CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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March 19, 2025 Start: 10:28 a.m. Recess: 5:16 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Selvena Brooks-Powers, Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola
Chris Banks
Amanda Farías
Farrah N. Louis
Mercedes Narcisse
Carlina Rivera
Julie Won

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING:

Gale A. Brewer
Lincoln Restler

APPEARANCES

Demetrius Crichlow, President of New York City Transit

Jai Patel, Co-Chief Financial Officer at New York City Transit

Shanifah Rieara, Chief Customer Officer at New York City Transit

John McCarthy, Chief of Policy and External Relations at New York City Transit

Ydanis Rodriguez, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation

Margaret Forgione First Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation

Paul Ochoa, Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation

Eric Beaton, Deputy Commissioner of Transportation Planning and Management of the New York City Department of Transportation

Nicole Garcia, Queens Borough Commissioner for New York City Department of Transportation

David Do, Chair and Commissioner of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Sherryl Eluto, General Counsel of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

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

Evan Hines, Deputy Commissioner for Operations, People and Innovation of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

James DiGiovanni, Deputy Commissioner for Policy and Community Affairs of the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission

Maggie Austin, Executive Deputy Commissioner of the New York City Department of Design and Construction

Rachel Laiserin, Deputy Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer of the New York City Department of Design and Construction

Jeffrey Margolies, Associate Commissioner for Communications and Policy of the New York City Department of Design and Construction

Raul Rivera, self and NYC Drivers United

William Medina, leader and organizer at the Worker Justice Project

Ben Furnas, Executive Director of Transportation Alternatives

Jackson Chabot, Treasurer of the New York Metro Chapter of American Planning Association

Darnell Sealy-McCrory, Families for Safe Streets

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

Sally Burns, Planning Associate for Union Square Partnership

Mamadou Cellou Balde, worker organizer, and member of the Work Justice Project

Amanda Berman, Senior Director of Court Reform at the Center for Justice Innovation

Charles Guthrie, self

Sharon Brown, Rose of Sharon Ministries

Leslie Davol, Street Lab

Michael Ring, Second Vice President of Disabled in Action

Lisa Daglian, Executive Director of the Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Christopher Schuyler, Managing Attorney of the Disability Justice Program at New York Lawyers for Public Interest

Elizabeth Denys, self

Saskia Haegans, one of the organizers of the Vanderbilt Avenue Open Street in Prospect Heights in Brooklyn

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

Natasha Elder, Regional Director with New York Public Interest Research Group, representing the Straphangers Campaign

Laura Sewell, Loisaida Open Streets Community Coalition

Jim Burke, 34th Avenue Open Streets

Bobby Feltault, Vice Chair of the 31st Avenue Open Street Collective

Eric McClure, Executive Director of StreetsPAC

Christopher Leon Johnson, self

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Check, check. This is a microphone check for the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure located in the Chambers, recorded on March 19, 2025, by Pat Kurzyna. Check, check, check.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing on Transportation and Infrastructure.

If you'd like to testify today, please see one of the Sergeant-at-Arms in the back to fill out a testimony slip.

At any point, please no one approach the dais at any time.

Please silence all electronic devices.
Chair, you may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [GAVEL] Good morning and welcome to the Committee on

Transportation and Infrastructure's hearing on the

Fiscal 2026 Preliminary Budget and the Fiscal 2025

Preliminary Mayor's Management Report for the

Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Department of

Transportation, and Taxi and Limousine Commission,

and the Department of Design and Construction. My

name is Selvena N. Brooks-Powers, and I Chair this

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Committee. I would like to acknowledge my fellow

Council Members who are present here today. We're

joined by Council Member Farrah Louis.

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Today, we'll hear testimony from three transportation agencies, the MTA, DOT, and TLC. Each plays an essential role in the lives of New Yorkers. The recently deceased civil icon, my Soror, Hazel Dukes, once said, if I can help somebody as I pass along, then my living shall not have been in vain. Facilitating a safe, efficient transportation network is an opportunity for us to put her words into practice every day. Effective and efficient transportation is vital for economic growth, social mobility, and commerce. It also serves a crucial role in community health and our overall well-being as a city. I look forward to speaking with each of these agencies about their role in moving the city and its residents forward.

We'll also hear today from DDC, the City's chief capital agency. The methods, means, and materials we use in construction are so crucial, not only to our transportation network, but to the sustainability and long-term health of our city across all sectors.

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First up today is the MTA, whose Calendar Year 2025 operating budget is 19.88 billion dollars. We would like to explore the seemingly everincreasing cost shifts to the City, including congestion pricing and its initial impact on city residents. We will also inquire about the Authority's proposed capital plan, which includes a 33.4-billion-dollar gap and was recently vetoed by the Capital Program Review Board on Christmas Eve. We plan on asking what next steps the Authority plans to take with the State regarding budget negotiations in Albany and how the MTA plans to navigate the political climate in Washington.

We'll then hear from the Department of
Transportation at noon on its Fiscal 2026 Preliminary
Budget, which totals 1.47 billion dollars, equal to
1.3 percent of the City's proposed Fiscal 2026
Preliminary Budget. The agency's preliminary
commitment plans totals 13.32 billion dollars across
Fiscals 2025 to 2029. The Fiscal 2026 Preliminary
Plan includes 6.4 million dollars in new needs for
Fiscal 2026 and 3.8 million dollars in other
adjustments. As always, I hope to discuss with DOT
how the City can more equitably invest across

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE historically underserved communities. Local Law 195 of 2019, also known as the Streets Plan or the Transportation Master Plan, was passed in October 2019 when Commissioner Rodriguez was Chair of this Committee. Local Law 195 states by February 1, 2023, and by each February 1st thereafter, the Department shall submit to the Mayor and the Speaker of the Council and post on the Department's website an update regarding any changes to the plan from the previous year. Despite that provision, DOT released its Streets Plan almost a full month and a half after the required February 1st date and did not submit their report to the Council, but instead released it to the press first. Notably, the Department of Transportation is once again failing to meet the legal mandates the Council established several years ago in the Streets Plan. I plan to ask DOT about this at today's hearing and I look forward to getting a better understanding of how this year's budget will ensure that DOT can meet its legal requirements and more effectively serve communities citywide.

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Then we will hear from the Taxi and Limousine Commission at 2 p.m. on its Fiscal 2026 Preliminary Budget, which totals 58 million dollars.

We would like to explore their enforcement capacity over unlicensed commuter vans as well as get an update on their vehicle accessibility. Over the last decade, this industry has experienced tremendous change, particularly since the introduction of appbased for-hire vehicles to the city. The Council remains committed to removing barriers that prevent drivers from earning a living while they provide essential services to New Yorkers, and we look forward to discussing how this budget further

empowers drivers to succeed.

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Finally, we will hear from DDC at 3 p.m. on their 2026 Preliminary Budget, which totals 159.4 million dollars, which is 20.4 million dollars less than its Fiscal 2025 adopted budget. The Preliminary Plan includes no new needs for DDC and 21.9 million dollars in reductions from other adjustments and asylum seeker response savings in Fiscal 2025, with modest changes in Fiscal 2026 and in the outer years. In the Preliminary Commitment Plan, there is 24.59 billion dollars in capital projects DDC is managing for City agencies and entities across the years of the plan. Today, I plan to ask DDC about the major capital projects the agency is leading, from the

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11
2 borough-based jails to the east side coastal
3 resiliency, but I also hope to discuss how DDC is
4 accomplishing its projects. For example, how the
5 agency is innovating to advance projects more quickly
6 and efficiently, and how is DDC seeking to maximize

7 utilization of M/WBE?

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Before we begin with testimony, I would like to thank Council Staff for their hard work in preparing for this hearing, Adrian Drepaul, Senior Financial Analyst; Julia Haramis, Unit Head; Chima Obichere, Deputy Director; Mark Chen, Senior Counsel; Kevin Kotowski and John Basile, Senior Policy Analysts. And of course, my staff, Julian Martin, my Policy and Budget Director; and Renee Taylor, my Chief-of-Staff.

Also, I'd like to acknowledge that we've been joined by Council Minority Leader Joann Ariola.

And with that, I will now ask the Committee Counsel to go over some procedural items and swear in the representatives from the MTA.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Thank you. I'm

Mark Chen, Counsel to the Committee on Transportation
and Infrastructure.

2 Our first panel will be from the

3 Metropolitan Transit Authority, Demetrius Crichlow,

4 President of New York City Transit; Jai Patel, Co-

5 Chief Financial Officer; Shanifah Rieara, Chief

6 Customer Officer, and John McCarthy, Chief of Policy

7 and External Relations.

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I will now administer the oath. Please raise your right hands.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

ADMINISTRATION: (INAUDIBLE)

 $\label{eq:committee} \mbox{COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Thank you. You} \\ \mbox{may begin when ready.}$

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Good morning, and thank you for having us. Special thanks to Committee Chair Brooks-Powers. I'm Demetrius Critchlow, President of New York City Transit. I'm joined by Co-Chief Financial Officer Jai Patel, who will also be giving remarks today, Chief Customer Officer Shanifah Rieara, and Chief of Policy and External Relations, John McCarthy.

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2 Before we get started, I wanted to acknowledge that this is my first time here since 3 4 becoming President of Transit so I'm going to talk a little bit about myself. I'm a third-generation transit worker, followed in the footsteps of my 6 7 father and grandfather, and in April, I'll mark 28 years of service to the MTA. I started my career as 8 an Assistant Signal Maintainer at the Long Island Railroad, digging ditches, climbing poles, and 10 11 keeping the trains moving, also repairing crossing 12 gates to ensure our system was safe. I've taken 13 increasing responsibility to overseeing the 14 operations at Penn Station Central Control and 15 eventually transferred to MTA Headquarters to become a Special Assistant to the then-Chairman and CEO. 16 17 I've taken leadership positions at New York City 18 Transit, privilege of serving as a Chief of Field 19 Operations, Chief of the Rail Control Center, Vice 20 President of Staten Island Railway, and most recently as a Senior Vice President of Subways, where we 21 2.2 delivered historically strong subway performance and 2.3 implemented new and higher standards for cleanliness, safety, and maintenance. Being appointed as the 24 President by Chairman and CEO Janno Lieber has really 25

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 14 been an honor of my career, and I'm thrilled to be serving the 50,000 employees and 6 million customers that we have daily.

I'm really driven by two things, safety and service. Getting people to where they need to go safely and on time, that's really our bread and butter. I know that for our riders, we're only as good as our last commute, and lately service has been strong. On weekdays, subway on-time performance averaged 82.5 percent in January, and weekends are even better at 86.8 percent. Buses have also been improving, thanks in part to the start of congestion price congestion relief. System-wide, bus speeds are up almost 4 percent from last month, and crossing times in the morning rush have dropped dramatically. 48 percent at the Holland Tunnel, 30 percent at the Williamsburg Bridge, and 30 percent at the Queensboro Bridge. Even better, travel times are dropping across the board. The QM8, which travels through the Midtown Tunnel, has shaved 10 minutes off of its usual run time. The Sim8X, which travels through the Lincoln Tunnel, has seen nearly a seven-minute reduction in its mean travel time.

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3 paratransit. For 2024, it was a record-breaking year

Let's talk a little bit about

4 for us, nearly a 20 percent increase in trips

5 provided throughout the year. We carried more than

6 13.3 million riders, and there was also historically

high on-time performance with customer satisfaction

8 in the high 70 percent.

Some other exciting things we've done recently following successful efforts in the Bronx and Staten Island, we finalized the plan for the Queens Bus Network redesign, which will take effect starting in June. It includes a 35-million-dollar annual investment in increased bus frequencies and creates new and more direct routes with better connections to the subway and Long Island Railroad. We're also debuting rush routes for the first time ever, providing an express train-style journey for customers traveling long distances. Next up is Brooklyn. You might have seen that our open gangway subway cars are now running on the G-Line. They first debuted on the C a year ago, and customers have been loving the updated design. We have nearly 400 of our new R211 cars in service, helping us deliver better service. With a mean distance between failure of 220

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 16 miles, that's five times better than the R46s that they replaced. That means five times fewer break

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times.

Not to be understated is accessibility in our system. We are cranking out elevators and ADA projects at an unprecedented pace. Faster, better, and cheaper. There are now 150 fully accessible subway stations system-wide with another 36 in construction right now. Even more on the way. 23 projects that are being funded by congestion relief revenues plus another 60 in the 2025 to 2029 capital plan. 30 that have already been identified at high-priority stations, and 30 more that will be selected after public input.

It's important to me that we're able to run good service while work is underway. Right now, we're about halfway through a major project in the Rockaways. Service on the A is out while we do extensive rehabilitation and repair work to fix damage from Superstorm Stanley. I had the pleasure of visiting this project with Chair Brooks-Powers earlier this month, and I've been to the Rockaways multiple times before and during the outage to make sure customers have the best possible alternatives.

We've increased express bus service, added two highfrequency free shuttle bus routes, and are running a
free subway shuttle on the peninsula. The Long Island
Railroad is offering discounted fares. When
alternative service is good, it makes a world of
difference for our customers. We saw that last summer
when the G-Line was suspended for signal work, and
we're bringing that same focus to the Rockaways.

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On fares, the transition to contactless fare payment is moving along. Tap and Go is now available to nearly all riders since we brought over reduced fare customers back in December. The largest customer group that had not been transitioned to Omni, students have been tapping in since the fall, and that student Omni card's usage is way up from last year when we were still giving out MetroCards. I want to thank the Council for supporting efforts to expand the City's Fair Fare programs, which provides half-price MetroCards to low-income New Yorkers. Our team at the MTA is with you 100 percent and support the efforts to expand the program. The more folks that can sign up, the better. It's no secret we're doing everything we can to make sure New Yorkers pay the fare. Fare evasion is an existential threat, and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 18 we're taking it head-on. As Chair Lieber always says, it creates a sense of lawlessness right where you enter the system when we want the transit system to feel like a safe and welcoming place. New Yorkers pay for their bacon, egg, and cheese at the bodega. They pay for their barber. They pay for the theater. It's only right that they pay for public transportation too. Until we can replace our existing turnstiles, we're going to stick with our strategy. Education, stronger physical barriers, and plenty of enforcement, which no question is working. Subway fare evasion is down 26 percent and nine percent across buses. Huge thanks to our Eagle teams and gate guards, our internal teams who work to modify our infrastructure, and of course our partners at the NYPD. Customers tell us again and again that they want to see more uniformed officers in the system. It's the one thing that our riders from every demographic group, income level, and neighborhood agree on. I'm really excited about the NYPD's efforts to deploy two officers per train during the overnight tour. We're grateful to Governor Hochul for funding this investment and to Police Commissioner Tisch for mobilizing her team so quickly.

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The safety of riders and employees is my number one priority. I'm thrilled to see crime levels dropping in the first two months of 2025. The latest NYPD stats show crime is down 29 percent versus 2024 and down 45 percent compared to this time five years ago, right before the pandemic hit. These results are a step in the right direction, but there's still more work to be done. I know that recent high-profile incidents have New Yorkers on edge. In addition to advocating for more cops, we will keep pressing the criminal justice system to come down hard on subway criminals. If you commit a crime or harm one of our riders or one of my employees, you're going to get caught and we will seek the maximum penalty.

Last year, thanks to Governor Hochul, we installed cameras in all of our over 6,000 subway cars. We have cameras everywhere now in our system, helping law enforcement solve crimes every day and are working closely with our partners in the criminal justice community, the DAs especially, to keep bad actors out of the subway. The transit system is too important to the city, to the region, and to the country to allow the perception of safety or the lack of it to chase people away. It's how millions of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 20 people every day get to work, school, doctors, and everything the city has to offer.

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It's a force for equity. For the same fare, a stockbroker can travel from the Upper East Side to Wall Street and a nurse can travel from Jamaica to Elmhurst Hospital. It's one of the few things that makes New York affordable and it's the economic engine of the state. The question now is, do we keep pushing forward or do we go backwards? And that's where I'll turn it over to Jay for more on what on the MTA's finances.

CO-CHIEF PATEL: Thank you, Demetrius. I'm glad to be here and to report that MTA's operating budget is in a good place after a challenging few years. It was five years ago, almost to the day, that COVID hit and decimated ridership. You'll remember we were looking at a business model for transit that no longer worked. We made the case in Albany for new funding and, thankfully, Governor Hochul and the New York State Legislature delivered. As part of that budget deal, it included 400 million in annual recurring savings by the MTA. And thanks to our disciplined approach, we hit that target last year and expect to exceed it this year with 500 million

committee on transportation and infrastructure 21 dollars in new efficiencies without resorting to layoffs, service cuts, or fare hikes. Another point of pride, MTA's budget is three percent lower today than it was in 2019, even with a ton of extra subway, bus, and rail service and the added cost of operating a huge new terminal at Grand Central Madison.

We will continue to look for more opportunities to reduce costs, but what I really want to talk to you about today is MTA's capital budget, which involves contributions from not just the MTA itself, but also the city, state, and federal governments, among other sources. March is peak budget season in Albany and our team is up there all the time fighting for every last dollar to fund MTA's proposed 68.4-billion-dollar '25 to '29 capital plan. It prioritized bringing the system into a state of good repair. Many components are falling apart and need to be replaced or preserved. If we don't do this critical work, it's no exaggeration to say we will be looking at another summer of hell. Does anyone really want to go back to 2017?

I hope we can count on your support for full funding. Like Demetrius said, transit is too

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 22 important to New York to let the system fail. So with that, we're happy to take questions.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much, and thank you President Crichlow for coming out and visiting my District and seeing from the ground what that impact is. I had to tussle with it myself to get off the peninsula today, but I made it. A little delayed, but I made it.

