
Service list, and we reached the end of that Civil
Service list. A new test was administered, and we
were dependent on the Department of Citywide
Administrative Services to review the results of that
test, certify the list, and investigate everyone
until they promulgate a new list. So definitely, you
know, pushed hard to make sure we got the new list
quickly. The new list is now promulgated, and that's
where we're getting the 75, but we went through a
period where we couldn't hire because there was no
Civil Service list for us to hire from.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] And we did--we did tremendous recruitment once the new test was announced because we do think there are lots of people in New York who becoming a TLC Inspector is an excellent opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I also could--

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recruit 75 positions.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: I just hope that we can, you know, follow up with one because it doesn't make sense that like, you know, that we're saying that we are not—but people are not applying unless there's that incentive or they say you show retention for—based on morality, based on, you know, a salary, but they have to be—there has to be some reason why we are saying that we are not able to

recruit, but without a Civil Service list, we cannot hire. We can't just hire from the general public. We must hire off a list, and when we reached the end of that list, there was no list prepared for us to move to. We had to wait until a new--a new exam was administered, and a new list was established. That's all happened, and that's why we're moving forward now.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER VALDIVIA: And just to add, we interviewed over 100 candidates for this--you know, for the vacancies that we have. So we had a really active recruitment process there.

CHAIRPERSON RODRIGUEZ: Okay. My last one I promise, Chair, is about Access-A-Ride. We

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2 asked a the question to the MTA. I don't know if 3 there was, you know, wanted to stop there what my 4 question is can the MTA and the TLC work together since one of the realities that we face and we have 5 shared is that there's many cars that they are 6 7 available or their licenses and their--their permits is available for those types of population. However, 8 you look at the -- there can be an opportunity between the MTA and the TLC to do something together where 10 11 you can use --where they can use some of those drivers 12 and provider incentives. So have had any 13 conversations with them?

talk regularly with the MTA's Paratransit Division
because we, like you, believe that there is a
tremendous amount of opportunity in partnering the
Access-A-Ride with the wheelchair accessible taxis.
Beyond the economic efficiencies, it mainstreams the
service for the people who patronize Access-A-Ride.
They can get spontaneous transportation. They
wouldn't have to book 24 hours in advance or wait in
the three-hour window. And that's frankly more
humane. So there is a tremendous will on our part to
make this work and we've been working closely with

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Access-A-Ride. There are several federal, you know, requirements that they have to meet. So we're helping to make sure that those are all met. But we're looking and they are seriously looking through the like taxi app providers to partner with a system that would work for—work well for Access—A-Ride, and we hope that they're able to pilot something in the taxis this year. Hopefully, very soon this year, but at least before the end of this year.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you, Commissioner. I just wanted to follow up. you know, I represent the area that includes La Guardia Airport, and if you were to look at any of these apps, you would see that cars are just idling around the area. At any point in time I can go home and look at one of those apps and there is 20 plus cars that are just readily available for people, I would assume, for passengers from La Guardia Airport. We have experienced some of the worst conditions. have people who have urinated in bottles, and put it on my constituents' lawn. Defecated and left it on constituents' lawns from their cars. People that idle outside--outside of constituents' homes, their car is running for quite some time, and there is no

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standing and no parking areas where the black cars just park, and I believe, and this is to piggyback to what the Chair said in--in another aspect, but enforcement in communities like mine that overburdened with black cars. Some are great. Most are not, and it's very rare that we ever see an enforcement activity happen. The last time I think it was about a year ago we worked with the local precinct and, you know, we did a coordinated effort, but that's one day and they're back. So, I think that for communities such as mine where we are overburdened, we really need to talk about a plan on we can make sure that we're all in this together, and it gives no one a right that if you have a black car that means that you have a black card to act however want because that's unacceptable.

commissioner Joshi: One thing enforcement is definitely key, and we've recently done sort of operations where like on the Nassau Expressway we see the cars lined up and we get them to commute--

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] Oh, that's why I want to talk about the Grand Central, which is actually a hazard because--

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2 COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Yes,
3 it is a hazard.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --there is an entrance to the gas station and an exit to the airport, and people just linger. Most of your black cars--

