CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

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September 24, 2009
Start: XX:XXam/pm
Recess: XX:XXam/pm

HELD AT: Council Chambers

City Hall

B E F O R E:

JOHN C. LIU Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Diana Reyna Vincent Ignizio G. Oliver Koppell Larry B. Seabrook Jessica S. Lappin

Eric Ulrich

Daniel R. Garodnick

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

Howard Roberts
President
NYC Transit Authority

Steve Feil Senior Vice President Department of Subways

Andreeva Pinder Vice President for Station Department TWU Local 100

Gene Rusianoff NYPIRG Straphangers Campaign

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2	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS:	Quiet,	please.

3 CHAIRPERSON LIU: Good afternoon.

Welcome to today's hearing of the City Council's

Committee on Transportation. My name's John Liu,

I have the privilege of chairing this hearing and
this committee.

Today, our oversight hearing is about whether the MTA's Line Manager's initiative is actually improving subway service for riders.

Almost two years ago, in an experiment to try to improve subway service, President Howard Roberts announced a pilot program to decentralize subway operations and assign line managers to the 7 and the L lines. Both of these lines do not share track with any other lines so it would be easy to track progress. The MTA said at the time that this would be a way to improve accountability by having one person responsible for the entire operation of a subway line. The MTA said it would expand the program if successful.

A few months after the creation of the pilot, the Straphangers Campaign, a transportation advocacy group, awarded the 7 and

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the L lines its top marks for cleanliness and
overall subway service. By July 2008, the Line
Manager's program was deemed successful and the
MTA announced it would be expanded. The MTA said
that the line managers helped to schedule trains
better and to mitigate delays on construction
projects by actively managing them.

The good feelings about the Line Manager's program was not universal. One MTA board member did state that the 7 and L lines still experienced delays and that board member raised concerns about the cost of the pilot.

In October 2008, the Line Manager's program had been significantly expanded, and by August of this year, the MTA had assigned line managers for all subway lines.

This hearing has been convened for the purposes of examining the Line Manager's program and to see how it has improved subway service for riders, especially in a time when the MTA is facing severe fiscal constraints.

We are joined this afternoon by
Council Member Diana Reyna of Brooklyn and Queens,
and Council Member Vincent Ignizio of Staten

over 100 years.

2	Also here with me today are the
3	five subway group general managers and I would
4	like to introduce them at this time and ask them
5	to stand when I do so. First is Gricelda
6	Cespedes, the IRT West Group Manager. She is
7	responsible for the 1, the 2, the 3, and the 7
8	lines. Next is David Knights, the IRT East Group
9	Manager, he's responsible for the 4, 5, and 6
10	lines and the 42nd Street Shuttle. Then Tracy
11	Bowdwin, the BMT Group Manager is responsible for
12	the B, the Q, the D, the N, the W, and the
13	Franklin Avenue Shuttle. Next is Greg Lombardi,
14	whose group is made up of both former IND and BMT
15	lines. He's responsible for the A, the C, the J,
16	the M, the Z, and L lines and the Rockaway
17	Shuttle. And finally, Lou Brusati, the IND Group
18	Manager is responsible for the E, the F, the V,
19	the G, and the R lines.
20	When I last appeared before you on
21	January 10th 2008 to talk about the Rider Report

When I last appeared before you on January 10th, 2008, to talk about the Rider Report Card, I shared my belief that, in order to respond to the concerns our subway customers express through our initial report cards, we needed to conduct our business differently, that we needed

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to reorganize our Department of Subways to provide
the accountability that is necessary to yield
measurable improvements in service. I provided
you with a brief overview of the Line General
Manager program that I launched the previous month
as a pilot on two subway lines with the
appointment of two veteran Department of Subways
professionals to newly created posts of Line
General Manager--one for the 7 and one for the L.

These two lines, as you have noted, were selected for the pilot because they did not intersect with other subway lines, thereby allowing a Line General Manager total control over a portion of the system. As Line General Managers, these individuals assume responsibility for virtually all elements of day-to-day operations on these two lines, overseeing everything from service delivery to station cleanliness.

As you're probably aware, I announced the complete implementation of the Line General Manager program last month, but before going any further in discussing the details of our pilot experience and the phased-in implementation

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of the program, I'd like to discuss the change in managerial philosophy that this initiative represents.

With more than 28,000 employees, the Department of Subways is larger than most corporations. Maintaining accountability and creating an environment conducive to flexibility and innovation in an organization so large is an enormous challenge. The sheer scale and complexity of the TA subway system make it unique among all of the other subway systems in the United States. All of the nation's systems combined do not have as many rail cars as our fleet of approximately 6,400. The 6 Line by itself carries more people per day than any other U.S. subway system, except for Washington. Line, which was one of the pilots, is the seventh largest line at NYCT, but if it were ranked individually, it would be the fourth largest transit system in the United States, carrying more passengers than all the other systems, except Washington, Chicago, and Boston.