I want to start with cost shifts. So, in the 2023 to 2024 State budget, there was an increased payroll mobility tax increase levied on New York City businesses. In 2024, the final estimated receipts from payroll mobility tax and MTA aid was 3.5 billion dollars, an 803-million-dollar increase from 2023. This calendar year, the MTA sees this tax growing from 3.7 billion dollars this year to 4 billion in 2028. Does MTA project this revenue source to continue to grow in later years?

 $\label{eq:president_crichlow: I'm going to ask Jai to take that question. \\$

CO-CHIEF PATEL: Thank you. So as part of the fiscal cliff solve, the increase to the PMT was part of a package of initiatives that the State delivered. Part of it was new revenue sources, as you

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 23 2 cited, from the payroll mobility taxes, and that 3 piece, including the MTA's 400-million-dollar efficiencies, helped us solve over a billion dollars, 4 almost 2 billion dollars of fiscal deficit that we had. The payroll mobility tax was always projected to 6 be about 1.1 billion dollars in additional revenue in 8 the operating budget. That is what is forecasted, and that's what is anticipated for the financial plan. It fluctuates, but very slightly based on, you know, the 10 11 payroll within the city and the suburbs, but it's constantly about 3 billion dollars overall. 12

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And with congestion pricing in effect, how will this increased tax burden impact businesses in the congestion zone?

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CO-CHIEF PATEL: John can take that.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Sure. Thanks, Chair. So the Partnership for New York, which is the biggest, you know, business group representing New York City business interests, supports congestion pricing in part because it actually makes their ability to do business easier so they're comfortable with the way congestion relief is working for them in coordination with the other funding streams that go to the MTA.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. And Jai, I just want to come back to the earlier question. Do you think the revenue sources will grow in the later years?

CO-CHIEF PATEL: I think we have a small projection of increase based on payrolls increasing. That's really dependent on the economy. So, if the payroll increases for businesses, we would get that increase as a percentage. It really has been a steady payroll mobility tax receipt that we receive on an annual basis.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'd like to also acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Rivera, Council Member Narcisse, and Council Member Banks.

What will the additional funds from the payroll mobility tax be used for?

CO-CHIEF PATEL: So, as part of our fiscal cliff during COVID, we saw our farebox revenue drop, which created a 2-billion-dollar budget deficit. The payroll mobility tax helps us backfill that drop in revenue from the farebox revenue loss and helps us resolve our fiscal cliff through 2026.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. I'd like to move to paratransit. In 2020, the State began to require the City to fund 50 percent of the net paratransit operating expenses of the MTA. An amendment in Fiscal 2024 increased the funding contribution for two years to 80 percent, with a maximum annual contribution of 50 percent plus 165 million dollars. As proposed in the Governor's budget, it would permanently extend the City's funding contribution to this level, costing the City an additional 165 million annually starting in State Fiscal 2026. Does the MTA think it is prudent that the State is seeking to make these additional costs permanent, and if so, why?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I'll just start by saying our paratransit organization is really like no other. It's the largest paratransit organization in North America. We service, on average, last year, 13 million total rides last year, which is amazing when you think about the nature of what we do. Individual trips for individual people. That's a 20 percent increase versus the prior year. So first you have to just acknowledge the service itself. The service itself was a City service that we're taking on at the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 26 MTA. And so for our position, we want to be able to provide the best paratransit service that this City

deserves, and it takes funding to do so.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So just to be clear, the MTA stance on seeking the additional costs, making them permanent, because when we were here at this time last year, it was projected that it would expire. And so now MTA is coming back, or the State budget, rather, is now calling for it to be made permanent so we're trying to understand what that justification looks like, considering that we were under the impression at that time when we were briefed in the hearing that it would be temporary and that it would sunset.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, I'll just cover the operations, and I'll turn it over to Jai for more of the numbers.

This is one of the troubles of being too successful, and that's what we have here. We have the nation's best paratransit organization, where just under 80 percent of the customers are satisfied with the service that we're providing. We have an increase in ridership to service the folks that need the service so increase in folks means increase in trips,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 27 means increase in dollars that have to be spent to be able to service individual trips, and so our position is that the City has to continue to pay its share.

5 Jai?

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CO-CHIEF PATEL: I can add, as part of the State budget recommendation to help us solve our operating deficit, the recommendation was a two-year funding from the City at the 50 percent with the 165 million cap. The MTA financial plan included and has been including that funding source going forward in the plan for the plan period through 2028 so the MTA had always planned that this funding would continue as a City resource into the MTA operating budget. So by eliminating it, it would create a deficit on the MTA budget of 200 million dollars or more on an annual basis if the City didn't contribute the percentages recommended by the executive budget.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. In five short years, the City has been forced to shoulder an almost 50 percent increase in its contribution for paratransit. What does the MTA project to be the right cost share for the City of paratransit costs in future years? And also, just a point of clarification, in the State budget, it's

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 calling for us to make this contribution permanent.

permanent with their contributions as well?

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Initially, it was for the MTA region. Is this increase only for New York City's budget, or are the other parts of the MTA region also looking to be made

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CO-CHIEF PATEL: So, the MTA's paratransit services is funded through the MTA so as part of that agreement that we have, it's the City funds the program at a cost share. I don't know about any other program outside, but we service all five boroughs with our paratransit services. The counties have different services that are funded through the county, I believe, budgets so I don't know about their funding source. But like I said earlier, our financial plan always projected for this funding share to continue in the long term.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But that wasn't how it was presented in the past.

CO-CHIEF PATEL: Our financial plan, and I can speak from on the MTA side, our financial plan always projected that the 50 percent with the cap, actually ours removed the cap and funded 80 percent as the City share. The executive budget includes the 50 percent with the 165 million cap.

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But that
3 requires State legislation to be able to extend it.

4 And again, it was supposed to sunset. So, I hear you.

5 I think the concern is in terms of the transparency

6 aspect of the conversation. What was presented was

7 that this would sunset. It was to get the MTA out of

8 that crunch. As you said in your own words shortly

9 before, the MTA is in a good place right now.

10 Obviously, there are budget gaps in different aspects

11 of the MTA budget, but I'm just trying to see how

12 | we're justifying making this permanent. And then when

13 | I look at other counties that fall within the MTA

14 region, when there was this temporary contribution

15 put in place, will theirs now be made permanent or is

16 | it just New York City?

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CO-CHIEF PATEL: So I can't speak to the latter part. I'm not informed on that piece. But paratransit services, as Demitrius pointed out, have grown. We're providing 20 percent more trips on an annual basis. The highest even since pre-COVID, right, during the pandemic. Customers are receiving great service. They have a high customer satisfaction, I believe over 70 percent customer

satisfaction. And so customers within the community

take the service, and we are asking the City to just contribute the share of cost. The MTA cannot burden increased cost. Our budget is much smaller than the City's budget, as you know, and so even removing this is a big impact to our financial plan on an annual basis compared to the City's continuation of this cost equity.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I just think it's a lot, especially in light of, you know, we have congestion pricing. We have now the City contributing permanently in regards to the paratransit. Like, all of that stuff adds up at a certain point. And I see you have...

wanted to, you know, this is a good conversation to have. Just today, the scheduled trips, 43,000 scheduled trips today which is the most ever. That just, you know, it's sort of a timely conversation.

And what happens is more trips, more cost. And then I think you're getting at is like, well, how do we allocate those costs? Historically, this is a local government operation. It's been, as Demetrius said, the President said, it's taken on by the MTA as per an agreement. In other localities throughout the

state, it's different in different places. Primarily, it's run by the local governments and funded through them. So, you know, I think there has to be a relationship between the City and the MTA as far as funding, but also what sort of service we put on and how attractive it is. We've put in place requirements for how quickly we respond to calls for service, and we're meeting them and that's making it more attractive so it's drawing even more.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I hear you, right? Because I'm not taking away the service, the quality of service that's given, the need for it. I just question in terms of what we're being asked as a municipality to contribute considering we went from an agreement of 33 percent before 2020 to now MTA wanting us to contribute 80 percent, which is a steep jump. And especially when the MTA came just about a year or two ago to say that this is something that was going to sunset. And now the MTA is saying, oh no, we want to make it permanent. And I get that to President Crichlow's point, there's an increase in the trips, and so quite naturally, that means that there's going to be a growing budget. But to now put

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 that on the City to do 80 percent now is pretty

3 steep.

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CHIEF MCCARTHY: Understood. And just in fairness, this is active, it is being negotiated in Albany, and I think this conversation will continue there. And we certainly understand your point. And I think it's important that our budget needs are also reflected because it's like everything else, the more service we want, there's a cost associated with that.

absolutely. New York City, we contribute over, I think over 46 percent to the State, right? And so New York City is always contributing in different aspects, and so when we have something coming before us to jump to 80 percent, we have to question that and the rationale behind it, particularly when we were told that this would sunset.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah. Well, the good news is we're talking about something that the money being spent, there's value getting from so that at least is part of the conversation that we should have.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But I'm still not clear if MTA projects this to be the right cost share, like when we look at future years, because

when we looked at it and it was temporary, I imagine the MTA was looking outward in terms of future years and what the needs are and how to balance when they made the ask and said, well, we'll make it sunset. So now that the State budget is calling for making this permanent, I want to know what does the MTA project to be the right cost share for the City power transit costs in the future years because we are 80 percent

right now. Next year, y'all may come and say, we got

to do the whole thing. I'm not saying that we want

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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to, you know.

CO-CHIEF PATEL: No, ideally, right, we think 80 percent is the right contribution for the City with growing costs, right? As costs grow, if you contribute 80 percent, that's equitable. You know, honestly...

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I would say it's not equitable.

CO-CHIEF PATEL: That is what's, you know, what we have in our financial plan. Ideally, as you know, a Chief Financial Officer, I do not like the cap, right? Because it's really not 80 percent then if you have a dollar value cap on it so in the outyears, as the program grows and the dollar values

grow, it will be 70 percent, 60 percent, and, you know, at some point, it will be a less share than 80 percent if you have a dollar value cap on it. So, my recommendation or my, you know, perspective on a financial side would just be a straight 80 percent cost share. We would know that because we do a five-year financial plan so the City would be able to project those costs based on what we are seeing for trip volumes for the program.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you support a dollar cap?

CO-CHIEF PATEL: I do not.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. I'm going to jump to 2025 to 2029 capital plan. And then after that, I'm going to allow my Colleagues to ask questions, and then I'll come back to another round for myself.

So, the MTA's proposed 2025 to 2029 capital plan, which totaled 68.4 billion dollars, included an unfunded gap of 33.4 billion dollars. As such, on Christmas Eve 2024, Majority Leader Stewart-Cousins and Speaker Heastie vetoed the capital plan, citing "closing the MTA's proposed 2025 to 2029 capital plan deficit may require State legislative

action for identifying additional non-State revenue sources and can be solved during the upcoming legislative session in the context of the State budget negotiations." What revenue source, if any, does the MTA anticipate the state will identify to close the 33.4-billion-dollar gap?

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CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yes. So, Chair, you have it right. As far as we put together a capital program, it was based on that 20-year needs document, which was an intense study of what needs to get done. This was endorsed by external parties as far as the projects that were chosen. It's a heavy on state of good repair. We put this program together. It was approved by our board, goes to Albany. The veto is strictly related to the financing, as you said. So, that's, you know, that's a very important factor, because all parties are saying this is the right plan at the right amount. It's just how do we figure out how to fund this plan? So, right now, I was up in Albany yesterday. There are discussions ongoing. We're not really in the position to dictate or even advise publicly what are the appropriate measures to take, whether it's something that comes out directly of the State budget, if it's in State debt, is it a

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 new revenue source, but I was at an event this

3 morning. The Chairman was very clear, again, which is

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4 this is not a surprise that a big system that's worth

5 \parallel 1.5 trillion dollars needs investment to keep it up.

6 It's on a rolling every five-year pace. So, this is

7 | not a bailout. This is not something that was

8 unexpected. It's something that's necessary to keep

9 the system, as Mr. Crichlow said, to keep this engine

10 moving that's so critical to New York. So, we're very

11 confident that all the parties are interested in

12 making sure this is funded and finding the best way

13 | forward, and we'll see that result as the State

14 | budget comes to a conclusion.

15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, just to be

16 clear, I understand that you can't make those

decisions, but what are you pushing? Where are you

18 pushing to get this revenue from?

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19 CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah. So, again, it's not

20 | appropriate for us to be the ones who are pushing one

21 particular way or the other. But just historically,

22 | just as way of background, it's come from State debt.

23 | It's come from City. It's come from the PMT or other

24 revenue raisers. So, those are the different items.

We discussed in our capital program that there's such

a huge investment in rolling stock so perhaps there's a way to build something that finances this that is dedicated specifically to the rolling stock because that takes a little longer to spend because you have to order it and so you're not paying up front for those big trains that are being built hopefully upstate in New York and creating jobs. So, maybe there's a way to implement that through, again, something that the State can figure out. But, again, it's really important for us in the position we're in to allow the Assembly, the Senate, and the Chamber to sort of discuss the best path forward whether or not it's one thing or various revenue opportunities.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. Even though I would argue that a couple of years ago, MTA was pushing really hard for congestion pricing so MTA has the ability to push for where they want the dollars to come from.

The next question is what is the MTA doing to increase efficiency and root out wasteful and fraudulent spending?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: You know, we've been pretty lean as an organization looking at operationally what are the things that we need to

provide and how can we get back savings, and so, over the last several years, we have cut back operating expenses significantly in order to run more service.

So, as Jai mentioned earlier, we're providing more service with a smaller budget than what we had before so I think that's just a key indicator of what we're doing. Jai, you want to talk a little more?

CO-CHIEF PATEL: Yeah. I mean, I think
what I would add to Demetrius' comments is, you know,
the MTA is always looking for operating efficiencies.
We had 400 million dollars of efficiencies in 2024
that we achieved. We pushed the envelope and
challenged the agencies to come up with a higher
number this year, and we incorporated 500 million
into our budget this year for operating efficiencies,
and we're working with each of the operating agencies
to continue to examine the budgets and see where we
can be a little bit more efficient, find better and
cheaper ways of doing things in the organization so
we will continue that as an operation.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Part of the '25 to '29 Capital Plan is funded with 14 billion dollars in federal funding. With the recent

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2 priority shift by the Presidential Administration,

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3 how is the MTA making sure these funds are secured?

CHIEF MCCARTHY: I'll jump in, Chair. You

5 know, good question. It's obviously front of mind for

6 us and so many New Yorkers. The good news is that the

7 | way federal funding comes through is generally

8 through a formula. So, you know, we are such a large

9 percentage of transit in the United States. We move

10 more people than anyone else, certainly, and probably

11 | over 40 percent. We don't get nearly as much funding.

12 | There's a lot of money going to Washington. It

13 doesn't make its way back. So, we're already at a

14 disadvantage. We'll fight like hell to make sure that

15 we get the federal formula money. The discretionary

16 grants is where we're most concerned. We're watching

17 | that very closely. These are sort of funds that go to

18 projects that are identified that would be eligible

19 | for certain discretionary funds so that's in that 14

20 | billion, but the big chunk is formula money so, if

21 | that gets reduced, it's getting reduced elsewhere.

22 We're going to watch that very closely to make sure

23 that those dollars come back to New York.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Now, the

President had indicated that I think the MTA has

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 40 until tonight to release crime data or it risks losing some funding. Will the MTA be releasing that data?

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah. There was a letter sent yesterday night to the MTA asking for data by March 31st. We'll certainly get that to the Department of Transportation before that date. Fortunately, the Members may have been made aware that we have really become the gold standard of public information. We get that from advocate groups that have in the recent past been critical of the MTA. Now, we're sort of leading the league in getting information up on websites and available to the public so that they can scrutinize it and figure it out. That information that the federal government's asking for, little secret, it's already out there in the public so we'll put it together for them and make sure they have it in a handy way so that they can learn. But we have a ton of information on public safety, sort of the work that we've done to reduce crime. We're down 40 percent compared to the same first two months of 2020, right before COVID, compared to the first two months of this year, we're

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 41 down 40 percent so there's a lot, there's a story to tell and we look forward to telling them.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. Just going back to one of your previous answers to me, the gap is over 30 billion dollars. Do you envision that the State will make that up in the State budget that they're working on right now?

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah, you're correct.

It's over 30 billion. And yes, that would be the amount identified that is not yet identified. So, as I was discussing earlier, there will be various ways where that gap can be filled, but that is the number, that's the target number in order to make that 68.4-billion-dollar plan whole.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And when the MTA initially proposed and submitted the capital plan to the CPRB, what was the thought behind submitting a budget with such a huge unfunded gap, and what was your expectation on funding the 33.4-billion-dollar gap?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, I think they're two separate issues, right? The transit system needs work in order to continue running, right? So, the capital plan...

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But that's

3 what congestion pricing is working on.