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Right.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: --are
just on the side of the road.

where I think technology can help is—and it's been helpful at JFK. La Guardia has difficulties in it, but we're working with the Port Authority because the space is a—is a challenge at La Guardia especially under construction. But we passed rules last year that required the apps to dispatch from places other than the passenger pickup area, and what ended up happening is they geo-fenced now, so that they're only dispatching from an FHV lot, which is in La Guardia. And now, if you work for say Uber, you've got to be in that lot in order to get the dispatch and Lyft is working on that geo-fencing. So hopefully that will finished pretty soon. That goes a long way to encouraging the drivers to be in a

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designated lot because they can't get the service

call unless they're in that lot. That same rule

applies to La Guardia, but without a designated lot,

it's a lot harder for us to get a system in place for

the app company.

## CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] This just feels right now that the geo fencing is East Elmhurst.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Yeah. No, I understand that, but we're happy to work with the Port Authority and continue as--as a--and Midori has really been the point person there to see if we can get more designated spaces that it's outside of neighborhoods, outside of the sides of highways, and within the confines of the airport. And really the-the carrot there is if the only way you're going to get a job is if you're in the designated area, it's going to force more cars to the designated area. the meantime, what we' do whenever we get one of those complaints is we certainly send our enforcement people out to take a look at the conditions, and move people on, and write summonses, alert the local precinct about the problem, and we will do going forward I think to take it one step further is write

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Uh-huh.

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 338 2 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: There is 3 a taxi stand I guess it was made for yellows, what--4 whatever the case is, but it is directly outside of the senior center. There's businesses on the corridor. Black cars will line up, not allow people-6 7 -there's metered parking. They don't allow people to park in the metered parking because they're in--8 they've created this queue. COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Uh-huh. 10 CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: We've 11 12

talked to a local precinct and nothing has been done. We've talked to DOT. Nothing has been done. So we need some enforcement there--

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COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Yeah, we'll definitely send inspectors out there. We'll also take--take a look at the signage, and see if there's something we can do with DOT. If it's a taxi stand that's never being used for the taxis, then--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] There's never a yellow taxi.

COMMISSIONER JOSHI: -- then maybe it doesn't need to be tax stand any more, but we'll--

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:

[interposing] They're--I'm telling you there is

1	YOUTH SERVICES, COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION AND COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 339		
2	neveractually, there is never a yellow taxi		
3	anywhere outside of East Elmhurst, right? Which is		
4	not even just like the La Guardia Airport area, but		
5	there's definitely never a yellow taxi waiting in		
6	queue, and I'm talking about between 15 and 20 cars		
7	lined up.		
8	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: That's a lot.		
9	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Yes, and		
10	they come and go, come and go. So thethat entire		
11	corridor all those businesses you can't park		
12	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: [interposing] Yeah,		
13	people can't patronize the business.		
14	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND:at the		
15	super markets or, you know, the senior centers that		
16	getthe seniors that get dropped off have to be		
17	dropped off in the middle of the street because the		
18	queue is right in front of the senior center.		
19	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: We'll most		
20	definitely look into that.		
21	CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank		
22	you.		
23	COMMISSIONER JOSHI: Thank you for		

mentioning it.

CHAIRPERSON FERRERAS-COPELAND: Thank you				
very much. Thank you for coming to testify. Thank				
you, Chair. We spent most of the day together today.				
This concludes our hearing for today. The Finance				
committee will resume Executive Budget hearings for				
Fiscal 2017 on Thursday, May 19, 2016 at 10:00 a.m.				
in this room. On Thursday, the Finance Committee				
will hear from the Department of Information,				
Technology and Telecommunications, the three Library				
Systems and the Department of Cultural Affairs and				
the New York City Housing Authority. As a reminder,				
the public will be invited to testify on Tuesday, May				
24th, the last day of budget hearings at				
approximately 3:00 p.m. in this room. For anyfor				
any member of the public who wishes to testify, but				
cannot make it to the hearing, you can email your				
toastatestimony to the Finance Division at				
financetestimony@council.nyc.gov and the staff will				
make it a part of the official record. Thank you.				
This hear is now adjourned. [gavel]				

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date June 8, 2016