Looking at these unique challenges,

I saw the department's existing structure as one

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of its biggest impediments to improving customer experience. It was organized into six stove pipes according to function. Rapid transit operations operated the trains, station operations operated the stations, track and infrastructure maintained the right-of-way and the stations, car equipment maintained the subway cars, and electrical maintained the signal system and provided traction power. These functional entities encouraged employees to view their own group's goals first and often in complete isolation from the goals of the other groups, creating an inadvertent disconnect for most subway employees from the ultimate goal of delivering quality service to our customers.

My basic premise was that, to improve subway service, we needed to move the responsibility away from these functional divisions to more integrated groups closer to the customer, more responsive to employees, and more accountable for the service they provide.

Organizing around the 26 subway lines in our system, each with its own set of unique operating characteristics, seemed to offer the best

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opportunity for better accountability and improved service. Thus, we embarked on a course designed to move the responsibility for overall operation decision-making on individual lines from the office into the field where transit professionals could assess situations first-hand and take a hands-on approach to tackling service and facility issues immediately and innovatively, as well as addressing customer concerns.

Moreover, our customers would now have a recognizable face in the form of a Line General Manager to associate with each of these lines and accountability was thereby established at the local level. And perhaps most importantly, having complete responsibility for your own subway line, running your own railroad is a terrific job that is bound to bring out the best in an individual. Part of that time there was only one really great job in the subway system and that was Steve Feil's job, the individual to my left. subdividing the structure and giving people complete responsibility for the performance of their line, we created a multitude of exciting jobs.

The pilot initiatives on the 7 and L Lines assigned each Line General Manager a deputy to help bridge the broad range of responsibilities. The remainder of the Department of Subways did not change at that time, all divisions were instructed to provide all necessary assistance. The Line General Managers were charged with cutting through divisional red tape 

priorities established through agency policy, customer contact, and the Rider Report Card.

and redirecting staff as necessary to address

Another purpose of the pilot was to determine what resources were needed to adequately clean subway cars and stations and maintain stations in a state of good repair. So from cutbacks elsewhere in NYCT's budget, we provided car cleaners at both ends of the line, station cleaners in every station 24 hours a day instead of only a few hours per tour, and blitzed all of the pilot stations with intensive repair efforts. The Line General Managers during the pilot were responsible for train and station operations and subway car maintenance. Of particular note were such customer friendly innovations as the new

Express and local markers on the Flushing Line cars and the installation of platform monitors showing real-time train location on the L.

The Rider Report Card was one of the vehicles we used to assess the pilot program's impact. Results for the next round of report cards for the two pilot lines showed an overall increase in customer ratings on the L, and on both lines in station and car cleanliness and customer communications categories. Our passenger environment survey and other means of assessing the pilot's success reflected markedly improved cleanliness in virtually all categories.

In addition, the success of the pilot program did not go unnoticed by rider advocates, who generally gave the 7 and L Lines the highest scores in the city on their surveys for overall performance and for cleanliness of cars and stations.

As a result of the success of and lessons learned in the pilot, we expanded the Line General Manager program to all the numbered lines and the 42nd Street shuttle in November 2008 as the first phase of our plan for a systemwide

rollout. With this expansion we created Group
General Managers for the IRT West, the 1, 2, 3,
and 7 lines and the IRT East, the 4, 5, 6 lines
and the 42nd Street Shuttle. We also brought
responsibility for right-of-way maintenance, track
signals, infrastructure, etc. directly under the
General Manager organization by creating a rightof-way maintenance organization reporting to the
Group General Manager. Unfortunately, as you've
noted, due to budget constraints, we were unable
to provide additional resources for cleaning and
maintenance in line with what was provided to the
pilot effort.

Nevertheless, there are many successful initiatives undertaken during the first phase of the LGM rollout, particularly in on-time performance. The final phase of the LGM rollout achieved this August encompassed all of the lettered lines, bringing us to a total of 18 Line General Managers for the 26 subway lines. While most Line General Managers are responsible for a single line, in some instances where ridership is relatively low or where lines share essentially the same track, a Line General Manager oversees

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more than one line. The N and W are paired together, for instance, as are the J, the M, and the Z. The 18 Line General Managers in turn report to the five Group General Managers.

The Group General Managers, the Line General Managers, and the Deputy Line General Managers were all selected for proven leadership, their ability to inspire their teams, and their willingness under the old organizational structure to rock the boat when the boat needed to be rocked. They are the best and brightest the system has to offer. In many cases, their selection had moved them up multiple levels in the organization, seniority was not a factor, ability In preparation for their new responsibilities, the Group General Managers and the Line General Managers who mostly grew up in a single stovepipe were put through a boot camp that introduced them to what it was the people in the other stovepipes had been doing all those years, other than making life difficult for them, while also furthering their leadership and team building skills.

In order for this program to be

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successful, we recognize that it's absolutely critical that the Group and Line General Managers be accessible to the customers and the communities they serve. To facilitate communications, we have a number of means available to contact them. newly established feature on the MTA NYCT website allows customers to select any subway line and send an e-mail directly to that line's general manager. Between August 7th, when the feature was introduced, and September 21st, the LGMs have received 852 e-mails. And while their duties place them out in the field, which makes reaching them by telephone impractical, they do reply by phone to e-mail communication if a phone response is requested in the message. They can also be reached by sending written correspondence to New York City Transit, 130 Livingston Street, Room 6082, Brooklyn, New York 11201.