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Well, that congestion pricing was 2020 to 2024.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: All right.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: The capital plan took into consideration the state of the current assets with the system and said over the next five years, 2025 to 2029, what do we need in order to make sure that the system doesn't fall apart? It takes into consideration 90 percent of the capital plan is just made on state of good repair, substations, signals, tracks, power, cars. It is literally the stuff that you need to run our system. That's it. So, if the first portion is like what is the need, what do you need to do in order to keep this system running safely, the second portion is like, what does it cost to do that? And I think what John has already said is that portion of the funding, we ourselves are asking for that to be delivered.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah. I'll just add, what

Demetrius just went through was like, this was a

process that the most, when you figure out sending

sort of the bill, it's like the first thing is we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 43 were strictly, we were told, and this is legislation that said, do a 20-year needs. It didn't say, what can you pay for, where's the money. It said, tell us what is needed. So, we're following the law. We did that. And then what we did was we went out to thirdparty validators. JPMorgan Chase did a study on what should someone, an entity of this size, be spending to keep that investment up and running, and then we said, what can we do. A lot of times, you can't have outages throughout the city where you're not running on certain lines because you want to do all the work so you can't do all the work at the same time. Or what's available in the construction industry, how much work can they do? So, we factored that in and then came up with this. And this is the cost associated with it, but we followed the process, and now the process takes us to Albany in conversations about how it's funded. But when you have a 1.5trillion-dollar asset, it's going to cost money to keep that up and running. And we're being serious about the cost. We're being realistic. But now is the time where we have to figure out, with Albany, how to fund that, and that's going to happen over the next

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couple weeks.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The Governor's Budget Director has admitted that fees and taxes would be needed to address the 33.4-billion-dollar gap in the MTA's 2025-2029 capital plan. It has been widely reported in the press that the Governor is considering an increase of the payroll mobility tax. In your own estimate, how much higher does the PMT need to be increased in order to cover the 33.4-billion-dollar gap?

CO-CHIEF PATEL: Sure. As we've been saying, we're agnostic to the revenue source. But to answer your question about PMT, I think the last increase that we did for the operating budget, we did a 26 basis points which generates about 1.1 billion dollars of revenue. We could bond against that and generate between 15 and 20 billion dollars, maybe a little less than the 20, to give you an idea of the size.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Additionally, the proposed State executive budget includes a requirement for the City to contribute 3 billion towards the MTA's 2025-2029 capital plan.

With the City providing 400 million dollars of that total in State Fiscal 2026, can you give the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 45

Committee a preview of how the MTA is prioritizing programs within the new capital plan?

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Demetrius, but real quickly, Chair, that would be equal to the dollar amount that was in the '20 to '24 program so it doesn't quite keep up with inflation, but that would go towards the New York City transit portion of the capital program, which is around 80 percent of the overall program. That is filled with accessibility projects, modern re-signaling projects, and a ton of state of good repair. Demetrius, that's the type of work that's prioritized in this program, right?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Yeah, I mean a huge increase in substation work. Again, car replacement. We have cars that are 50 years old that we're replacing on Staten Island, for example, as part of the current capital plan. There's just a lot of work that the system itself has. Replacement of signals. Everyone always talks about the signal system. You guys are upgrading your signal system, but the reality is the current signal system is 60 years old. You don't upgrade with the same thing that you currently have. You don't replace with the same

thing. You want to look for what's new. My goal is to be able to provide better service than we're doing right now. The only way you could do that is to use new technology. The new technology has a cost tied to it. Our capital plan is really just strongly based on what is the need to provide for service today better than what it was yesterday.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you think that it should be increased?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: This has been a long process. A lot of coordination with the State. The number that we landed at is the number that is determined to be the right number for this capital program. If we had more money, I'm sure there's absolutely more assets that could be replaced at the MTA, but this is the number that's determined for right now for our capital plan.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you think that the City's contribution should be increased?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I think we're agnostic on the contribution itself. We just want the funding to be able to run the best transportation system possible.

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both the IBX and the 2nd Avenue Subway?

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program, there is, I believe it's 2.7 billion dollars dedicated to the Interborough Express, the IBX, and the 2nd Avenue Subway is funded in the prior two

CHIEF MCCARTHY: In the '25 to '29

expect the capital plan to include with respect to

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What can we

the amount of time it takes to go through the NEPA

process, you have to start these very early, identify funding so that you can get those full funding grant

capital programs. I know it's a little confusing, but

agreements from the federal government. The money is

parked in the '15 to '19 program and the '20 to '24

program. The program that we're talking about that's

in Albany right now doesn't have to do with the 2nd

Avenue Subway, but there is funding for the IBX. It

gets that project going, which is, you know, we're

very excited about that project. We think it's a huge

benefit for Brooklyn-Queens connection so there is

funding in that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How will the Governor's Executive Budget proposals for

implementation studies related to the IBX and 2nd

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and funding?

CHIEF MCCARTHY: So, I think, Chair, you're getting at that there was money that was put in the last budget that sort of allowed the IBX to move forward before it was funded in the funding that we're anticipating in the '25 to '29 program, so that dollar amount is going to let us get a general engineering contract out there. It's out in the street right now. It's in procurement. Whatever, as that advances, they will study the line, figure out what needs to be done, what are the costs associated with doing the entire project, start the federal environmental review process, and move that forward. So that's where that money will go.

As far as the 2nd Avenue Subway, I believe, as I said, 2nd Avenue Subway Phase 2 is funded. This is for looking at what would be possible if one were to extend that 2nd Avenue Subway, the Q train, west over to the, you know, you can hit the AC and the 1 train and the 23 so that would be a study to see if that's even feasible.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to now yield to Council Member Louis.

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COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair, and thank you, Chairman, for being here today with your team.

I have four questions. This one is regarding Newkirk Plaza Pedestrian. Newkirk Plaza, the Pedestrian Plaza, I've been waiting for over a year for an update from MTA regarding Newkirk Plaza in support to beautifying the station house. I wanted to know if I could get a response today when we will receive an update so we can allocate capital funding to improve that corridor, and if the project remains stagnant, will MTA commit to investing capital funds in FY26 to beautify the station house or allow DOT to oversee the site?

My next question is in regards to IBX. My constituents have raised numerous concerns about the Interborough Express, yet outreach to communities along the corridor have been minimal. I wanted to know how much funding does the MTA anticipate allocating for direct outreach to affected homeowners, and how much has the MTA budgeted for eminent domain along the route, and what will be the process for engaging homeowners whose properties may be impacting.

My third question is regarding automated ticketing enforcement by buses. Since the rollout of automated ticketing enforcement on buses last year, there's been a lack of outreach to drivers resulting in significant confusion. Many faith-based institutions, particularly churches in my district, previously received discretionary parking enforcement on days of worship. With automated enforcement, congregants are now receiving tickets that are making attending religious services incredibly difficult so I wanted to know how much funding has the MTA invested in outreach to inform the program?

And my last question is in regards to the Kings Highway Pedestrian Plaza and Wayfinder machine placement. I've been in constant discussion with MTA regarding the Kings Highway Pedestrian Plaza at Troy and Avenue K. It's causing major impacts on a property, and wanted to know why was this location chosen despite its proximity close to the residents? And typically, these machines are positioned in front of bus shelters, in particular, low-foot traffic neighborhood. What justification does the MTA have for placing this machine in front of this property,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 51 and how does it align with the budgetary efficiency for the B82 route?

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Because I have limited time, I usually just do like all the questions at one time, but the first one was in regards to New Kirk Plaza, the second Interboro Express, the third was automated ticketing enforcement, last, pedestrian plaza, Kings Highway.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I'm positive I'm not going to get a full answer for all of those.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Well, we could talk about it afterward, but whatever you can do now, I appreciate it.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: The first item we are aware of, we're currently working with DOT to get an agreement on it, so I can't give you a definitive today, but just know it is top of mind on one of the items that we're trying to negotiate with DOT. Happy to take a walk out there with you anytime, either there or to King's Highway, if that would be helpful.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: The sooner, the better. The previous President did take a walk with us, and we're still experiencing the same issues, and I think these things are quick fixes that we can work

committee on transportation and infrastructure 52 on together, or we could give it over to DOT regarding Newkirk Plaza if MTA doesn't have the capacity. But regarding Kings Highway, a Wayfinder machine in front of a resident, I think is definitely unacceptable if there's a way around that. MTA has been responsive, but we need fast action to reposition or to move it.

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But regarding Interboro Express, and I'm sure maybe the Chairwoman has more questions about this, but it would be good to know, being that our District is cited as a potential location, we're hearing eminent domain a lot, but none of our State Representatives has provided any information so everybody's depending on me so I'm depending on you.

We've done dozens of outreach events, and we have more planned. On the 27th of this month, we'll be in Ridgewood. On the 3rd, we're going to be at South Shore High School in Canarsie. And then we have a couple more, Borough Park later in the month. And then in May, Jackson Heights so it's a big area, but we're going to be out there a lot. We already have, and will continue to be. And any questions, we have a great team working on this.

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It's very early in the process so anybody who's talking about eminent domain, they're way ahead of themselves. There's no way that we would have known.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Just know it's coming from your team.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah, yeah. No, no, no.

It's to let people know that this is something we'll have to look at. We don't have that specific yet. But we will, the law on eminent domain is very strict. We follow it very closely so always know that we will follow the law, make sure anything involving that and your office will be made aware of as well so we have a lot of good meetings coming up so we'll make sure you...

 $\begin{tabular}{llll} \begin{tabular}{lllll} COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: You and I will work \\ \begin{tabular}{lllll} \begin{tabular}{lllll} closely on this. \\ \end{tabular}$

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: And the last question is regarding automated ticketing enforcement.

I'm sorry, Council Member, we're going to have to come back for round two. We're trying to keep it tight today.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Council Member Narcisse.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Good morning, Chair, and good morning to be here to answer this question.

My first question is the American with
Disabilities Act was passed in 1990, nearly 35 years
ago, and it's long overdue that the MTA move towards
providing a 100 percent accessible transit system for
all New Yorkers. What is the current progress toward
meeting the stated 95 percent by 2055 subway
accessibility goals? What is the average cost to
install an elevator or escalator in a subway station?
And for Avenue L line, ever since Sandy, weekend's
been a problem, and I'm going to say even my own
children coming to visit me having problem because
they cannot get to me because of the transportation
desert that we're located so what phase are we are
now?

And another question that I just would hear, give me, spare me sometimes because I wanted to ask that one. In the New York City Comptroller audit, this week is revealed that nearly one in four

wheelchair user on Express Buses could not board due to wheelchair lift issues or drivers failing to stop. What immediate action is the MTA taking to ensure all Express Bus drivers are properly trained and held accountable for ADA compliance? The audit highlights significant service reliability issues with 70 percent of survey riders reporting service cancellations and some waiting over hour for the next bus. What specific measures is the MTA implementing in the upcoming budget to address service gaps and ensure Express Buses adhere to the schedule, particularly for disabled riders who rely on this route?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Okay. Thank you for that. I appreciate it. So for an accessibility, I think the reality is the capital plan is really the solution to that. Right now we have 150 stations that are ADA accessible. In the 2020 to 2024 plan, we had 68 stations additional and, for the 2025 to 2029 plan, which is what we're talking about, there's 60 additional locations., So that would bring the system as a whole, again, the largest transportation network in North America, to be 54 percent of its stations as ADA accessible, which is like a huge place. It's more

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 56 than what we've done over the last several capital 2 3 programs. It's huge, and so it shows our interest, 4 our desire to make our system more accessible. We are fully supportive of you and the City's commitment to helping us get there. You know, it really does mean 6 that we have to support the capital program in order to make progress on it. You know, what we've done on 8 the operating side is make sure that those locations, which are accessible are functioning. So, our 10 11 elevator and escalator availability has been at like 98 percent because we've invested resources to make 12

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: What is the cost for elevator or escalator?

sure that the current system that we have running

runs well. Adding new locations, we all for it.

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 $\label{eq:president crichlow: What's the cost? I'm $$ sorry.$

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah. What's the cost? What's the average cost? You don't have to be specific. What's the average cost to put an elevator for accessibility?

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Sure. I can jump in on that. So, the way we do an elevator package, we package it with other work at the station. The

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 57
neighborhood of the cost is around 60 to 80 million
to go in there, do elevators. It's lower than it was
before. We've sort of come up with some really new,
innovative ways of building, including taking some of
the stations that are the elevated stations, taking
the elevator directly to the platform. It used to be
that we'd build an extra elevator, take you to the
mezzanine and then send you over to the, to the
different sides and then go up. And say, if you're
someone who's using a wheelchair or, or it depends or
that elevator, you get to that mezzanine and one of
them is not working, that's no fun. So it's doing two
things. It's customer friendly, and it's also saving
us money. So, there's always outliers. Some are less
expensive and some are more expensive, but that's
generally the neighborhood. The good news is it's
lower than it was. And we're cranking (TIMER CHIME)
these out at four and a half times what we used to do
five, six years ago.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We'll next hear from the Council Member Banks.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: I guess my time...

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Okay.

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: And so I could tell you my personal feeling is I would love for the expansion to go. We do have some additional projects that are going on that are being considered for the current capital program that would be impacting the area over there. We have a new shop that's going to be built in order to take on the new cars. We're going to be looking at putting all new cars on the 2, 3, 4, 5, and, you know, introducing in the future CBTC for those lines. In order to do so, you have to have a new shop. The shop there is ancient and, you know, in the long-term, I don't know the exact...

COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: Timeframe.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: You know, timeframe, for anything beyond that.

Say something about congestion pricing, but I'll actually go to fare evasion. We know that the new apparatus that has been put in place by the MTA with the flaps, and then I think the extra, how effective have they been in stopping fare evasions? What's the cost? I know it's been exploited on social media of how easy it is to breach them. And I heard earlier on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 60 that there was a decrease in fare evasions. So, I just want to, you know, dive a little deeper into that to see how those particular apparatuses that put in place are working and what was the cost of putting that in place?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Sure. So, obviously the solution is new turnstiles, right, but that's a very, very expensive solution. The next capital program includes a lot of money in investing into new fare gates, but we didn't want to sit and rest on our laurels while that comes along so we said what can we do now that can reduce the number of fare evasion, so we focused (TIMER CHIME) on several different types of fare evasion. We focused on those that go in through the gate, those who jump the turnstiles, those who back cock against the turnstiles, and those who step over. We did interventions for each of them, a sleeve to stop people who step over. We put a mechanical device to prevent those from back cocking. And then we did fins to prevent those who normally jump over device. And we have gate guards that are at the locations to prevent those who go through the gate.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BANKS: So those are

3 | physical bodies that are there?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Yes. In addition to delayed egress, which is a timing mechanism for those who actually don't need to actually use the gate on a regular basis. So I say that to say, we use that at different locations to trial out, to see if that mechanism reduces that type of fare evasion. Now, the goal is to take all of those interventions and roll them out to single individual areas. So if you can reduce those four things at one location, fare evasion continues to go down. So now we have three locations system-wide that we just rolled out, which have all of those interventions at them. But as a whole, even before we got there, each of those interventions have resulted in the subways alone in a 26 percent reduction in fare evasion, 26 percent right off the bat. Are we done? Absolutely not. But, you know, I'm really confident that with each of these interventions being put out, there are always going to be people who are like hardcore fare evaders, but we will prevent those individuals who have the money, have that coffee in the hand, and it was just jumping it as an opportunity to jump it.

Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Council Member Rivera.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Good morning. Hi.

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5 Thank you for 28 years of service. And I appreciate

6 what you said. We're only as good as our last

7 commute. I take transit every day. I had a really

8 good commute this morning for what it's worth. I take

9 the 6. I feel safe. I hear the subway surfing PSAs,

10 and I know that you really, really care about that

11 | issue and that's something that's very hard to

12 address.

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I see the half-moon turstiles at Brooklyn Bridge so I see what you're trying to do. I know you're using education. You mentioned stronger physical barriers and plenty of enforcement until you can replace existing barriers. What is a realistic timeline on that replacement? What can we expect? Are there things that we've learned from other cities?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I'll say, first off, we don't want to fail here, right? So it's really important for us to get this right so first we had a RFP just to determine what the next fare gate should look like. What state of the art for New York, not for some, you know, town and some small place

where no one evades the fare. We need a specific intervention for here in New York. By the end of the year, we committed to rolling out 20 locations with new gates, and so I think that's what you'll see in the near-term. And the information that we get from rolling out those 20 gates will be able to fuel what we use for the capital plan and our expenditures tied to it.

paratransit numbers are impressive. I know elevator installation is brought up constantly and I know how costly it is, but I do have to ask about a local station that's very, very busy and important to my District. Is there a timeline for installing an elevator or ADA accessible infrastructure at Delancey Essex? That's my home station.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I do not have that information now, but I will get it to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER RIVERA: Okay. We actually had a hearing on subway surfing, and I know you said arrests are up because of enforcement. What's the typical penalty for someone who stopped for subway surfing, and can you give us an idea of the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 65 demographic only because I know the young people are, you know, we've seen the articles in the news.

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, you know, first off, I have a 13-year-old, and so this is like near and dear to me. I can't imagine my child, we're not talking about adults, my child being on the top of a train, it scares me to death, I would wring their neck. No question. It's a serious problem, something that we take very, very seriously. I will turn it over to Shanifah to talk about some of the efforts that we've done to be able to close the loop on this.

I'm out of time, and I was going to ask you about fare evasion on the bus, and how do you stop that without any gate guards, considering how vulnerable the drivers are. But have you considered community service as a penalty for subway surfing, only because I've had several conversations with a mom from my District whose son died, and she thought maybe that's another way to get them to understand and be connected with the system in a real way?

CHIEF RIEARA: I love that recommendation.

I mean, and as you know, as Demetrius mentioned,
these are young kids, kids as young as 11, you know,

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sometimes even, you know, the age of even younger. So, you know, oftentimes these kids are returned to their family and working with, you know, NYPD, we are talking, exploring even engaging non-profit groups to see how we can do an entire wraparound approach to ensure that these kids find other means, you know, for fun and engagement versus riding on the subway. And we are, you know, working with Demetrius' team and other members of the MTA engaging New York City Public Schools as well, and we are working on rolling out a new subway surfing campaign in conjunction,

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CHIEF MCCARTHY: I just don't want to leave one question unanswered on Delancey. So, we're very close. We're working with EDC on some real estate issues so we'll be in contact with you because hopefully we'll have good news very soon.

again, with a bunch of high school students.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. I'm going to return to Council Member Louis for round two and Council Member Narcisse follows Council Member Lewis for round two as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair. I just wanted a quick response regarding the automated

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 67 ticket enforcement program and how we all could work together to address that.

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Right. So, you know, I happened to go to the church and hear directly from the pastor and the constituents that were there firsthand what their issues were. You know, it became quickly evident that, you know, at the MTA, we needed to partner more with DOT in notifying the community of these things. And so, you know, in addition to partnering with the DOT to make sure that folks are known, we at the MTA also started our own initiative to start notifying different locations when we will be rolling out. Again, in the past, that had been in the DOT function because it generally has to do with the streets and abiding by the rules of the streets. But, you know, the MTA has already started a major campaign starting to notify, especially at the routes coming up, faith organizations and communities of impending changes.

add from a customer perspective, we are trying to balance that because at the core, our bus riders and customers want buses to go faster. And, you know, with the legislation that we gathered, it allows us

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COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And

I apologize for earlier. Council Member Narcisse.

to for buses to go faster.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you,
Chair. And thank you, Mr. Crichlow, for being here
and your team. I want to know what phase are we
actually in for the L line and when that work
actually going to be completed? The two for the to
get to L line to the last stop.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, I am not aware of the work we're talking about. I'm happy to look at the specific outage.

council Member Narcisse: Because like I said, on weekend, we don't have no train most of the time. And in weekdays, people are complaining sometimes because we're not having a regular service for the L train, and that's the only way out for us in that end of the community, the Canarsie part.

We've been suffering for a long time. Ever since

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 69
Sandy, they say, yeah, we're still working. Whenever
we ask questions, we're still working on things so
what are the things that we're working on? Ever since
Sandy, that's how long we've been working on., So I
want to know why we're not having trains on weekend.

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I'll definitely talk to the team about it and get back to you. I will say that the Canarsie is probably one of our best lines. I mean, it's... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah, but on weekends, it's not.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: It's like fantastic.

On-time performance for the L line is like 90

percent, and that's on headways of, you know, like 90

seconds during the rush hour. It's like some

ridiculous amount of service. But I totally get your

point on the weekends. I'll take a look. I know we

did look at making sure that the shuttle buses, when

there are outages, are robust enough to be able to

handle the ridership, but I will look at the

frequency of the outages and get back to you.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yes, thank you.

And Access-A-Ride. We know that they're delaying a

lot. A lot of people have been delayed to over 250

from 300 for Staten Island in Manhattan. What is the MTA is doing to kind of ensure those riders are still able to like if... my question is MTA has to go their way so what is the plan for to pick up for those riders, especially those elderlies that cannot actually have transportation to from one point?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So I appreciate it. I mean, our Access-A-Ride program, again, is that is like no other. We have a requirement at this point for our vendors who deliver Access-A-Ride service to provide service within... we hold them to metrics to say how many times do you arrive at your location within 20 minutes of your scheduled arrival? How many times do you arrive within 30 minutes of your schedule? Those are the targets that we set for them. You know, right now, across the boroughs, inclusive of Staten Island, 92 percent of our trips, we talked about all those millions of trips, we do 92 percent of the trips are within 20 minutes of schedule. (TIMER CHIME) That's individual trips for individual people. 96 percent are within 30 percent of their scheduled time. So, you know, we also hold the contractors to no-shows like with every instance. And we have less than one for every 1,000 trips of no-

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     shows to the customers. So, when you talk about like
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    being able to provide service for Access-A-Ride
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    customers, I'm like fully confident that we can
    sustain the ridership. But I'm happy that the City
    has committed to the resources necessary going
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    forward to make sure we continue to provide that
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    great service to our customers.
                COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Did
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    you get your question answered fully, Council Member
    Narcisse? You good?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yes, I did.
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     Thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council Member
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    Restler?
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so
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    much, Chair Brooks-Powers. I really appreciate it.
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     It's good to see you, President Crichlow. I think
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    it's a wonderful thing that we have somebody who's
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    worked their way up through the MTA system and is now
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    leading New York City Transit, and I'm really pleased
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    by your leadership to date.
                There are a few items I wanted to ask you
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about today. Firstly, I know we're approaching the

President's deadline on congestion pricing, but I am grateful, grateful, grateful that the Governor and CEO Lieber have committed that we're going to keep the cameras on until a judge tells us otherwise, and I hope that day never comes. Can you just share with us any top line updates on improvements in bus speeds in the congestion zone and for the express buses coming in and out?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Sure, sure. I started out with my testimony talking about the fact that we've had huge, huge improvements in our bus service. Some of our routes have increased substantially. Just give me one second.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm just on the clock so if we could just do quick answers, that'd be great.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: All right. No problem. We've had some bus routes, every single crossing that gets into Manhattan has seen an improvement, some lines as much as seven to 10 minutes of improved speeds. And then within the City itself, we're seeing easily several buses are all operating faster than what they had scheduled, so much so that we have a pilot now to take the

scheduled bus headways that you currently have for the buses and allow them to go straight to their destination because what was happening is they had so much time built in their schedules and now there's no traffic, so the buses themselves would come, stop at a station and have to wait for their timing point and then move, and we're removing those timing points on seven select bus lines right now to pilot it out.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, that's exciting that it sounds like there may be opportunities for us to increase service as a result of more efficient travel times around the city for buses so that there's even more frequent, reliable and efficient service for riders. I've talked to people taking Express Buses to Southern Brooklyn and Staten Island who've never commuted in so fast so that is a beautiful, beautiful thing. I hope that you're having active conversations with the Department of Transportation about how we can expand more busways, more Express Bus service and actually achieve some of the goals in the Master Streets Plan and that you all are committed to making the necessary investments on the MTA side. Is that a priority for you?

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2 PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I mean, I want to run
3 the best bus system possible and bus lanes are the
4 way to get there.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: 100 percent. We have an opportunity to rethink our streetscape in this moment before we give it up to other uses with the benefits of congestion pricing around us so it would be very helpful, I think, for us to be immediately developing those plans if they're not already in place. I know that the other side of this building is a mess. But I was very moved, I was very impressed by the Vital City report that came out recently about subway safety, and (TIMER CHIME) I thought in particular the data that we've seen a major reduction in robberies, but an increase in assaults and that we're seeing a shifting pattern in the type of crime that exists in the subway informs that we need new approaches to actually keep riders safe. And so we had a great walkthrough with leadership from the MTA and I should note Katerina from your Government Affairs Team has been excellent so I really want to thank her and you for her dedication to working with our office. But we just did a walkthrough at Clark Street and High Street,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 75 which are two stations where we've had ongoing safety issues during my three years in the City Council. How are the shifting patterns of when crime is happening and the types of crime that's happening in the subways, how is that shifting your approach to ensuring that we're keeping riders safe? And just to note the other piece that I thought was notable was 20 percent higher, I believe, rates of crime happening overnight than happening during daytime hours so we know there are certain times of day, there's certain types of crime that we're seeing. You obviously can't have a police officer on every subway, even though I guess the Governor's trying. That's not going to work in a sustainable way. What can we do to better instill safety, confidence in the safety for riders in our system?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, I will say that

Chief Gulotta has been an amazing partner on this. He

is without question concerned about trying to change

not just what is actually happening in the numbers,

but also the perception of the subway system being a

place where it's ridden with crime. So, first thing

is really looking at the data and seeing where the

crime's mentioned. You mentioned yourself the issues

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 76 2 happening on the overnight. So Gulotta has been committed, and literally as recent as last week, we 3 4 talked about their program of staffing with cops on 5 every train on the overnight period, where the largest number of crimes are happening. It's really 6 7 targeting the areas and the locations where those 8 crimes happen so I think that's really the trend that they've been looking at. Our employees have been saying that they are seeing the cops out there on the 10 11 overnight, which has been extremely strengthening for 12 them, because they're in the same situation as 13 customers. They don't want to be assaulted. We want 14 the support of the police, and getting feedback from 15 our employees that they are seeing cops is huge for 16 us. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yeah. I just 18 think... 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry, Council 20 Member. 21 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I got to wrap up. 2.2 On the subways, it's not as helpful as on the 2.3 platforms. On entrances, it's not as helpful as on

the platforms. That's where people need that extra

support and your input, and I just want to thank you

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converting to LED. They are brighter. Customers are

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: No, the old lights. The old lights, the ones that are not LED, are the challenge.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So good thing, but what's the timeframe for conversion?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I am not positive offhand, but I will get that back to you. I could tell you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. So, everybody wants LED.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah. We just put out a release. We're over 250 stations, so we're well on our way. This has been a pretty aggressive work by Demetrius and his transit team.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I would think that you might want to get the disabled community to be even more supportive because they really, really

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 79 would like that. Just another constituency that would be helpful.

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. This is minor, but not citywide, but the Columbus Avenue subway escalator, now that's Deutsche Bank's problem, probably not yours, but it's out of service. People are quite upset. When it's a private concern, how do you stay on top of them?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, we started a group of employees that are specifically responding to consultants, contractors, private owners that have their elevators and escalators. They were the worst performing within our subway system, and just by having more communication directly with them, we've improved. I want to say it increased from in the 60s to somewhere in the 80 percent. Still much more work that needs to be done, but I think that communication with them when we know outages are going on and holding them to task to get them back in service has been a very important part.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I don't know the stats, but could you get back to me with that one and how your team is staying on top of Deutsche Bank?

2 PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Sure thing.

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think people understand between you and Bowery,
trying to get people off the subway who are sleeping
or not supposed to be there, but what happens? In
other words, who follows up? Do they come back?
What's the status of people getting services? It's a
little bit hard for me because we don't know where
the people go when they leave. We don't know if they
get housed, etc. Is that (TIMER CHIME) something that
you follow? That's not your job?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, we actually have a team called the SCOUT team, which is going out to different locations, and when they come into contact with a person that has needs, they are able to involuntarily commit the person to get the resources they need. And I will tell you that there are folks at headquarters, MTA headquarters, that do follow through with how that person is doing, if they're continuing to get the resources, and when they are released from services. Again, it's something that we monitor, but it's not something that we control.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. I'd love to go out with the SCOUT team at some time and be able

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 81
2	to follow, because I think the problem in general,
3	not just you, street, subway, okay, but we don't stay
4	housed, we don't like where we are, the whole bunch
5	of issues, and that's what I'm concerned about.
6	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I can go out with
8	the SCOUT team?
9	PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: Yeah, I think so.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.
11	CHIEF MCCARTHY: We'll set that up for
12	you.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very
14	much.
15	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
16	March 21st, President Trump deadline. What do you
17	expect will happen?
18	PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: My expectation is
19	that we will continue to keep the cameras off unless
20	we are directed otherwise.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Off or on?
22	PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: On. Excuse me.
23	Forgive me.
24	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm about to
25	say we just broke news. Okay.

2 PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: We will keep the

3 cameras on unless directed otherwise.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. And now that I've asked the Committee questions, I'm going to just ask three questions that are more related to my District really quickly, and then we can close. So, the Rockaway Beach branch in the MTA's 20-year Needs Assessment for 2025 to 2044, MTA estimated that reactivation of the Rockaway Beach branch would serve 39,200 daily riders, a 17 percent decrease when compared to the MTA's 2019 ridership estimate of 47,000 daily riders. What does the MTA attribute this change in ridership to? And then as a follow-up question to that, the QueensLink recently received a 400,000-dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Transportation. The funding comes from the Reconnecting Communities pilot program and will be used for community equity analysis. This will be a detailed study of the project's environmental impacts, economic potential, accessibility benefits, and sustainability advantages. Has the MTA done a similar study or assessment of the QueensLink? And what would the MTA need to see from the community

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QueensLink project in the future?

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CHIEF MCCARTHY: So we've done studies on the reactivation.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I remember you said studies, but to this extent.

we've done a feasibility, but this might be a little different. So, congratulations that they got the grant so we'll certainly want to take a look at that as it's developed more. But everything we do in terms of investments are in the vacuum of all the projects that are possible in this region, and we try to judge them against each other and what are the benefits and are those benefits worth the investment so the same thing will apply here so we'll certainly take a look.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Long Island
Railroad reduced fare. First of all, thank you for
the reduced fare in light of the A train outage. So
due to the A train shutdown in the Rockaways for
infrastructure work, the MTA began offering reduced
fares for Long Island Railroad riders from Far
Rockaway to Manhattan or Brooklyn via Jamaica with a
reduced Long Island Railroad fare of 2.75 offered for

the duration of the shutdown. What data concerning ridership on the railroad has the MTA observed during this time, and would the MTA consider making the reduced fare permanent? Why or why not?

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PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I'm going to just say we do have ridership before and we do have the ridership after, you know, starting the work that we did. I'll turn to John to answer the second half of the question.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah, sure. So, you know, there's ridership, you know, people are able to use it, and that's good. We do have with your support and effort, we were able to apply the CityTicket, which is an incredible discount, to the Long Island Railroad for tickets that are purchased for folks who are getting on and off at Far Rockaway. And because remember, for about 20 years, they were treated as part of Long Island, Nassau County, yet they weren't, so finally, we were able to bring that in so they're getting that 5-dollar charge for the off peaks, and so it's a discount on during the peak as well. The thing is, any application of a new fare, that is a that's something that the MTA board has to look at. It's not, you know, a staff level decision. But once

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 85
you start looking at that, that becomes the entire
city. We've made this discount available for all Cit
stations so I think we want to focus on things that
apply to all the stations as opposed to picking and
choosing winners and losers but, you know, look,
we're happy to get more customers on Long Island
Railroad. It's great that people are using it. The
big uptick was, though, when we went to CityTicket
Far Rockaway and got that big win.
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And it was
another uptick with the outage of the A train.
CHIEF MCCARTHY: With the outage. (CROSS-
TALK)
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: (INAUDIBLE)
CHIEF MCCARTHY: Yeah, yeah, I get it. I'm
just saying that that's a decision that would have t
be made by the board. But in fairness, it has to be
applied citywide, and I think the idea of going so
far below what the fare is. This is a very expensive
system to run at the Long Island Railroad level so a
some point, the board has to make tough decisions.
And, you know, I don't see that being a direction.
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So you

(INAUDIBLE) citywide.

2 CHIEF MCCARTHY: I would say I think we 3 want to keep the CityTicket as low as possible

4 citywide. That's where we're focused.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. Bus speed on time performance. IBO conducted an analysis of publicly available bus speed data for the New York State Open Data and MTA to better understand the current state of the New York City bus network. IBO's analysis compared current bus speeds to pre-pandemic speeds using January 2019 as a benchmark. Despite multiple City and MTA plans to improve bus speeds between January 2019 and December 2024, bus speeds did not change substantially for any of the three trip types. Average bus speeds across all 316 bus routes during peak weekday hours is 7.6 miles per hour, consistent with January 2019 speeds at 7.8 miles per hour. What is the MTA doing to improve bus speeds throughout the city? And is the camera enforcement of traffic violations working?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: So, we mentioned two things that we're doing our part to be able to reduce, to improve upon bus speeds. One is making sure we have as many bus lanes as possible. Having bus lanes is fantastic. We've seen increase in speeds

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 87 every instance that we've installed bus lanes. And then the second portion is our ACE system, which has been extremely successful in how we do our work. Being able to keep people out of the bus lane in addition to keeping them out of bus stops and double parking along the route has been huge for us. So, you know, I could say that we're now up to 34 bus routes that have the ACE system and, you know, the buses themselves are increased on average 5 percent. Sometimes some of the individual lines are up to 20 percent. It's safer, less accidents. So, we're very, very confident that a continued rollout in ACE over the next several years will have improvement to bus speeds.

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CHIEF RIEARA: And to add to that, I mean, something that we are looking at holistically is, again, the redesigning of our, looking at our entire bus system. You know, the Bronx was completed, Brooklyn, Queens, as you know, and was part of those discussions, was completed with some really cool enhancements with rush routes. You know, Brooklyn is up next and the other boroughs. So, again, large community engagement with lots of our customers and looking how we can move our riders from point A to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 88

point B faster and mitigating a lot of those

impediments that, you know, hamper bus operators from

navigating the city terrains.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. What has been the impact of congestion pricing on bus speeds?

CHIEF RIEARA: Positive. It's within the CBD, as President Crichlow has mentioned, buses are moving around the bus routes at a quicker speed to the point where schedules have to be adjusted to, you know, to prevent any lag or waiting at bus stops.

We're seeing great numbers with Express Buses, not only coming in from Brooklyn, Queens, coming through the tunnel so they're picking up a lot in the tunnels. There's just lower numbers there. Also, from Staten Island, we have buses that go through New Jersey so we know that those buses are picking up a lot of speed. So, we think New Jersey Transit's probably experiencing the same thing. And again, not your issue, but like even Rockland and Orange, we're hearing from the bus coach operators, and they're saying, yeah, buses are moving quickly. They're

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How does the MTA coordinate with DOT for the Q5 and Q85 bus lanes? Can you share with me the average speeds of those two routes?

PRESIDENT CRICHLOW: I don't have the average speeds of the route. I can tell you that we do work with DOT to roll out bus lanes, and we give them the locations where we see the most congestion, where it would be the most benefit to riders to be able to roll them out. So, I could get more information to you specifically to what the ridership is like.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Okay, I have a few more questions. I'll send them in writing because we want to get to DOT, but I thank you for your testimony today.