Before concluding, however, let me again return to the issue of resources. I want to make it clear that NYCT does not have even close to an adequate number of cleaners to keep stations and subway cars as clean as our riders have every right to expect, nor do we have enough maintenance

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personnel to keep up with the defects occurring in our stations. Our Line General Managers are doing great work, but even they cannot keep stations, with hundreds of thousands of passengers passing through on a daily basis, sparkling clean with cleaners present at a single station for less than two hours of each shift. While we have been identifying savings elsewhere in the organization to remedy these deficiencies, all of these savings have ended up having to be diverted to mitigating our financial crisis. With that understood, I'm convinced that by clearly assigning operational responsibility for each line in our system we can greatly reduce response times to problems and concerns as they arise, create opportunities for innovation, better manage the resources we have, and in the process improve the delivery of subway service to our customers.

I'm now happy to answer any questions the Committee may have about the Line General Manager initiative or, better still, ask the Group General Managers to respond. Thank you very much for the opportunity to appear here today.

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2	CHAIRPERSON LIU	J: Thank you,

President Roberts.

Let me first note that we've been joined by Council Member Oliver Koppell of the Bronx, Council Member Larry Seabrook of the Bronx, and Council Member Jessica Lappin of Manhattan.

I do want to say from the outset that Mr. Hoban, the Line General Manager of the 7 train, was particularly helpful when we had a crisis last year where a fire took out one of the buildings on Roosevelt Avenue in downtown Flushing and it necessitated the closure of the Main Street subway station for almost an entire day. And he was on the scene, early morning, late night, and he was extremely helpful. So just a shout out to Mr. Hoban and I'm sure he represents all of the other Line General Managers that you have recruited to undertake these important responsibilities.

Oh, and I'm sorry, we've also been joined by Council Member Eric Ulrich of Queens, sorry about that.

So what are the general parameters that the line managers get reviewed for? What are

2 their job, their objectives, and how do you assess
3 their performance?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: It's the complete delivery of the service. The Rider Report Card for each line is the Line General Manager's report card. And the results of the Rider Report Cards of each of the lines that the Group General Managers supervise is their report card. And customer service is one of our primary objectives.

They also, however, are expected to perform in the areas of safety, employee performance and morale, and, finally, the financial bottom line. We have stolen, probably is the appropriate word, the Compstat system from the New York City Police Department. We have monthly reviews of progress by each line and we are integrating into those reviews, reviews of each Line General Manager's performance on each of those aspects on a monthly basis.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: So they get assessed by the Rider Report Cards, but there are other measures, for example, safety, record, employee morale, and you mentioned the bottom

2	line. Do the line managers have some control over
3	the budget for their particular subway line?
4	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: From my point
5	of view, they have complete control over their
6	budgets for their own subway lines with a
7	particular emphasis on overtime control.
8	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So presumably you
9	set their budget, you set the budget for the line
10	and then they have to maximize the results based
11	on that budget.
12	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: What we like to
13	think is that we jointly decide on the budgets.
14	Given the tremendous financial pressure that we've
15	been under, recently we don't always, obviously,
16	can't always agree. I had to cut some platform
17	conductors out of John Hoban's budget, for
18	example, in the last round and John was not
19	extremely pleased with that. But we do establish
20	budgets that we agree that they can execute their
21	responsibilities within and then we expect them to
22	meet that budget.
23	CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. Well

CHAIRPERSON LIU: All right. Well you mentioned that the 7 and the L lines had high results based on their Rider Report Cards, the

Τ	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 20
2	second Rider Report Card has been completed,
3	right, for those two lines?
4	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: We have had
5	CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing] Or
6	was it only one round?
7	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah, we had
8	the initial report card, which went out as a
9	baseline before we implemented the program. We
10	have since that point in time had one additional
11	report card which showed the improvements on the 7
12	and the L and in effect set the baseline for the
13	rest of the rollout. The new lines that have
14	gotten Line General Managers will have their first
15	results with the third repetition of the Rider
16	Report Card.
17	CHAIRPERSON LIU: So your testimony
18	was that you felt because the 7 and the L lines
19	had line managers that that's why they performed
20	better than the average subway line out there and
21	it was not necessarily because the Rider Report
22	Cards had actually improved because there is now a
23	Line General Manager on each of those lines?
24	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: No, I think

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: No, I think that what we are doing is not rocket science and

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that simply having a single individual coordinating everything that happens or doesn't happen on the line is bound to lead to better management. Having a single manager setting priorities in a world of limited resources, what gets fixed in stations tomorrow and what may have to be put off to next year makes for better management of those lines. The big distinction, of course, between the pilots and the rollout to the IRT and then the rest of the system is in the pilots I was able to come up with the resources to maintain the cleanliness of the stations and the cars and the maintenance of the stations themselves to, not a luxurious standard, but to a decent standard. And because of the financial problems we ran into, primarily having to do with drops in our subsidy due to the financial crisis in the city, we were not able to do the same thing for the subsequent rollouts.