CHIEF MCCARTHY: Thank you, Chair.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Settle down, and we're about to begin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Thank you all.

Our next panel will be from the Department of

Transportation, Commissioner of the New York City

Deputy Commissioner, Margaret Forgione; Executive

- 2 Deputy Commissioner, Paul Ochoa; and Deputy
- 3 | Commissioner of Transportation Planning and
- 4 Management, Eric Beaton. Thank you all for the
- 5 opportunity to testify on behalf of Mayor Eric Adams,
- 6 on behalf of DOT's Fiscal Year '26 Preliminary Budget
- 7 and Fiscal Year '25 to '35 Capital Plan.

DOT has a Charter mandate to manage 25 percent of all land in New York City, including 6,300 miles of street and highway, 12,000 miles of sidewalk, 44,000 intersections, and over 800 bridges and tunnels. DOT's charge is to ensure that all New Yorkers can get from point A to point B safely, efficiently, and in an environmentally responsible way. Thanks to continued investment by Mayor Adams and City Council, New York City has the largest and most complex Department of Transportation when we are compared to any other city in our nation, and we are leading the nation in reimagining the use of public space and making the streets safer for pedestrians, cyclists, even drivers, and all road users. This budget will allow DOT to continue this important work, and today I will share some highlights of the agency's recent and upcoming projects.

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DOT's FY26 expense budget is 1.5 billion. That's larger than 1.1 billion that we have in the fiscal budget of 2022, and you can see the breakdown of this funding on the screen and in the chart in my testimony. Enough funding for bridges, ferries, roadways, sidewalk, traffic, transportation, planning, and management. When we look at DOT's approved FY25-35 Capital Plan, it's 33.5 billion dollars, and you can see again in the breakdown of this funding in the chart displayed on the screen in my testimony as well.

marked the 10-year anniversary since the start of
Vision Zero, something that my soul worked together
with Melissa Mark-Viverito at the time and Mayor de
Blasio, and today with the new leadership of the
Council and Mayor Adams, we continue working around
Vision Zero. Traffic fatalities were at their lowest
level since 2020, down 5 percent since the start of
the Adams Administration. Senior pedestrian
fatalities were at their lowest in recorded history,
down 17 percent from '23. Since the program began in
2014, the agency has been committed to bringing road
safety to every corner of the five boroughs and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 93 distributing our street improvement project equitably, and that commitment is having results. As shown in our recently released Equity and Street Safety Report, traffic deaths have declined most significantly in lower-income neighborhoods and neighborhoods of color in our working-class community, and these neighborhoods have received a higher share of street redesigns since Vision Zero began. Of course, as Mayor Adams said, myself, you, Chair, and the Council, one death is too many for all New Yorkers, and we will continue to work to deliver high-impact projects across the city that enhance road safety and bring us closer to the goal of zero fatality on our street.

In the spring, we will begin construction on the fifth phase of the Vision Zero Great Street reconstruction of the Grand Concourse between East Fordham Road and East 198th Street. You can see a picture of this project at Grand Concourse and East 180th Street on the screen and in my testimony. This 55-million-dollar project will include grade separate bicycle facilities, pedestrian safety improvements, and landscape medians.

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On the daylighting, DOT recently released a groundbreaking study of daylighting pursuant to Local Law 66 of 2023, sponsored by Chair Brooks-Powers. The study found that while daylighting is a useful tool in certain locations, it is not a one-size-fits-all solution. The study also found that hardening daylighting with infrastructure installed to prevent vehicles from occupying that space enhances safety. You can see a photo of hardening daylighting at Banker Street and North 15th Street in Brooklyn on the screen and in my testimony as well. This budget increased funding for additional hardening daylighting, allowing us to focus on delivering the treatment with real safety benefits for all New Yorkers.

This morning, we announced regional slow zones in each of the outer boroughs as the latest part of our Sammy's Law rollout. You can see a photo on the screen and in my testimony from when we lowered the speed limit on Prospect Park West in Brooklyn to 20 miles per hour as the first step of the law's implementation, which we then followed up with implementing a Lower Manhattan Regional Slow Zone below Canal Street. With the rollout, each

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 95
borough will have a regional slow zone, City Island
in the Bronx, DUMBO and Vinegar Hill in Brooklyn,
Broad Channel in Queens, and St. George in Staten
Island.

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Beyond our continuous street designs and infrastructure projects, we are working with State Legislators in Albany to reauthorize New York City's life-saving speed camera program. Speeding remains one of the most dangerous driving behaviors, contributing to about a quarter of the city's traffic deaths each year. The cameras are working. The average number of daily violations issued by each camera dropped 94 percent since the start of the program. Additionally, corridors with speed cameras installed in 2022 experienced 14 percent fewer injuries and fatalities than locations with no cameras. We look forward to working with the Council to renew this program, including by passing a home rule message. Let's get ready to pass it now.

Now, on our recently released annual

Streets Plan Update, which looks back over the past
year of record-breaking hard work to improve
intersection safety, expand the protected bike lane
network, reimagine our streets for pedestrians, and

so much more. On intersections, I am happy to say that in 2024, DOT redesigned 2,688 intersections, over five times the 400-intersection Street Plan benchmark. We installed 885 accessible pedestrian signals, exceeding the 500-intersection benchmark, and DOT's Pedestrian Ramp Program oversaw the upgrade or installation of pedestrian ramps at over 9,300 corners. These improvements make intersections safer for cyclists, pedestrians, and drivers alike, while helping New Yorkers with disabilities cross the

street. And as I said when I took the

be sacred places.

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DOT's continued to create new pedestrian space. Last year alone, DOT added 350,000 square feet of new pedestrian space throughout the city, and you can see an example of this in the photo on the screen and in my testimony with the Broadway Vision Project, which also added a two-way bike lane.

Commissionership at this agency, intersections should

of public space. Though this work is often not measured by the Street Plan, the agency launched a permanent outdoor dining program already more than two times the size of the City's pre-pandemic

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year.

DOT is also improving cycling in the city. Last year, the agency added 29.3 miles of protected bike lanes, the third-highest number built in the City's history, following a record 31.9 miles in 2023. This includes critical new bike connections on Queens Boulevard and Manhattan's Second, Sixth, Seventh, and Tenth Avenue. The agency also upgraded in addition 4.4 miles of bike lanes through hardening with physical infrastructure to better protect cyclists from other vehicles. As we continue to build cycling infrastructure, we will continue, and we ask you to be partners with this, to educate New Yorkers about the benefit of cycling. A person who bikes half an hour every day lives six more years in their life.

2 Biking is not a privilege, but a safe, green, a

3 healthy way to travel around the city.

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We are also delivering better bus lanes for New Yorkers. Through transformative bus lane projects on Manhattan's 96th Street, pictured on the photo on the screen and in my testimony, Second Avenue and along Allen Pike and Madison Streets, through the expansion of bus-mounted camera enforcements, last year, New York City DOT delivered 17.9 miles of new, upgraded, or newly protected bus lanes, the highest annual mileage for protected bus lanes improving commute for 269,000 average daily riders.

Despite these record accomplishments, some of the most ambitious Street Plan benchmarks have proven untenable due to various logistical and resources constraints. Prior to the bill that we passed, which was a bill that I carried as a former Chairman and co-sponsor of this bill, the agency cautioned that the benchmark will require significantly more funding and logistical support to achieve. This gap was only made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic hitting soon after the bill passed, just a few months after, leading to hiring and spending

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 99 freezes. With this in mind, the Adams Administration has been aggressively rebuilding agency capacity to meet the intent of the Street Plan, even on COVID-delayed schedule.

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On staffing, the Transportation Planning and Management Division largely responsible for everything that you see marking and planning in our streets, and you can stand up at the entry of City Hall and just imagine everything that happened at the section go through this great department that we have. So, they have increased staffing over 12 percent from COVID low of 466 staff members to 525 staff members currently. On space, more staff and more operational output require more facility space, and DOT and DCAS have been working together to secure more space through the complex City process. This includes new space for concrete crews in Brooklyn in 2024. You can see a photo from when I visited our sidewalks and inspection management team at our yard in South Bronx on the screen and in my testimony, a new dedicated facility for in-house marking crews that will allow that program to expand, and ongoing work to upgrade Maspeth Central Shop, the house, significant operational responsibility, including

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 100 DOT's sign shop, our in-house marking crew, and our parking meter maintenance unit.

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Also included as part of this year's

Preliminary Budget is 319 million dollars for the

reconstruction of our Flatland Yard facilities in

Brooklyn. This yard is a critical 24/7 site for DOT

operations as it houses the team responsible for

Brooklyn's roadway repairs and snow plowing as well

as fleet service, which performs maintenance on DOT's

heavy-duty vehicles.

On public engagement, the Adams

Administration has shown a big commitment to bring
the agency to the community, to local engagement,
including with the Commissioner in Your Borough
Initiative, where I spend one day a month in a
different borough meeting with elected officials,
community board, business improvement districts, and
more, and tomorrow my day is in Queens.

DOT has expanded how we do outreach, including through on our street engagement with street ambassadors, picture conducting engagements on this e-scooter share program in Jamaica, Queens in the photo on the screen and in my testimony. Door-to-door service to residents and businesses and online

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 101 workshops. Last year alone, DOT received feedback from local community members at nearly 2,600 events.

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In addition, the Council has enacted a number of local laws around notification that affect the timelines of project delivery. Together, they can cause projects to take longer, but are important for helping deliver projects in line with local community feedback.

On the funding, the Adams Administration has committed significant capital and expense funding toward the Street Plan effort, including the initial down payments of over 900 million as well as funding other needs.

On operations, the agency has stated from the first Street Plan that its ambitious targets go beyond the agency existing capacity and that of our in-house crews and contracting partners. Achieving the Street Plan in its entirety would, for example, require roughly doubling the numbers of marking used for new bus and bike lanes. DOT has been increasing its in-house construction capacity, including opening a new yard for additional concrete crew and purchasing our first stripe hog, which is a specialized piece of marking equipment that uses

high-powered water to prepare a surface for marking.

DOT will continue to strive to achieve the Street

Plan benchmark and to develop projects that advance

safe and sustainable transportation, including

delivering critical safety, infrastructure, and

quality-of-life improvements that are not measured by

the Street Plan.

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Exciting projects that are ongoing or in the pipeline. Early this year, we announced that we would establish a micro-hub zone to provide safe, dedicated space for truck operators to transfer deliveries onto smaller and more sustainable modes of transportation for the last mile delivery to address the negative environmental and public safety effects of truck deliveries, including cargo bikes. You can see a picture of a delivery worker using a cargo bike on the screen and in my testimony. These projects include funding for installation of charges and maintenance to support this program.

Also related to deliveries, the Adams

Administration recently transmitted legislation to

the Council to hold the third-party delivery apps

responsible for mitigating the negative consequences

of their business models. This legislation will curb unsafe speeding and risky riding behavior by delivery workers, enhance delivery workers' safety, reestablish order on our streets, and decrease the risk of deadly battery fires. We look forward to continuing to work with the Council on legislation to regulate this industry.

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On shared micromobility, last year, the agency expanded the e-scooter share program to Eastern Queens, providing critical connections to major transportation and commercial hubs for roughly 600,000 residents in that community. The program now serves 1.2 million New Yorkers across the East Bronx and Eastern Queens, and this project provides additional headcount to support the program's expansion.

New York City DOT continues our critical work to maintain the City's infrastructure in the state of good repair. Thanks to the recent passage of the City of Yes, the City has allocated 218 million in this project for various streets reconstruction projects, including roadway improvement and stormwater management and resiliency upgrades throughout the City.

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In January, we celebrated filling the 500,000th pothole in the Eric Adams Administration, and you can see a picture of this exciting moment on the screen and in my testimony. During the past three years, we have responded to potholes in 1.8 days, faster than in any previous administration, and potholes have been forming at a much slower rate thanks to this Administration's commitment to better and more regulated paving and the nearly 600,000 tons of asphalt that the agency produces each year and as we also buy an additional 500,000 pounds.

This budget also provides critical funding to maintain the City's over 800 bridges and tunnels. It increases funding and adds headcount to allow us to address structural flags faster, better protecting our infrastructure. It also advances 870 million for the Bridges Hazard Mitigation Program, which will allow us to bring security upgrades to our East River bridges.

And in Albany, this session, we are seeking reauthorization of the City's automatic weigh-in-motion, which all should be proud that New York City is the first one using the weigh-in-motion that is able to capture those overweight trucks under

the BQE, and we have seen a 60 percent reduction in those areas where we're using our weigh-in-motion.

This program, as I say, is on the Brooklyn-Queens Expressway and supporting further expansion of WIM enforcement statewide. We appreciate Governor Hochul for including her budget for the weigh-in-motion to be used across the whole State of New York. The system is working, reducing the numbers of overweight vehicles in the structure by 60 percent. We look forward to working with the Council to pass a home rule message to renew the program and continue to protect this aging piece of infrastructure.

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Chair and members, finally, when I first stepped into my role as a Commissioner, after serving 12 years in this Body that prepared me well for me to be leading this agency, the agency minority and women-owned business enterprise, M/WBE, utilization rate was only 11 percent. It is with great pride that I share that the progress we have made in the most recent Fiscal Year, the M/WBE rate was impressive, 32 percent. And year to today, our M/WBE rate at DOT is 37 percent. This achievement underscores our commitment to promoting inclusively and providing meaningful support to diverse businesses within our

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 106 community, reflecting a broader vision of equity and opportunity for all, including with our Doing Business with DOT event featured on the screen in my testimony.

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In conclusion, I would like to thank this Body, this great City Council, for the opportunity to testify before you today in my fourth year as a Commissioner. I look forward to continuing working together to make this city safer, more equitable, and more accessible for generations to come. We are so proud of the work that not only the leadership of this agency, but almost 6,000 men and women are doing every day, keeping our infrastructure in the state of good repair.

I want to say a few words, less than one minute in Spanish, as Spanish-speaking that I am. (SPEAKING SPANISH)

Thank you, Chair, and we will now be happy to answer any question.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thanks so much, Commissioner. It's good to see you and the team here today.

I'm going to start with Streets Plan.

Local Law 195 of 2019, also known as the Streets Plan

the report released?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In DOT's most

recent report, which was released last week, the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 109 Department admitted that in 2024 it only built 13.5 miles of protected bus lanes, which once again is far short of the 30 miles required annually. The Department of Transportation was also required to install transit signal priority, also known as TSP, at 1,000 intersections annually, but completed only 766 last year. The report noted that the Department of Transportation installed roughly 29 miles of protected bike lanes in 2024, which is an improvement, but still less than the 50-mile benchmark required by the legislation. Now, I do appreciate, Commissioner, in your testimony, which we received yesterday, thank you for that, again, I'd like to acknowledge that, that there is more funding that's needed. I just want to get a sense of how much funding is needed to be able to meet the goals.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. I will pass it to both Eric Beaton as a planner and Paul to add more details, but 50 miles of bike lane is not realistic unless everyone is on board, unless each Council Member come and say, I want bike lane in my District. 20 miles of bus lane is not realistic unless Council Members also support it.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But we're

3 | working on a bus lane.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I get it. I get it. I'm approaching both. So I am more than happy, I think that we started a conversation, very productive, you know, with you and your team. I think that we should have another follow-up conversation with more details to revise those ambitious goals that we have. Definitely, you know, as you work in BNT and you get the 700 million dollars and you have to spread that amount for different needs that each Council have. The same thing that we also have to maximize every single dollar. So we're proud that in 2022, Mayor, you increased our budget by 17 percent in '22, and then he added close to 300 million dollars in 2024. As you can see, the budget in 2022 Fiscal Year was only 1.1 million. Today, this budget is 1.5. So definitely, we've been getting a lot of support from Mayor Eric Adams and City Hall and you guys at the Council, and we appreciate that, and we will get to you into more details, definitely more monies allow for us to go further. There's other challenges about hiring staff, it's about facility, but I want to pass it to Eric to get into more

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 111 details and then Paul to bring some pieces related to budget.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And as the Commissioner said in his testimony, it's not just about the money, it's about all these things that need to move together. And, you know, I think we've been very fortunate, as the Commissioner said, that OMB has given us money and worked with us as we've been able to line up projects. So, as we've been able to bring more equipment online and more personnel and more yards, we've been able to move all of these things together. I think putting money in the budget just to say it's there while we're still working on these other things is a reasonable choice for OMB not to make. So, we are working closely with OMB, we're working closely with the Mayors, and we are on all of these things, on the money, on the facilities, on the hiring, all the steps that are needed to be able to better meet those goals.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

When it comes to bus lanes, DOT has consistently

failed to meet these requirements and has fallen

behind the aggregate five-year target. How is the

Department prioritizing bus lane improvement and what

plans are in place to meet the required mandates? And I will color this by saying yes, we've had private conversations that have been very positive. We are engaged now with DOT from my District, and we've identified several Council Members that would like to get into conversation about bus lanes in their District. So with that being said, I'd like to know how DOT is prioritizing the improvements and what plans are in place to meet the required mandates besides what the Council is showing good faith on.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. Our Deputy
Commissioner, Eric, he will take into the other
project that we have for this coming year, but I can
say that I want, I need Council to come on board and
support me to do bus lanes in your District. Like, I
cannot do the number unless, let's say, if we
continue having opposition from most Council
Districts when it comes to bus lanes. Bus lanes is so
critical. One million people are using our buses
every day, and they are our working class, and we are
responsible to providing the best bus lane. They are
critical mode of transportation. I'm happy with our
accomplishment. As I say, being in different places,
speaking with leaders across the nation and global,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 113 no one is doing what we're doing. We want to do more, and definitely we are committed to do it. But we can share, Eric can take you into what are the projects that we have this year.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And just before I do that, very quickly, one of the things here is that the way bus lanes are defined in the legislation is that we only get credit if the bus lane is either physically separated or camera enforced so there's a number of projects that we did where we have not been able to camera enforce working with the MTA, or there are places where we took an existing bus lane and improved it. We moved it from curbside to offset or did other ways to improve it. Those we don't get to count in our Streets Plan number because it's not how the legislation was written, but we still think are part of our job delivering real benefits for New York City's bus riders.