However, when we rolled out to the IRT, my primary instruction to the people in that effort was, you can improve on-time performance and do that without a tremendous increase in resources and we have seen a improvement in on-

time performance.

internal effort.

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3	When I first got here on a daily
4	basis the B division, the lettered lines,
5	outperformed the IRT, the numbered lines, by 10
6	percentage points on on-time performance. That
7	gap when we rolled out the IRT completely closed.
8	Now the B division has some natural advantages
9	many of its lines are not at full capacity, most
10	of the IRT lines are, so I expect with a full
11	rollout, the gap to open up a little bit again.
12	But by every measure we have to measure, ours
13	internally and those that people do of us
14	externally, management has improved as a result of
15	this program. And as soon as these guys really
16	learn their jobs, it's going to really, really
17	improve.
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: And who
19	administers the rider surveys?
20	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: We do that
21	internally, we contract out with a service to
22	process the results but it's primarily an

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Would the Line
General Managers have some role in disseminating

2	those surveys and collecting the surveys back from
3	the riders?
4	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: We ask people
5	to mail the surveys in or to record the results on
6	the Internet, on the website. The Line General
7	Managers do publicize the fact that this survey is
8	ongoing and assist with distribution of the cards.
9	We discourage the Line General Managers from
10	filling out cards themselves and sending them in.
11	CHAIRPERSON LIU: I think you were
12	saying that tongue-in-cheek.
13	Hopefully there's not a unit in
14	that station, spending some time
15	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: [Interposing]
16	Yeah, we hope that they do not have the cleaners
17	sequestered in a room somewhere filling out
18	surveys.
19	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well so far, my
20	understanding is that every time you do a rider
21	survey, I think last time you had testified there
22	were generally thousands of responses?
23	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah, we did
24	have a drop-off in the response rate from the
25	first survey to the second. I think that is

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explained in part by what might be called the
venting factor, that a lot of people had not been
given an opportunity to say anything about their
lines ever and so we had an extraordinary
response.

The second survey, however, our response was still two to three times greater than when I ran a similar survey in Philadelphia. So we think the--

CHAIRPERSON LIU: [Interposing]

Two to three times in percentage terms? Or in absolute terms?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Two to three times in percentage terms, absolute terms obviously wouldn't be significant.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: And then over the years there have been many complaints about elevators and escalators breaking down at various stations. And a couple of years ago, Lee Sander had announced a program where there would be a routine inspection of that kind of equipment, rather than waiting for the equipment to break down and then sending a repair crew. How does that interact with the Line General Managers'

online that said something like elevators and escalators were 95.7, something like that, 95.7% operational and everybody laughed it off. We're not using the same kind of basis, are we?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: No, we just installed something called the LiftNet system that electronically confirms the status of every elevator and escalator in the system. It's no longer a individual station agent going out and checking, so we have a lot of confidence in those things. We also, as you know, have finally gotten the Main Street escalator working that was out for a number of years. I think this morning we had two escalators out for warranty repairs, and maybe another five for routine repairs.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well if, in fact, that's true, then you are to be commended for even to have every single elevator operating at any given point in time, that would be an achievement that the MTA--it's certainly a step in the right direction. Hopefully, we can sustain that kind of progress, but it's a good thing.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Well one of the things that we're also trying to do, and I think

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somebody's going to tell me about an elevator, an escalator not working, but--

[Off mic]

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: --one of the other things that we have been doing is we're very good at maintaining subway cars and to do that, instead of doing breakdown maintenance, we do what is called schedule maintenance services, which we try to replace things just before they're due to break. And that program has been applied to the elevators and escalators and it's going to take us about eight years to cycle all the way through that, but I think that is going to make an improvement as well.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

President Roberts. We have questions from Council

Member Koppell.

I guess to some degree this relates to the line managers sort of some general questions since I have you here. First of all, let me just say that as a daily user of the system, I generally feel that the system is functioning well. So I use mostly the east side IRT, or numbered trains I

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guess you call	them now, but I	do use other
aspects of the	system as well,	other elements,
especially on	the west side.	

First a question, are you reducing further the number of station agents?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: The cuts that we were directed to put in as a result of the budget negotiations, essentially cut, I think, something like 500 station agents, but we were told, Councilman, that we did not have to lay people off, that we could reduce by attrition.

And so I think it is 2011 is the year when we will be--we project we will have attritted the last station agent that was mandated by our negotiations in Albany and the bailout that was passed. So that essentially is the situation.

Most of those positions, not all of them, were the Station Customer Agent positions and those are the ones that were eliminated in this first round. We will, however, when essentially all the SCA positions are gone, we will be eliminating some token booth positions as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So what

Is that

But in

place of a token booth person?