So as the Commissioner said, we've been working closely with the MTA, and we think we have an exciting roster of projects for this year. Just a couple that I'll mention is the new busway on Tremont Avenue in the Bronx. As we all know, it's incredibly

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 114
hard to get east-west on transit in the Bronx, and
this is really targeting one of the slowest points of
the east-west routes. And on Third Avenue in
Manhattan, we had a really good bus, bike, and
overall safety project on the Upper East Side. We're
both extending that farther north into Harlem and
farther south into Midtown to make sure that buses,
cyclists, pedestrians, and all traffic move quickly
and safely on those streets.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. I will say, though, with the bus lane dynamic, it's not like the Council can veto a bus plan so I think a lot of the emphasis is put on the Council, but it does not rest with us for DOT to implement.

But in the terms and condition 40, which tracks the Streets Plan outreach effort, it reported that DOT did 47 outreach projects, but only nine of those 47 were related to the Streets Plan. Can you explain? Because I'm just trying to understand how and if DOT is prioritizing the bus lanes a lot.

Obviously, by now, I think DOT knows that the bus lanes are a priority for this Committee, and so I want to understand why out of 47, only nine were focused on the bus lanes for the Streets Plan.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And this is a conversation I know that we've been having for years with this Body and us. We know that the public mode of transportation that New Yorkers use the most is our train and our buses. And we know how expensive it is to expand a train, but we know that expanding or upgrading our bus lanes, building more busways or offset bus lanes is a way of how we can move our buses quickly. So definitely our buses, as also the bike lane, we are committed to provide New Yorkers the possibility for them to move by train, by car, by bus, and by bicycle and e-scooter too. We have many projects. We have some constraints when it comes to the weather. There's a particular period of time that we only can go out and do the work, do the marking. We also had to do the community engagement. And as you say, one day I hope that the Council can pass a bill that say DOT have all the flexibility for you to go and build the bus lane. If that would be the case, I can tell you that we would be getting a much higher number. But I feel that there is, you know, a few other details. I don't know.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: No, just, you know, we are very committed to outreach on the bus

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 116
projects as well as others. The number of meetings
sometimes has to do with the specific geography of
these routes, right? When you have 2,600
intersections approved, that's a much wider
geography, so it takes a different set of meetings,
but we are committed to very deep outreach. Our bus
projects don't just have one community board meeting.
They're typically not just many community board
meetings, meeting with faith institutions, meeting
with all kinds of stakeholders along the corridor. I
can tell you our bus team spends a tremendous amount
of effort going out and doing that on-the-ground

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outreach.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Also, the last report had only two outreach done in Queens, and both of those were for bike lanes so none with buses.

We're one of the most impacted boroughs in terms of congestion pricing so I just want to highlight, and this is from DOT's report.

Moving on to transit signal priority is a system that uses technology to give transit vehicles, like buses, priority at traffic signals. This is something that could help dramatically improve city bus speeds, which are currently the slowest in the

committee on transportation and infrastructure 117 nation. Can you detail for the Committee how DOT is prioritizing TSP installations at the required 1,000 intersections and how many TSP installations are budgeted for in your current budget and how many are planned for in Fiscal 2026?

And I also want to quickly acknowledge that we are joined by Majority Leader Amanda Farías.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Thank you for the question, Chair. So, over the last three years, DOT has done about 2,200 transit signal priority intersections. These are very critical for bus operations, as you say, because it allows them to move more quickly through an intersection and speeding up the bus times. We are funded to do this work. We plan to complete 1,000 in this Fiscal Year and going forward.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. In Fiscal '23, the Council had called for 3.1 billion dollars for DOT's Streets Plan efforts, and we were able to secure 904 million dollars in capital and expense funding that was added for between Fiscal Year '22 to '26. Can you just give us an idea of how that money has been spent to date?

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1 2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: 3 Thanks for that question, Council Member. Streets 4 Plan touches upon essentially every single division that the agency runs. It is split between traffic 5 operations, which as Margaret mentioned includes 6 7 TSPs, traffic planning, which as Eric Beaton 8 mentioned, touches on bike infrastructure, bus lane infrastructure, street redesigns. It also touches on street reconstruction, which you mentioned some of 10 11 the capital dollars. We can try to provide a 12 breakdown, but it is essentially absorbed across all 13 divisions. And I would also say some of that money is 14 also used for administration. We have HR people, we 15 have contracts people. As the Commissioner mentioned, 16 we've increased the amount of M/WBE usage, and that 17 does require more staff so it is absorbed across 18 multiple divisions, across multiple programs. I'm 19 happy to try to provide a breakdown. I'm not entirely 20 sure I can provide a breakdown by today, but I'm happy to provide a general breakdown of Streets Plan. 21 2.2 It just touches on so many different things that the

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I would like to get a copy of that breakdown.

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agency does.

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Next, I'm going to just pivot to daylighting, and then I'm going to yield to my Colleagues for their questions. The Preliminary Plan includes City funds of 1.38 million dollars in Fiscal 2025 and 3.85 million dollars baselined starting in Fiscal 2026 for daylighting. How many intersections does DOT anticipate would be addressed with this funding, and how many intersections in each borough?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Let me share that with the daylighting, and then Eric will get a complement with the detail for this year. Daylighting is an important tool that we have in our box. And before we, the Council and the Administration, worked together with announcements to make 1,000 daylighting intersections last year, DOT already was doing hundreds of daylighting every year. But daylighting, as has been said before, has been proven that only when they're hardened and they are added to all the measures that we take, it benefits our goal to improve safety. So last year we did 1,000, hundreds of them were hardened, and we have a plan for this year.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And as the Ccommissioner said, what we're really focused on

120

2 here is the hardened daylighting, because that's

3 where we really see the safety benefit. And our

4 baseline for hardened daylighting was about 200

5 | intersections a year. With this increased investment

6 by the Administration, we think we'll do 300 this

7 | year, and then 400 in future years, and growing to

8 | 500 as the money grows over time. So, we think that

9 this is a very substantial increase in our ability to

10 do this, and it's something that we want to make sure

11 | that we're doing alongside all of our other safety

12 | treatments, which also have benefits. You know, not

13 substituting daylighting for other work, but trying

14 | to make sure that it's additive.

15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry if I

16 missed this, but how many intersections in each

17 | borough?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: For last

19 \parallel year, so we did 1,200 total daylighting. Again, a

20 | little around 300 of them were hardened. In the

21 \parallel Bronx, we did 191; in Brooklyn, 297; Manhattan, 125;

22 | Queens, 411, Staten Island, 173; and then two were

23 right on the Brooklyn-Queens border.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you
3 provide the Committee with the list of the
4 intersections impacted?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What type of hardened daylighting will DOT be implementing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So, it will be a mix of different treatments, depending on the location. Something that we used to good success this year was the square concrete blocks, which both provide hardening, but also, you know, someone can lean against them. They provided a very nice opportunity for us to do some community artwork in places. So that's a new treatment that we used this year that we expect to continue. In other locations, it might be a bike rack. In other locations, it might be a concrete neck down. We do try to match the right treatment to the right location so that it fits in with the community.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. What is the average cost associated with hardened daylighting implementation for an intersection, and how much would it cost DOT to daylight 1,000 intersections?

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2 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

There's two types of costs to daylighting. There is the personnel cost, and then the other-than-personnel cost. One thing is purchasing the actual physical barriers that we're going to be using for daylighting. As Eric was mentioning, it could be a bike rack, or it could be a concrete block, a granite block. And then there's the personnel cost. I should also mention that as part of the new need that we received in this plan, it included a new crew for our roadway division to actually move the blocks as needed. Move the blocks for resurfacing purposes and drop off blocks. It is a critical component of our roadway operation to be able to sort of move these blocks as we do more and more and more. So, I would say about 10,000 dollars per location, but I want to be mindful that there's two types of costs associated to this.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Does DOT have any plans to harden daylight rain

gardens, and are they working with any other agencies

such as DEP to do so?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: My understanding is most of the rain gardens are mid-

2 | block. I haven't seen rain gardens in the

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3 | intersections, but we're happy to coordinate with

4 DEP. We talk to DEP on a daily basis on various

 $5 \parallel \text{projects that we do. So, if that is an issue, I}$

6 haven't heard that as an issue, but if that is an

7 | issue, we're happy to work with our sister agencies.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And how many agency staff are allocated to work on street redesign projects that would include daylighting?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So as Paul said, there's very large parts of our entire agency that work on these, right? There's not just planners, but there's the people who put down the markings.

There's the roadways crews that need to move the blocks. There's our art team that worked on making them look good for the community. So, it's hard to give a super exact number. I will say that the transportation planning and management division, which is the division that sort of coordinates all of it and does large amounts of the work, is about 525 people.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to yield now to my Colleagues. First, we'll have Council Member Won.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you so much, Chair Brooks-Powers. Good afternoon. It's so good to see you all. I have a few questions.

I'm going to start with our latest celebration that we were supposed to have this weekend that everyone was pumped for, but we got to reschedule. So I remember with Chair Brooks-Powers and Commissioner Rodriguez, we did a walkthrough of the Queensboro Bridge, especially to advocate for the South Outer Roadway to be opened. That was slated to open this weekend. Can you help us understand the status of that opening?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: (INAUDIBLE) understanding, the work that is happening in that bridge is almost 300-million-dollar project, so the piece that you're referring to is one of those, of many work that is happening there. We've been advancing a lot. I'm proud of the work that was led by Margaret Forgione, our First Deputy Commissioner of Operation and her team. We pulled from bridges been doing it. We're almost ready to complete the project. And again, it's been a lot of work with contractors and us, and I feel that we are very close 1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 125
2 to finish that piece of the 300-million-dollar
3 project that is taking the Queensboro Bridge.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Just to add a little to what the Commissioner said. I know, I'm getting myself mixed up here. So, we know it's top of mind for you to get the South Outer Roadway opened. It's also top of mind for us. So, in anticipation of today's hearing, we were trying to get the South Outer Roadway opened and in use for pedestrians. We got a little bit ahead of ourselves, and we have a little bit more work to complete on some fencing gates and a little bit of pavement work so we do anticipate that happening pretty quickly.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So it was supposed to be done. We're supposed to open it by end of first quarter so we're nearing the end of first quarter.

So, can you give me a timeline and give me more specificity and details of where the fencing is needed and where the concrete work you're talking about or pavement on the bridge?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Sure.

So, what I will say is that I can't give you an exact date, but we are anxious to get it open very quickly.

We don't anticipate this to take an extremely long

period of time. In order to open the South Outer
Roadway and have it be safe for pedestrians, we
needed to install well over a mile of fence work, and
that work had to be coordinated with other work, in
particular, the upper deck replacement so the
finishing touches are being put on that very long
amount of fence.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: What part of the fencing are you referring to? I have constituents who use that bridge every single morning. I had them report to me this morning that they don't see where additional fencing is needed.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay.

Well, what I can tell you is that our engineers are

very tuned into each and every aspect of the design

and the safety, and we do have a few more things to

do on the fencing and the gates as well (TIMER CHIME)

before we are comfortable opening it. So to the naked

eye of a layperson, it may appear to be fine, but we

have a little bit more work to do.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, can you tell us where you're getting this work done and where the pavement is supposed to be?

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and we've been delayed more than two years.

very soon was not the case as we talked to the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 129 contractors. I think the contractors in the bridge division, they're doing a great job. And Council Members and other advocates, they should be very proud that very soon that part of the bridge will be reopened very soon.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, what I'm going to ask is that while we're in this hearing, if someone can reach out to the agency that's working on this and give us a better idea of a timeline for it. Because I will say that when I first became Chair of this Committee, my very first transportation infrastructure tour was in Council Member Won's District. That is pretty much almost four years now. And we were given a timeline at that point. Since then, Council Member Won has continued to follow up with the agency and has continued to be given different timelines, the can has been kicked down the road so I'd like to know in this hearing, on the record, a more detailed timeline. What are we waiting on? How long will it take? And so we will allow the agency during this hearing to do what they need to do to get us that answer. Council Member Won, were all your other questions answered?

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been coming up for three years. So as I have

requested, I'd like to have a more detailed answer than that, so if you can check with the appropriate division within the Department, that they can give you more information to report back here, that would be greatly appreciated. Thank you. Council Member Won.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I have a follow-up question for universal daylighting. We appreciate the 3.9-million-dollar investment to have hardened daylighting barriers, so bike racks as well as concrete. Right now, there's 13,543 intersections in estimate for traffic signals citywide, and there's 3,432 in Queens alone. So with the amount that's currently allocated at 3.9, that's only 100 hardened daylighting per year, not including the cost for staff, as he was saying so that means we're estimating 34 years for universal daylighting to take place. So could you help me understand, if it costs roughly 10,000 dollars to daylight one intersection, do you estimate the cost to be 100 million dollars to implement 1,000 intersections? Is that what DOT would need to implement 10,000?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So part of the reason we wanted to put this in context is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 132 daylighting is only one of many different treatments that we use to improve safety so we are very committed to improving safety all over the city. We're guided by where there's more crashes. We don't spend as much effort on... there are many intersections in Queens as the other boroughs that have had zero crashes or zero injuries over the years so we focus on the highest crash locations, and we try to do that in the ways we can. I think we did this very detailed study to find out what's really effective, because it's easy to say, let's just go do it everywhere. But what we found is that when we do it without this hardening, it actually had a small negative effect on safety. And we want to make sure that we are putting the resources into anywhere that we're working to make sure we are improving the safety.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I want to point out
that you studied New York City, which doesn't
actually have universal daylighting. The study should
have included other cities in Europe and San
Francisco and others, or even in Jersey, that have
universal daylighting to actually study the effects
of it so I don't think your study is actually
accurate in a comprehensive way to say how effective

it is. And just using paint and plastic barriers is not enough. We've had multiple children die. Chair Brooks Powers has been a huge advocate of daylighting, and we need to make sure that we're doing the right thing so we're going to need more than 100 barriers per year for the next 34 years.

Thank you.

that I want to highlight to everyone is that with the hardening of daylighting plus all the work that we do around Vision Zero, which is made by the 3E, the first E is the E of Engineer, the second E is the E of Educational, and the third E is the E of Enforcement. By today, we have the lowest numbers of traffic fatality when we are compared to any other year for the last 113 years. We hope to continue seeing these numbers as low as today. We are proud of the work that we do with hardening, creating pedestrian islands, redesigning our streets, and making safety for pedestrians, for cyclists, and even for drivers.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: I also want to just put on the record that the DOT study doesn't even

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 134 include the before and after analysis of New York City's intersections with daylighting.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: The study did include a before and after analysis of intersections that were daylight within the past five years, which is where we have the good data. We did look at that, and it did show the particular improvement for hardened daylighting and essentially no change for the other locations that were daylight.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. The biggest issue, of course, in my area is the e-bike situation. I believe that the PMMR noted that bicycles rose in terms of two-wheel vehicle fatalities, meaning bicycles, rose 14 percent to 98 in FY24, which was more than the year before. I know that to the credit of former Deputy Mayor Meera Joshi, she has submitted legislation to the City Council, which is being looked at in terms of the apps and so on. My question is, do you track the number of injuries and deaths caused by bicycles on sidewalks? If not, why not? And this just generally, even though it's PD's operation, it's DOT's, it's not really clear how we're still dealing with this issue so I wanted to get a little more clarification on e-bikes and safety.

2			C	OMMIS	SION	ER RODRIG	UEZ:	I ' 11	jus	t sta	ırt
3	it,	and	then	Eric	and	Margaret	can	follo	ow. I	Look,	

4 Mayor Eric Adams has said everyone has to be

5 accountable, and that also includes those who are

6 using e-bikes. What we are doing today by our own is

7 having a big social media campaign, educating those

8 who are using e-bikes, not only for them to be safe,

9 but also to look for pedestrians, but also letting

10 them know that it is not legal to ride a bike,

11 especially e-bikes, on the sidewalk. Mayor Eric Adams

12 | transmitted the language to the City Council,

13 | together with the previous Deputy Mayors and also

14 DOT. We hope to continue that conversation, and

15 | hopefully it will allow for all to bring the food app

16 to the table, making them more accountable on the

work that they have to do to provide support to those

18 e-bike riders, who are the ones, most of the

19 essential workers, who are delivering the food to our

20 apartment.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But do you track the ones on the sidewalk in terms of industry, or is that not part of your tracking?

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needs to support our Vision Zero funding.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. So, it was a larger number before? I know about the one that
4 you're talking about, but it was a larger number

5 before, right? Before the PEG?

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yes. Fiscal '23 was a pretty tough fiscal year for all agencies, and everyone needed to do their part to meet the PEG.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. In terms of (TIMER CHIME) just one more question, on road resurfacing, I know that once Con Ed and the cable companies and everybody else has done their, putting supposedly the streets back, it does seem to me that the, I mean, I am on the subway, in a cab, I don't have a car, but it seems like the street resurfacing does sometimes feel like a third world country if there is such a thing, because it doesn't seem like they've been put back in a quality fashion. Who does the oversight, and who does the testing to see if the streets are returned to the level of sophistication for the driver that they should be? It does seem to me that they are certainly not resurfaced correctly.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, Council Member, as you can look at the photo behind you, and

2 Eric can be giving the testimony, I know in your

3 previous role as a Manhattan Borough President and

4 | previous Council Member...