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PRESIDENT ROBERTS: It's my understanding that when the metro card vending machines came into being--

> COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Right.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: -- and basically a good part of the selling of fare instruments became automated, at that point in time, the

2	number of, as you say, token booth clerks or
3	station agents were reduced and they were moved
4	outside the booths to the SCA positions, that's
5	correct.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: To the
7	what positions?
8	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: SCA is Station
9	Customer Agent positions.
LO	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: So now as
11	you eliminate the Station Customer Agents,
L2	there'll be nobody there.
L3	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: At the end of
L4	the reduction, in many stations we will have one
L5	token booth clerk on, in effect, one side of the
L6	platform, whichever the rush-hour side of the
L7	platform is, and no Station Customer Agents,
L8	that's correct.
L9	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Your
20	experience so far in stations where there is no
21	agent, have you had a lot of problems, have you
22	had complaints, have you had crimes? What
23	experience have you had in those stations? And
2.4	I'm familiar with several where there's nobody.

Have you had adverse experience with that?

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PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Up to this point in time, and, again, because the pick that instituted these changes went in just, I think a week ago, we have not observed any problems. would also point out that the PATH stations in

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7 Manhattan operate with no station agents in the

8 stations at all.

> COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Mr.

Chairman, I would observe that I think this is a very adverse development. I mean for instance-and I'm familiar, for instance, with the Mosholu Parkway has now two entrances, actually it used to have one, now it has two, in some ways that's a convenience, but one of Mosholu Parkway stations on the number four line is a station where you enter on the--you go up a flight of stairs and then you enter through the token booth and there's nobody there, I mean 24 hours a day there's absolutely nobody there. And, to the extent that that's replicated elsewhere, I regard that as a very dangerous situation that's going to result in serious consequences for riders. In addition to not providing any assistance to someone who might come who's unfamiliar with the operation of the

token booth who might need some assistance of one sort or another.

I just find it very troublesome that we're now eliminating, over the next two years, all of the station agents and when you say it one side or the other side, well, if you have someone on the uptown side on Broadway, that means there's nobody on the downtown site on Broadway, again, both as a crime prevention thing, as an informational thing. You know it was one thing when you took the token booth out and put in an agent, but now you're going to have nobody there. And I must say that I think this is a very negative development that I don't know what we can do about it, Mr. Chairman, but I'm very concerned about it and we'll have to look at it further.

To turn to a couple of other things, on the number one line we had the unfortunate ceiling falling down, I think it was at 181st Street, I know you have the number one person here. Did you learn any lessons from that breakdown?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: We certainly did, Councilman. One of the things we learned is

that our inspection criteria, our inspection protocols clearly failed us, that, primarily, for water damage and things of that sort, we were doing visual inspections. And what 181st Street taught us is that visual inspections cannot provide you with a degree of warning of potential hazardous conditions that we absolutely need. So we're reviewing all of our inspection protocols, not just for ceilings and in subway stations, but across the board.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Well I'm glad about that, that you learned that, but did you learn anything about providing alternative service when there's a breakdown?

think we did extraordinarily well in terms of providing service. Normally, when we, with regular construction, attempt to run bus shuttles up in that location, they have not been very well received, but the whole response to 181st Street, the Chairman mentioned John Hoba being out on the 7 line when we had the fire at Main Street. John Hoban happened to be filling in for Gricelda Cespedes when the ceiling came down and then when

Gricelda got back, she took over. They and the
Line General Manager were out there almost 24
hours a day, seven days a week getting that
station back into operation. In the time period
that it was done, I consider an outstanding
achievement, just an incredible amount of steel
had to be taken down into that station to shore up
the roof. And so what I would say is, we learned
a lot more than we really wanted to learn out of
that particular exercise.

must tell you, and I have no quarrel with the replacement, I take your word for it, but in terms of the alternative service provided by the buses, I had a lot of complaints and a lot of unhappiness and I think that as the days passed by things got better. But when I say did you learn something, what I would say with respect to that is that not enough alternative service was provided quickly so that people, for instance, who switched from the 1 to the A and then got off at 207th Street had to wait for an extraordinarily long time to get, I guess, it's the number seven bus there to come up to Riverdale part of my district. And I think

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that, in terms of the possibility of this
happening again, and things can happen, you should
study the replacement service and provide for more
substantial replacement service more quickly. I
realize these things are difficult to anticipate,
but you can learn from it and maybe you provided
20 buses and maybe it needed 40 buses.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah,
Councilman, if you could provide me those
specifics, that would be very useful.

## COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL:

[Interposing] Well I don't have numbers, I only know I got a lot of complaints in the first few days, I think that after a few days it got better. But I think that in terms of programming for the future, the number of buses was very inadequate and people were really up in arms about how long they had to wait when they came on the A train.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah, well we really did not intend to short buses, we put everything that we thought was necessary into that effort. Hopefully, we will not have a similar incident upon which to practice, but if we do, I will make sure that we put too many buses out

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2 there originally.