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It was bad then too.

Say that there's no other city in this nation that keep this street in the state of good repair as New York City. We always have to remember all about that. New York City is the most density city that we have in this nation. It's only 350 square miles. There's always construction going on. There's a lot of heavy truck there. Everything that we get from electricity, water, internet access is happening underground. When we go through the milling process, we give time for the utility company for them to do the job. Again, Margaret and Eric can add more detail, but I can say there's no other city as we go to other places that have the infrastructure in the state of good repair as we do in New York City.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Thank you for the question. I think you're talking specifically about, and the Commissioner says, we invest over 300 million a year in resurfacing over

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 139						
2	1,100 lane miles. As we mentioned, we have fewer						
3	potholes now than ever before because our streets are						
4	in much better condition, but I think you're raising						
5	the question of when utility companies and others do						
6	work and how well do they backfill and then top off						
7	the street properly. We have well over 100						
8	inspectors. We call them Highway Inspection Quality						
9	Assurance Division inspectors, and they are all over						
10	the city. They are not able to get to each and every						
11	backfill and restoration. We do check a great number						
12	of those, so we also encourage you, if you're seeing						
13	work happening or even after the fact, if you have						
14	seen something						

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'll give you a list.

That's great. We'll go out there because even if it was a month ago, we know who was doing work because we issue almost a million permits a year. We can

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE:

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's fine. Then really quickly, overweight trucks. I know you're doing work on the BQE.

track exactly who is doing that.

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council

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3 Member, I'm going to ask that you wrap up, please.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Just overweight trucks. Is there something besides the BQE that's under consideration for weighing these overweight trucks, which are everywhere? Thank you. And then just finally, 79th Street Rotunda, when is it going to be done?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. Council Member Gale, we appreciate Governor Hochul, that she's included in the budget the ask for the legislature to pass a bill that will make weigh-inmotion a technology that we can use statewide. I hope again that this Body also will be taking the lead supporting that and at least if it doesn't go through at the State level, I think it can be a critical tool that we can use, as you say, not only in the BQE, but in the Washington Bridge, in any bridges. When a bridge is built, it's only been built for 80 or 90 years. After those 90 years, we have to invest hundreds of millions of dollars. Yes, on the BQE in the last year, we invested 1 billion dollars to restore the Brooklyn Bridge. So we hope that the weigh-in-motion is something that, again, with the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 141 support of the Council, we will support the Governor, the Assembly, and the state to make it statewide. But if not statewide, at least citywide. And the 79?

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes.

We will get you exact information after the hearing.

I don't want to give you anything that's not precise right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Council Member

Won.

council Member Won: I just want to follow up. For the report that I was referring to for DOT daylighting study, what I was referring to about before and after analysis, 7,558 intersections with hydrant zones, so 90 percent fire hydrants, 10 percent bus stops were studied and compared to other locations citywide, so only within our own city that doesn't actually have universal daylighting. This analysis provided a very large sample size, but no before and after analysis was possible. And then in addition to that, which are fire hydrants mostly and bus stops, 956 intersections, so significantly less, were studied before and after injury results from daylighting existed. These locations, both hardened

and signed only, were installed between 2019 and 2021 and compared to other nearby intersections to control broader trends, and this analysis provided the much clearer comparison but had a significantly smaller sample size so I want to make sure it's on record that the data that you're using for your universal daylighting study is not enough.

In addition to that, I want to ask a question about, I also want to put on record for our follow-up on the Queens South Outer Roadway bridge opening for pedestrians, we want to have a clear implementation timeline for everything that you talked about, for the fencing, the pavement, the concrete landing, the concrete median, the new signal across Crescent Street, the building of a concrete sidewalk connecting 27th Street so we're going to want to know that from the Queens side. Can you also give me an update on LaGuardia's Open Street for 29th Street with LaGuardia Community College?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to the Council Member's questions?

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2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: You may begin

3 when ready.

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QUEENS BOROUGH COMMISSIONER GARCIA:

Nicole Garcia, Queens Borough Commissioner, New York
City DOT. So, we're moving ahead with the 29th Street
Open Street. We actually are working with your
office, Council Member, to schedule a briefing. We
did a pre-briefing just to kind of share some
conceptual drawings with the college. We're looking
forward to briefing you in the beginning of April and

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Okay. Because they're still waiting for the bike racks that were promised and the paint when we were there physically in-person with the Commissioner.

then working with the college to build out the plaza.

Street. We want more CBOs, academic institutions,

(INAUDIBLE) as the Queens Borough Commissioner

follow. There was some part related to the leadership

of the institution that they were not ready to follow

up. You know, all Open Street have a CBO, so the

Business Improvement District as a partner, but we

are more than happy to make that things happen so

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 144 more than happy that we will follow with the office and the president of the university.

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question is for DOT lighting. How does DOT prioritize which locations receive street lighting first, and are there other opportunities to expedite installations for high-need locations? Because recently we have been requesting updates and installations in addition to 48th Street, so we still need a thousand more lights. That's how many requests we have, such as Estelle Place, Van Damme, 49th Avenue, where we have high rates of crime.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay.

So, whenever we hear from somebody that they don't believe there is enough lighting, we will do an illumination study to determine if additional lighting is necessary. Sometimes that means we put an arm on an existing pole, sometimes we will add additional poles, and sometimes we will determine that no additional lighting is necessary. In order to install that lighting, we do have contracts, and we do prioritize based upon when we first determined we needed to do that, and also if we have any safety locations. So, if you get me the locations in

committee on transportation and infrastructure 145 question besides 48th Street, we will write back to you and let you know when we anticipate these to occur. And just so you're aware, they do go into contracts. They don't happen overnight so it's not always as immediate as we might like.

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Standard uniform procurement process for these contracts, where you can say, okay, I'm going to purchase this cup, and then within 10 days we're going to have this cup? So can you tell me, once we are approved by the illumination study, how many years or how many days can we expect to take for that contract to be completed and installed?

There's been a recent complication, and it might be something that Paul wants to talk about, but rather than have a contract which can have 10,000 light poles in various locations, there's more of a need now to determine where those locations are prior to putting out the contract. That's one issue that we have had, but we have many contracts that are at different stages, and we do have the ability to get these lights in. So again, if you give me the list, we will get back to you and let you know.

Chair, that I want to highlight is that as we will

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 147 work with each Council Member, you know, when it 2 3 comes to any need to improve lighting, you know, with 4 our Intergovernmental Division led by Rick and Danielle and (INAUDIBLE) and the rest, you know, we 5 pay attention to the local, but I also want to 6 7 highlight how critically important it is for Mayor 8 Eric Adams to also improve lighting by especially around the 400 blocks where most crimes are produced. So as we are listening and working in each Council 10 11 Member's need, one of the things that we are doing in 12 the city is also focusing, led by NYPD and the agency, within those 400 blocks where more than 60 13 14 percent of the crime being happening to also not only 15 improve lighting, but also to address any other 16 quality-of-life issue. 17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Commissioner. 18

Moving to federal funding. On January 27, 2025, the Trump Administration issued a directive to pause federal loan and grant spending. This directive was quickly rescinded two days later, but an executive order issued by the President to review funding remains in effect. The outcome of the executive order is currently uncertain. The

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Preliminary Plan includes 109 million dollars of federal funding for DOT in Fiscal 2025, 8 percent of the agency's budget, and 84.4 million dollars for Fiscal 2026, which is 6 percent of the agency's budget. If the City is unable to collect this federal funding, how does DOT plan on addressing this potential federal shortfall, and how will it affect operations?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I'm going to start, and then Paul will add more details. I remember when I was the Chair of this Committee, Chima and the team on finance, I didn't understand at the beginning why the budget in June was less than what the budget was by November, because it is by from June to November that the agency gets more of the federal funding. One thing that I can say is that we don't have any alarm at DOT. We had a great team in Grants and Finance, Elisabeth Franklin, Igor, who worked with Paul as a Deputy Commissioner who oversees budgets and grants, plus other areas. So far, a lot of the funding that we have from the federal government is based on formula. We are continually planning and working, and the Grant Division is ready for any change it may have. Again,

if any change will happen and be concrete, the agency will be ready to act. But so far, most of the federal funding that we've been getting from D.C., regardless of the first thing, or President Trump in D.C., or Obama or Clinton, or any previous president, have been based most of the time on formula.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: I think that's right.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So. you're saying that in the event that the Trump Administration takes away federal funding, effectively reducing funding to the agency, nothing matters at that point?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Of course, yes.

If there's less resources, you know, the agency has to figure out a way or how to keep our infrastructure in the state of repair. As I say, 98 percent of the job is more than bus lane and bike lane. It's about the 17 billion dollars and the next 10 years we already have secured to invest for our bridges, for our roadway, that where we have 1,600 men and women taking care of the roadway, it's like 1,400 men and women that they also take care of the sidewalk. So definitely, every single dollar that is less from the

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 150 2 federal, the state, or the city is something that 3 DOT, budgets, and finance, they have to work hard to 4 figure out how to keep maximizing every single dollar. But what I can say is about so far, the 5 agency continues planning with what we have so far. 6 We have not had any definite news that the grant that 8 we have anticipated by the end of the previous Administration is something that DOT will lose. But if anything comes, you know, we had a great team. One 10 11 of the best things that I can say at DOT is that the level of retention or leadership is more than 10 12 13 years. So, all of us are (INAUDIBLE) the previous 14 commissioners, previous leaders, and this agency 15 definitely has one of the best things when it comes 16 to finance. 17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What federal

grants has DOT applied for and which have been awarded? Are there any additional grants that DOT expects to be granted?

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: So the Administration was very aggressive in pursuing competitive grants from both the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Inflation Reduction Act. I believe the Administration ended up securing over a

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm going to move on from the question, but I did not hear from you what federal grants DOT applied for and which have been awarded.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: From

3 | the last administration?

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Period. What is (CROSS-TALK)

Yeah, so we've had Reconnecting Communities, Attain,
Raise, the Bridge Investment Program. We've won
essentially grants in every single one of these
competitive grants. There were different cycles for
different years. I'm happy to provide a list to the
Council on all the competitive grants that we've
secured as a City. But I'm pretty sure when I say
this, that we were awarded at least one type of grant
for every type of competitive grant that was put out.

all federal, from Senator Schumer to Gillibrand, they helped us to secure funding. Leader Jeffrey also secured some funding to improve safety around the school. Congressman Espaillat secured funding for the Inwood area, too. So, so far, what we are saying is about, you know, hopefully we will continue moving forward as those grants, we were able to get those grants by the end of the last Administration. But if,

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 153
2 you know, something goes in a different direction,
3 you will be the first one to know.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And are there any additional grants that DOT expects to be granted?

the Commissioner mentioned, formula funds, from what we've heard, are going to continue. Those are just done based on a formula that the region gets. We have not heard about other competitive grants that were part of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and Inflation Reduction Law to, that those are going to continue. But it's early in the Administration. We're hopeful that some of them will.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And can you provide the Committee an update on the grant that was awarded for Brookville Boulevard in Queens, and has DOT spent the money or are you still waiting on payment?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:

Yeah. That was a great example of a planning grant. I

believe that was raised that we wanted. We have the

consultant on board. It's AKRF. They're a really good

consulting firm. They're in the data collection

phase, I believe, of that project. We have not gotten

any bills from them. So, the way grants work is a consultant would bill us, we review it, we put a package together and send it to the federal government for reimbursement. That process hasn't started because the work, I believe, just started a few weeks ago. It does take a while to procure federal contracts. That's the work just started, but they're in the collection phase.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Is there coordination between DOT and the State DOT for City road work related to Rockaway Turnpike? And also, now that I say that question out loud, earlier this week I saw Nassau Executive Bruce Blakeman, and he had mentioned also that I think the roadway where Rockaway Turnpike meets Rockaway Boulevard had been fully funded from the State. Is that the case from your perspective?

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, in general, we do coordinate with the town of Hempstead over this location and any roads that are shared between the two jurisdictions. Most recently, we coordinated with them over some signal improvements. I'm not aware of any other projects that we're currently considering with them so if you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 155 know of something specific, if you can let us know, but we're very happy to keep coordinating with them.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I think it's the repavement of the road because it's definitely damaged with a lot of potholes.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yeah.

Any kind of street defects, of course. But normally, the way we would handle that is go right up to the line, and the City line is pretty clear, and I don't think that's under dispute in any way so we would pave up to the line.

ever coordination so that it could be just one smooth road? Because the way it is in that area, we call it five towns locally. It's like you kind of go in and out of New York City and Nassau, depending on which side of the road, which light you're at. It's just a weird strip right there.

FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yeah.

So, I can find out if we have any paving plans, and then we're happy to coordinate with them if they also want to get paving done at the same time, so it's like a consistent project for the public.

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FIRST DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Vacancies. At the Fiscal 2025 Executive Budget Hearing in May 2024, Commissioner, you emphasized to the Council's Committee on Transportation Infrastructure and the Committee on Finance that the Department can "do more with more." DOT currently has 624 positions that are vacant, a 10.7 percent vacancy rate. The PMMR shows a decrease in pothole repairs and roads resurfacing lane miles thus far for Fiscal 2025. Does the Department require more staffing, and if so, how many more positions are needed?

agency has been budgeted for that number, and we have the vacancy, which is equal to the pre-COVID pandemic. So, we are happy with how, under the Administration led by Mayor Eric Adams, we've been getting the support that we need. And I've got to say that not only the agency is able to fulfill the numbers of vacancies that we have, and the numbers now is equal to pre-pandemic. One, we do it because a lot of people want to work at DOT. Second, because we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 157 have a great internship program. But this time, I can tell you, there's going to be hundreds of young people, most of them from college, that they will come and start doing an internship. You know, we have a beautiful story from Carlos Bannister, who does our M/WBE, to Margaret Forgione, who started doing an internship at DOT. Today, in her case, she led the six operation units that we have from our bridges, roadways, sidewalks, signals, ferry, and others. So, I, you know, Paul can take you into some detail, but definitely, you know, we, every day, do the best to fulfill any vacancy that we have in DOT. But we, as I said before, as much money we have is much better for us.

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thanks, Chair. I think you mentioned resurfacing. I believe the PMMR numbers are just, it's a kink of just when the PMMR gets released, and the way a resurfacing schedule works, a resurfacing is over a calendar year. The PMMR looks at fiscal year, so we usually catch up at the second half of the calendar year. I'm sure Margaret can add on that.

On the vacancy point, listen, we work with OMB and City Hall to bring in our priority

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 158 vacancies. The seasonal workforce that helps the resurfacing program is an excellent case. We were just approved ahead of Monday's resurfacing season starting about 600 part-time individuals who come in during the resurfacing season, so we do work with OMB and City Hall to make sure that we're at the appropriate levels of staffing. I should also mention, the Mayor just yesterday announced the expansion of the pilot program that allows some office workers to keep working remotely a couple days a week. That has been incredibly helpful in terms of recruitment and retention. We were running some numbers on retention, and from November 2021 to May 2023, our average monthly separation was about 48, and from June 2023 to today, our average monthly separations fell to 38. So, that's actually about a 21 percent decrease in people leaving the agency, in part because, Commissioner mentioned, it's just an incredible place to work, but also the facilities that the Administration has implemented, both in terms of salary increases and also the ability to work remotely.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is there an impediment to hiring and filling vacancies? If so,

2 what is it? Are current salaries competitive enough

3 to attract quality candidates?

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are. Listen, DOT is still under a two-for-one hiring freeze. However, just recently, the Mayor, the Commissioner, and the Budget Director have agreed to lift that hiring freeze for engineering positions key to our construction program. So, civil engineers, construction project managers, electrical engineers, traffic engineers, essentially the engineers that we need to execute some of that work.