3	COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: I think,
4	and by the way, we had another incident on the
5	number 1 line at 231st Street where we had a
6	substantial water main break and I want to
7	compliment you, since I criticized you just now, I
8	will compliment you that in that instance I was
9	very impressed because the water main break was
10	laid, I believe it was on a Saturday night, I
11	think it was a Saturday night, and by eight in the
12	morning, you already had people out there with
13	alternative routes, alternatives stops for people
14	to take the bus 'cause they couldn't get the bus
15	at 231st Street, and that was remarkable how
16	quickly they did that. That contrasts with the
17	negative experience, I mean I got a lot of
18	complaints immediately after the 181st Street.
19	And you can't anticipate everything, but I think
20	that if you go back and study the records, you'll
21	see there just weren't enough substitute buses
22	provided.
23	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Okay,

Councilman, we try to learn from our mistakes.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Good, I'm

glad. The last thing I would say is that, as I
mentioned earlier, the lines that I take most
frequently because I come in on Metro-North and
then I take either the 4 or the 5 or sometimes the
6 from Grand Central down, and I must say I think
the service has been generally good. However,
yesterday or the day before, maybe it was the day
before yesterdayunimportant, I took the number 5
to 125th Street where I switched to the 4, so I
was in the 125th Street station on the east side
where I rarely am, and, unfortunately, I had the
company of many rats in the station. And I really
think that it's pretty disconcerting to stand on a
platform and see rats running around. I assume
you have a rat eradication program.

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: We have a rat control program. We also have a pilot going, we're working very closely with the city Health Department to try to improve that program, Councilman.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOPPELL: Yeah, so I guess you have your east side representative here on the line, but it was really pretty disconcerting to stand there and watch all the

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rats playingthey were down at the track, but
still it was a disconcerting experience. I've
seen it before, I know this is a citywide problem
but it demands attention.

That's all I have for today. But I don't know what we can do, but I'm going back to the more general issue of the station agents. I really think we ought to re-examine the removal of all the personnel from the stations, it's not a good idea.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. The Chairman just stepped out for a few minutes.

I want to second Council Member
Koppell on the station agents, I think you know
that, and I know it's not specific to this
hearing, but we are really concerned.

Just the other day when I was waiting, there were a lot of seniors, their senior pass didn't work, they didn't speak English, and there was nobody to go to, they had to go to the other side. So I think you know it, but I want to make it clear.

My other question regarding the

hearing today is when people e-mail the person who is the General Manager, I assume it might then go down to the station person. So I'm just wondering where does the e-mail go and how does it get answered if people are encouraged to make their comments that way?

mail actually goes to two places: it goes directly to the Line General Manager and it also then goes to our central complaint communication tracking group as well, just so that they can exercise oversight over messages coming in, how quickly they are answered, and so on and so forth.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So in other words, so there's a certain time period in which they have to be answered, that's what central complaint would monitor?

PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Well yeah, we try. Actually, we're hoping that a lot of it can just be done very quickly 'cause it's transactional, you know, why am I a standing in this station and no train has come for 10 minutes, that sort of thing. Questions that have to do with more substantial things, such as when is the

understand that.

2	staircase at this particular station scheduled to				
3	be completely replaced, that requires a little bit				
4	of research and would take a little bit longer.				
5	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: The other				
6	question I have, just breaking down via the				
7	managers or the station personnel, do they ever go				
8	to a Community Board and say this is the face of				
9	the MTA? 'Cause I think Community Boards would				
10	appreciate that.				
11	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Particularly				
12	during the pilot, but yes, the Line General				
13	Managers are encouraged to interface with the				
14	Community Boards.				
15	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So you				
16	don't know if all of them have been to a Community				
17	Board or if the station manager has been to the				
18	Community Board. Because I've never seen one and				
19	I've never missed a Community Board meeting in				
20	eight years.				
21	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah, first of				
22	all, the stations people now all work for the Line				
23	General Managers				
24	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I				

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 41
2	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Okay.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I
4	understand.
5	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: And my
6	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER:
7	[Interposing] But we see their picture in the
8	station, we see the local person.
9	PRESIDENT ROBERTS: Yeah, that's a
10	program that was started back in the early 90s,
11	and I'm trying to get all those pictures or
12	posters basically taken down because
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Some of
14	them are
15	[Crosstalk]
16	PRESIDENT ROBERTS:while they
17	assign responsibility to those people for the
18	stations, they gave them no resources to
19	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right.
20	PRESIDENT ROBERTS:do much about
21	the stations, but the Line General Managers, we do
22	expect for them upon request to get out to

Community Boards and talk about the problems and people's concerns.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: All right.

Managers program. The Line Managers program has been underway at MTA New York City Transit

Department of Subways for only a short time and so any evaluation of its impact at this time is necessarily tentative. The Line Manager program emphasizes delivering customer service. To the extent that this focuses on its mission as opposed to decisions based on misguided priorities that have nothing to do with transportation, Local 100 is supportive, and we consider the program and its results thus far to have been positive.

There are many possible problems in a bureaucracy, one of these is buck passing. In an organization sufficiently complex, it can prove impossible to figure out who is ultimately responsible when a problem must be solved. There are many organizational charts that look complete, but the test is found in grappling with real-life problems. Let me give you an example, not many years ago we had employee facilities—locker rooms, lavatories, etc.—with conditions that would have been declared cruel and unusual punishment if they had been found in prisons. For our union, fixing this was a priority, but how.

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In a system where everyone wanted to give you orders, no one was responsible for solving problems. Who, for example, was responsible for a substandard quarter for train crews located in the station? Was it the rapid transit manager or the station supervisor, the facilities manager? Around and around it would go as the buck passed and the problem went unsolved. This has changed dramatically. It has changed due to a policy of improving substandard employee facilities and due to an orientation of management and the union working together on this, it has been given additional backbone by the Line Managers program. If there is any ambiguity in lines and responsibilities, it ends by the time the problem comes to the line manager.

Moreover, the line manager can cross department lines and cut through red tape. For example, we tried for years to get something done about the deplorable condition on the five line crew quarters at Flatbush Avenue. When the line manager addressed the problem, improvements came promptly. Similarly, there were ongoing safety problems at Livonia Yard that were resolved

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when the line manager acted. In the context of meaningful policies and orientation, this program does seem to help.

Here is another issue, look at the roster of line managers and you see you are looking at the faces of New York. You are seeing a rainbow that is regrettably unusual to find at this level of management. You cannot find anything comparable, for example, in the organization of the parent MTA. Does diversity matter? We think so, it gives confidence to employees and to passengers. In a diverse city, it is evidence that candidates are not simply selected based on the old boys club. This is a break in the not too distant past, and we are happy about it.

I should make it clear that
management remains management and labor remains
labor, we are going to clash, but when rational
productive approaches are followed, there is a
greater chance of reaching a fruitful resolution.
Thus far, the Line Managers program has yielded
positive results. So long as it remains tied to
meaningful policy and orientation, this should

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continue. Thank you.

I would like to make a couple of remarks because of what President Roberts said about the SCA program. With the elimination of those booths, and I have for a long time thought—that he's mentioned that there is a booth open on the station—that does not afford the person who's on the other side protection. On a lot of these stations, the entrances are staggered, what good does it do if I'm on the other side, but the booth on, let's say the uptown side, I'm on the downtown side is on this end, but I entered here.

And then there are a great number of stations where there is no egress from up to down, thereby causing a great inconvenience for, not just the average passenger, but particularly our senior citizens. We're talking about a system where there are not enough elevators or escalators, a senior citizen, elderly person, or a handicapped person having to navigate all those stairs into and out of the system and then to make them have to do it an extra time simply because there's no one on the side where they entered to service their needs.

And that doesn't even address the safety aspect of this, it's being downplayed. I could tell you what I imagine what they intend to do 'cause of what they've done in the past is to put up these heats [phonetic]—those are deathtraps. We've had people where a perpetrator traps them in it, all you have to do is make it so it doesn't spin, you're at their mercy for them to rob you or whatever. And I don't think any of this was considered. You know aside from the inconvenience, it's a big safety aspect, and I

mean I think it should be addressed.

And it's not just about keeping positions for my members, it's about the public safety because, it's not just because it's our members and their jobs, we have friends and family who ride the system, we care about their safety. It's not just about what's going to benefit us, as our friends, our family, our relatives all ride the system, because it's the most economical or because we don't have a car, but at some time, even if we have a car, we end up riding the system and the public safety is paramount.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Absolutely.

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2	MS. PINDER: And I just want to					
3	say one other thing because Mr. Roberts touched of					
4	it about when it comes to the report cards. If					
5	the authority is not given the money to get more					
6	maintainers to maintain the system or to hire more					
7	cleaners to keep it clean, I don't care what kind					
8	of program you institute, you are not going to					
9	have, as far as customer service goes, customer					
10	service means a system that runs on time and a					
11	system that's clean. The public cares greatly					
12	about this, but if there isn't the money to do					
13	these things, then it begins to fall apart.					
14	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you					
15	very much.					
16	[Off mic]					
17	[Pause]					
18	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you very					
19	much. Thank you very much, Vice President Pinder					
20	for your testimony on behalf of Curtis Tate. I					
21	apologize for my brief stepping out. Thank you					
22	very much to Local 100 and TWI and thank you					

We are now going to be joined by

for a few minutes.

Council Member Gale Brewer, for taking the helm

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 49
2	Gene Rusianoff, Gene, please join us at the table.
3	[Pause]
4	GENE RUSIANOFF: Good afternoon,
5	Mr. Chairman, Council Members
6	CHAIRPERSON LIU: Good afternoon.
7	MR. RUSIANOFF:and the Council
8	staff. A lot of what I have to say has already
9	been gone over so I'll try and be to the point.
10	We're big supporters of the Line General Managers
11	program. The whole approach of my organization,
12	the Straphangers Campaign, has been to rate the
13	subway lines by line. It's the way their
14	customers think about the subway and I think it is
15	a smart way to manage the system. And I think the
16	proof has been that there have been positive
17	improvements because of the program, some of which
18	have been mentioned earlier.
19	But in our last two surveys we
20	produced the state of the subways, ranking of the
21	surveys, the 7 and L line came out on top, and it
22	wasn't only because they have control of their

right-of-way, there were significant improvements in both lines that propelled them to the best performance.

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that station.

I also think the program has yielded more initiative and encouraged the transit managers to think broadly. So, again, some of this has been mentioned, but, among the things that the program has wrought are a video display monitor on L station platforms that show where all the trains are on the line. This innovation lets riders know car location and spacing and helps them determine if there really is a train right behind this one. Such a system can inform rider's judgments about whether to wait for a less [off mic] train or to get on the train 'cause it looks like it's the last one that's ever coming into

Another innovation is use of electronic signage on the number 7 line that makes it easier for customers to realize which is a local and which is an express.

One change that hasn't been mentioned is that there have been changes to the 5 line. In the past during midday, the 5 would stop at Bowling Green and you'd have to wait there for a number 4 train to come along--very irritating if you're Brooklyn resident like myself. Now, the 5,

at the insistence of the General Manager, goes through from Bowling Green into Brooklyn to Brooklyn College and Flatbush Avenue during middays and the result has been that there's more service for the riders and the trains have come with more even spacing.

And then on a number of the lines, they've reduced confusion by having the same model cars be all on the Express or the Local, since the riders will be able to visually tell by the car class whether it's a Local or an Express.

And, lastly, and this is maybe inside baseball for some people but we've urged the authority to produce more statistics on a line by line basis and that is happening now. So if you open up the regular monthly agenda of the Transit Committee, you'll see the breakdown rate, which they've known for, I don't know, 10 or 15 years, the breakdown rate by line, but they would never publish it and the public would know, now they do. And I think it gives a signal to the managers of areas in which they can improve their performance.

There are some issues that remain,

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and I think the Chairman touched on it during his questions, which is how much control do the managers really have over their budget. My sense is that President Roberts and his budgeters make the major decisions about what the allocations are and then within those decisions the line managers have some authority to move things around, that's sort of an inherent limitation.

And then very lastly, because it's come up by several of the members and the testifiers, we wanted to align ourselves with the comments by the Council Members about the station agents. This is a ghastly and very disturbing policy on their part. By the end of the year, they're going to have gotten rid of 200 of the 500 Station Customer Assistant representatives and that's going to start putting people in the situation where they're in spaces they're alone, they can't get help. And I understand the argument the authority makes, which is it just doesn't have the money and that it's tight, but this is the wrong area in which to cut. I think it also hurts their credibility because during the huge battle over their bailout, they produced a

booklet that had all the cuts that would be made
if they didn't get a bailoutthis was one of
them. They listed 507 these Station Customer
Assistant representatives and then they got the
money and then they said, well we always meant to
cut this, this is a non-service provision, and I
strongly dispute that. I mean, it isn't just
being a conductor or a train operator or
dispatcher that service, but being a customer
representative, you're the face and the voice that
the public sees. So I hope something can be done
at this late date to turn around that policy
because it's going to hurt the system, make it
more difficult to take the trains, and discourage
people from taking them.
Mr. Chairman, that's my testimony.
CHAIRPERSON LIU: Well thank you
very much, Gene, thanks very much for the ongoing
thoughtfulness with which the NYPIRG Straphangers

MR. RUSIANOFF: Thank you very much.

better job whenever necessary.

Campaign provides input and needles the MTA into a

25 CHAIRPERSON LIU: We have a

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2	question	from	Council	Memher	Brewer
4	question	TTOIII	COULTELL	Melimer	prewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Gene, how does the line manager that we described help the cleanliness of the station? 'Cause they can move budgets around when--

MR. RUSIANOFF: Well I think they can move personnel around. I mean if they're getting lots of complaints, I know Council Member Koppell talked about rats, which is a separate program, but if they're getting less of complaints about a particular station, they don't have to call someone up in stations and say we need someone at 181st Street, they can just do it on their own.

Again, it's within a finite series of resources so there's a gain and a loss to how they do it, but they can move resources where they're needed. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LIU: Thank you,

Council Member Brewer. Thank you, Mr. Rusianoff.

[Off mic]

CHAIRPERSON LIU: I do also want to state for the record that Council Member Lappin had a question for the MTA and I think it's a very

relevant question and that is that, despite what
President Roberts had testified to, that every
elevator and escalator was in operation at a
particular time, Council Member Lappin did have a
question about why there was a broken escalator in
her area. And the response apparently is that
that escalator is considered an out of system
escalator. In other words, it was built by a
private builder in partnership with the MTA
supposedly, and I'm sure that developer received
some kind of accommodation, and now it's possible
that the developer may not be under any kind of
binding control by the MTA. That is an issue that
we do need to explore further because it is very
difficult for any of us to believe that every
single escalator and elevator in the systemor at
least a system that is perceived to be by the
public, is actually in order.
So, with that, I want to thank

So, with that, I want to thank everybody for participating in today's hearing and this hearing of the City Council's Committee on Transportation is closed.

## CERTIFICATE

I, Tammy Wittman, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. I further certify that I am not related to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that I am in no way interested in the outcome of this matter.

Tanny Withman

Signature\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_October 5, 2009\_