Listen, pay in the government is still, and may be for near future, at least, lower than the private sector. However, we still offer a defined pension plan, which is obviously very attractive for a lot of people. Our work week is 35 hours a week, compared to the private sector that is usually 40 plus. We do provide some cash overtime and comp time and healthcare and other ways that we're able to attract good talent.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And also, DOT's agency, again, in the last, I can say from my previous role, right, having previous commission in my time right now, definitely attract great talented

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 160 people. People graduating from CUNY, SUNY, Ivy League college, they want to come at DOT. So, the reward that people get, yes, we can sometimes can't compete with, you know, some offer in the private sector, but when someone come and work in DOT, an agency that manages 25 percent of the land, that touches the life of every individual, from parking, standing, the meter, revocable consent, creating more than a million square, a school field, or more public safety, pedestrian plaza, I can tell you that DOT is a place that is a matter of, you know, we continue having the support, as we've been getting from the Council, and working with OMB and this Administration, but I was in Morocco three weeks ago, and I can tell you, from any part of the globe, DOT is the leading agency. Reimagining our public space, there's no other city that had the lowest numbers of pedestrian fatality as we have in New York City, when we compare apple to apple. So, we cannot compare, say, daylighting in this particular place in Jersey, that only had 200,000 people, when New York City had 8.6 million people, the more density one, when last year we received 64 million tourists. So, I feel, again, that, you know, we continue inviting New

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 161 Yorkers, like we always have a good campaign, you know, (INAUDIBLE) New York colleges, working, you know, during my time, I also signed a memorandum agreement between New York City Department of Transportation and CUNY, where now we have a better pipeline, recruiting engineers from city colleges that graduated the largest numbers of black engineers in the nation, to come and work at DOT. So, I feel that with the work that we've been doing, leadership, with the support that we have from Mayor Eric Adams, definitely, you know, there's always going to be challenging, we're filling out the vacancy, but I'm proud with where we are today, close to 6,000 men and women, responsible for the maintenance of 25 percent City-owned land, guarantee a safe and efficient movement of people and vehicles.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. The PMMR currently does not present data on injuries sustained by pedestrians on the sidewalk from motorized vehicles. However, the number of motorized vehicles routinely used in sidewalks has increased in recent years. With the recent increase of food delivery vehicles and two-wheel recreational vehicles, data points surrounding safety to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 162
pedestrians on sidewalks should be tracked and
publicly reported. Is DOT keeping track of the number

of injuries caused by micromobility vehicles?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. So, the answer is yes, but there are not that many that are reported, and we work closely with NYPD to get those statistics. One of the things that we are aware of is that sometimes an incident that happens on the sidewalk may not be reported to the police, right? If someone, you know, knocks you down on a bicycle, sometimes everyone just walks away, and so one of the things we've been doing is building partnerships with the big hospitals in the city to get their data as well so it is a subject we care a lot about. We work with NYPD to get the data we have, and we're working on getting more data from the hospitals.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry about that. Does DOT keep track of traffic fatalities? If so, how many traffic fatalities were reported in 2024, and what is the breakdown by pedestrians, micromobility users, motor vehicle drivers, and passengers?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes, and I can say that we had a great Vision Zero Task Force at

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 163 2 DOT, and led by this Administration, Mayor Eric 3 Adams, it's the first time that NYPD keeps track every week. For the first time, traffic violence is 4 also included in the report, the data collection that the NYPD does. So, we do work very closely. Again, we 6 have our biweekly check-in between NYPD, Deputy 7 8 Mayors of Public Safety, and Deputy Mayor of Operations, where both agencies are constantly sharing reports, looking at the data. As I say, by 10 11 today, we have the lowest numbers of pedestrian 12 fatalities in the last 113 years. We're knocking on 13 the door, hoping that this will continue to be the 14 number. Eric and my team, they always alert me to not 15 celebrate so soon, because we still have the summer, 16 and we will have the winter. So far, we hope that 17 we're going to be ending in 2025 with the lowest 18 numbers. In 2023, we have the lowest numbers of 19 pedestrian fatalities in the last 113 years. And 20 that's because, again, the three E's of Vision Zero. 21 That's the E of Engineering, that's the E of Education, that's the E of Automatic Enforcement. 2.2 2.3 Like, you know, what we have now, thanks to Governor Hochul this year, there's going to be an increase of 24

600 locations on red light cameras. So we want to be

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 164 2 sure that drivers know that they want to be driving 3 at 45 and 55, go through the highway, but if they 4 come into the street of New York City, 25 miles per hour is the speed limit. And the Automatic Enforcement is also helping us to reduce those 6 7 crashes. So, in '24, we have a total of 53,758 8 injuries. By '23, we have 54,164. In '21, we have 51,718. So we do keep the track. And more than just looking at the track, our team, led by Erin and 10 11 (INAUDIBLE) other members on DOT, they work day by 12 day with the NYPD to keep those tracks. And not only 13 look at the numbers, but it's also bringing 14 innovation and how we can continue taking any 15 necessary steps to improve safety for both pedestrians and cyclists. And when we do improve 16 17 safety for pedestrians and cyclists, even the drivers are safer. 18 19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. DOT 20 has implemented a number of tools to address 21 vehicular safety, but what steps has the agency taken 2.2 to ensure and protect pedestrians and motorists from 2.3 micromobility users?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I hope, again, that, you know, the language that was sent by Mayor

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 165 Eric Adams to the Council, it will take us to put together a potential bill that will allow for us to bring more accountability to those food app company. Everyone should know that most of those, first of all, 84 percent of New Yorkers, they're placing an order once a week. And 23 percent of New Yorkers, they're placing an order four times a week. So the consumers, we put a lot of pressures on those men and women, essential workers that deliver to our apartments. When it comes to food, those delivery workers, they are essential workers. So, what we want is, again, working with you, Chair, and the rest of the Members that we can work around the language sent by Mayor Adams and his team and be able to work around the bill that will make the food app company more comfortable on how they also can do their part to educate those e-bike delivery workers to also be safe. But to all e-bike riders, we want for them to know the message. It is not legal in New York City to ride a bike in the sidewalk unless it's a child, and especially e-bike. We also saw that in 2023, from the 27 cyclists that we lose, there were seven of them that were not hit by any vehicle, and we saw patterns about those using e-bike and hitting a wall and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 166 falling by themselves, so we started a social media campaign, one, educating those using e-bike, not only delivery workers, for them to be smarter, and with a campaign called Get Smart Before You Start, so that they learn more how to maneuver the e-bike. And at the same time, the same (INAUDIBLE) card, we also put in the message to those who are using e-bike, knowing that they also are responsible to protect pedestrians, and especially our children and our senior citizens. Today, and as we go with the Mayor to any town hall meeting, and as you see in your District, all New Yorkers, it doesn't matter the socioeconomic and any composition, they ask a question about how we can make those who use e-bike accountable. This is priority for this Administration, and we're working to address it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to pivot to tractor trailer overnight parking.

On September 28, 2023, the City Council passed Intro.

Number 906-A, which requires the City to create offstreet parking for tractor trailers. The bill requires DOT, DCAS, and DCP to coordinate on creating off-street commercial parking in at least three

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2 locations by December 31, 2025. What off-street

3 commercial parking has DOT created?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. So, that project is still going on with our partners that you mentioned at DCAS and City Planning, as well as with EDC. We care very much about this, as the Commissioner has said, and this is something to hear about all over the city, Staten Island, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, and it's a work that was going on before that was passed and is continuing. I think one of the things that we're excited about is that we're getting prepared to launch our on-street overnight truck parking, which is not exactly what the legislation said, but while that's going on, we don't want to be sitting on our hands. We want to try to provide other ways to solve the problem, and part of that is by providing spaces where those trucks can park overnight. So, coming soon, we're going to be setting those up in key places around the city, and if that works, we may find more locations as well, while still working with our partners on the off-

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Can you please provide an update on the timeline for implementation

street locations as well.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 168 and the steps DOT has taken in conjunction with other City agencies thus far?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. So, like you said, we're with this multi-agency task force. In addition to those key agencies, we've been working with PD, Sanitation, EDC, DCAS, DCP, as well as the Sheriff's Office on the enforcement side, and we're all looking at our own facilities, right? DOT has a certain number of parking facilities that we own and other pieces of land. We're doing an investigation to see if any of those have the right geometry and the right amount of space for providing overnight truck parking. Other agencies are doing the same. EDC is also engaging with the private sector because some of those sites may be quicker for standing up, so all of the agencies are working together to explore all those avenues and to put the report together.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And you remember,
Chair, that I think that we worked together with the
Mayor like two years ago in Queens with a Police
Commissioner in hand and the Sheriff removing those
trucks were illegally parked in some area. So from
working with the multi-agency, Sheriff and NYPD, this

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 169 continued being a priority to identify those streets where trucks were not allowed to put those in some location and also to work with the pilot projects, also charging in those areas where commercial truck will be allowed. So definitely this is priority for this Administration and working together with this body review, I know that we have to address this. We should know that all truck that we see in the street, many cases, they are in community where also we heard from electives about these are also our constituencies. We just want to be sure that everyone knows that, you know, as I said before, we live in a density city, and trucks, you know, that are not allowing residential area, definitely we are continuing working with NYPD, the Sheriff, and City Hall to address them.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No,

absolutely. And that blitz definitely helped to show

the potential of what could happen with enforcement

and towing of the trucks, and I actually just sent a

letter earlier this week to the Mayor requesting that

another blitz be done. And we understand it is a

balancing act because some of those truck drivers are

people who live within the community and have no way

committee on transportation and infrastructure 170 to park. That's why Intro. 906 is so critical for communities like that.

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How much funding does DOT estimate it would need to build municipal lots to alleviate overnight parking congestion and illegally parked trucks?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We don't have a put any number, but I'm more than happy to look at and follow with you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Does DOT coordinate with NYPD regarding illegal truck

parking enforcement? If so, how often are points of

contact made regarding enforcement?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. I think that we address it as you say, Chair, also, you know, we work every, you know, in a concerted collaboration with interagency between NYPD, Sheriff, and us addressing that. But as I say, and Eric Beaton also, Deputy Commissioner, address it, we definitely do a lot of work together.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. And we have a task force that meets monthly, including NYPD, as well as many other times that we work with NYPD over any given week.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm

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going to move to outdoor dining. According to a

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recent report on outdoor dining by the Comptroller,

just 40 out of 4,000 outdoor dining applications have

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been processed since the new outdoor dining law took

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effect. Also, the Fiscal 2025 November Plan added

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176,000 for additional eight headcount positions to

process outdoor dining applications. Have all of

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11 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. And not only

these positions been filled?

12 those positions that, you know, we had a great

13 division of inspectors and review of planning so we

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have dozens of members in right now working as we are

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speaking, reviewing all the applications. One thing

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that we should know is that before COVID, our city,

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as a former Council Member, if you ask me in which

area, basically you have sidewalk, I can tell you

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19 which were them because there was no more than five.

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So sidewalk used to be what is now dining out. It's

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something that was only in the middle- and upper-

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class communities. It is now that, you know, during

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COVID that we see dozens of, you know, restaurants

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responding to the need of how keeping distance,

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people putting tables and chairs. I think that, you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 172 know, that dining out is one of the best example level of collaboration between the Council and City Hall where we decided to learn, you know, and you hold many hearings here. You heard from the community about their feedback of dining out. What used to be only 1,200 dining out that we have in our city. By today, we had almost 3,000 applications being conditional approved. As the bill was passed by the Council, there's a process to a lot of reviewing through community board, elected official, but I can say that we all, Council and Administration, we should be very proud about by April 1st, there's going to be already, by today, there's almost 3,000 applications being conditional approved. The sidewalk as was voted by the City Council can be a year-round so this establishment already they have the tables and chairs in the sidewalk, but when it came to the roadway, the program will be starting on April 1st, and DOT is allowing those who being conditional approved to start next Tuesday, putting the setup already in the roadway. So, New York City, Dining Out NYC is the largest and the best of the nation, and we are only competing with Paris. And that's because all the work that we did together, the Council and the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 173 Administration, so anyone can say by X day there was 40 and 60, but we have a dozen of planning review that we have at DOT. The most important and we should focus about April 1st. So, by April 1st, there's going to be around 3,000 applications conditional approved. Again, when we talk about the 12,000 that we had during COVID, that was 12,000 that happened from'20, some people remove it. When we went now to go, one after another, we are inspector, there was around 6,000 in business that they had, set up in the street, so all of us should be very happy that by today, there's almost 3,000 applications conditional approved, most of them already with the tables and chairs on the roadway, which is a year around, but the conditional that the temporary one that go from April 1st to November 30th, there's going to be already the business owner, the restaurant, and they can start it next Tuesday. If they being conditional approved, putting the set up in the roadway.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does DOT require additional funds to hire more staff to process the applications? And if not, what is the reason for the lag in process and time?

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EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: As you mentioned, Chair, we were funded for this Fiscal Year. We're working with OMB and City Hall to make sure that we have the full funding of the program moving forward. We do believe we have the appropriate level of staffing for this program for both the influx of applications and the applications moving forward.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry. Can you repeat that?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yes, happy to. The short answer is yes, we were funded for Fiscal '25 as just a one-year funding, but we're working with OMB and City Hall to make sure we have the appropriate level of funding in the baseline to make sure that the program is properly staffed for both the current set of applications that they're reviewing and also the work that will continue for the permanent program.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, we're going to hear from Council Member

Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Oh, great. Thank you so much. Commissioner and team, great to see you.

2 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: First of all,

3 | happy birthday.

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much. That's very kind of you, Commissioner. It's always great to have you back in the City Council, and thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers, for your extraordinary endurance on what I think is one of the longer hearing days of the year. I'll try to stick with you as long as I can.

I have a few questions for you. The first, though, I just want to dig in on is hiring.

I'm really concerned. I think, Commissioner, I probably raise the same issues with you every year.

I'm consistent, if nothing else. I believe in the agency. I'm grateful for my partnership with DOT. I think that the people that you put around you and the team that you built has done a good job. I probably annoy Keith Bray more than any person in the City of New York, and I'm grateful that he returns my phone calls. The intergov team and everybody, top down, I'm grateful for your partnership, but you can't do your job and execute in all the ways that you want if you don't have the staff. My understanding from looking

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 176 2 over the data is that we're at about a 10-plus 3 percent, 10.6 percent vacancy rate. Is that right? 4 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I will tell you, 5 two weeks ago, we were sitting here, and the First 6 7 Deputy Director at OMB testified that OMB is getting back to agencies in a two-week time period to approve 8 hiring. When you send candidates to OMB for approval, are you getting that? Are you getting responses in 10 11 two weeks to be able to move forward with candidates? COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I think that 12 13 there's nobody else in this body that knows City Hall 14 better than you, Council Member. Look, we all have to 15 navigate with our reality, with the staffing, you know, and there's not anything different on Mayor 16 17 Adams' Administration from de Blasio to Bloomberg to 18 Giuliani when it came to staffing. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Do you have a 20 two-for-one in place right now? COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No. Thanks to 21 Mayor Eric Adams and Jacques from OMB, we have the 2.2 2.3 lift of freezing for engineers, so I think that... COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: So engineers are 24

not subject to two-for-one, but overwhelmingly, the

vacancies in your agency are subject to a two-for-one hiring. So, to say that we don't have something different than previous Administrations, that was not the policy for the overwhelming portion of the de Blasio Administration, and yet it has remained in place under this Mayor despite the surplus we have in place for this year and next so hiring has been held up by OMB at every single turn. I just would like a timeline, just to ask the question plainly. What's the approximate timeline it takes for a candidate to OMB (CROSS-TALK)

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job.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Again ...

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: To have approval?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Again, I haven't finished answering the first question. What I say on the staffing is about definitely we have a lot of support from Mayor Eric Adams, from Jacques at OMB and his Deputy Commissioner at OMB. I feel that, you know, with the limited-resource city that we are, we've been getting enough resources for us to do our

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate that. I can point to some metrics in the PMMR where I think DOT would like to do better around improving

safety on our streets. I know that the intentions are right, but (TIMER CHIME) you can't do without the staff. So a 10-plus percent vacancy rate is not an ideal scenario. You have that headcount for a reason. I'm just looking to understand, when you send a candidate to OMB, what's the average timeline it takes to get that candidate approved?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And we go case by case, and we had a great team, again, led by Paul Ochoa, your good friend, and all the division.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I love Paul. I'm not criticizing Paul. I'm trying to get an answer on how long it takes to get OMB approval.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, I can pass that one to Paul, but I can say, Council Member Lincoln, we are in the same pre-pandemic vacancy today so definitely the work has been done. The additional funding that we have at DOT, from 1.1 billion that we have in '22 to 1.5 billion that we have today definitely speaks to how much we've been getting support from Mayor Eric Adams for us to do our job.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA:
Yeah. Thanks for the question, Council Member, and

thanks for the advocacy. I was mentioning to the

Chair that we do work with OMB and City Hall to make
sure that our priority hires are approved. I was just
talking about the seasonal hires. We brought in about
600 seasonal hires just this past Monday. Those were
approved on time to make sure that we meet our...

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Outside of seasonal hires, outside of priority hires, just for the regular person that's working at DOT that we're trying to get in to fix street lights, to get issues resolved in a timely fashion, what's the average timeline it takes when you send a name to OMB? Is it two weeks? Is it a month? Is it six months? Are you tracking it?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: We work with them. It could take a couple months.

never heard an agency ever tell me that they're getting responses from OMB in two weeks, which is what OMB testified to a couple weeks ago. We want to help. We allocate the headcount for a reason, right? We believe that that's what DOT should be staffed at. There's been a huge hiring push over these three years with hiring halls and different things, or

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 180 there was, I think they've all died, but there had been a big hiring push earlier in the Administration, and yet, to your point, Commissioner, we're still in the same place from a headcount standpoint. We haven't actually addressed the vacancy rate. We need help. And you're doing the best you can to identify candidates, but if it takes two, three, four, five months to get OMB's response, people don't wait. If they can get other jobs, they get other jobs, because who has the ability to wait for a job for five or six months from the time you get an offer to the time you actually can start? And OMB is clearly holding us up to save money and pinch pennies at the expense of DOT doing your job at the level that we all expect. And the work you do is so important. I believe in the agency. I believe in the leadership that you have in place, and I am deeply disappointed that we continue to struggle with a 10 percent vacancy that is undermining the efficacy of the agency.

I have talked for too long. I will see if the Chair will allow me to do a second round, because I would love to talk about some substantive issues as well but thank you.

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 181 2 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: But, yeah, but 3 there is cases where we've been approved in two 4 weeks. COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I hear you. Priority hires, seasonal hires is different. 6 7 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Not only seasonal. Not only seasonal. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Not only seasonal, not priority. We have many cases where 10 11 we've been approved... 12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, because it 13 is your birthday, because TLC is here waiting, and 14 we're a little behind, I will allow you to ask one 15 more question for your birthday. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: One more. Oh, 17 gosh. I have two. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: All right. You 19 get two. One for the baby. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Two. Oh, that is 21 the best. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm not going 23 to be nice in the next hearing, though.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm skipping TLC.

I won't ask. These will be my TLC questions. I'll come back for DDC.

Commissioner, two questions. One is on McGinnis. I want to thank you and your team for doing a tremendous job on McGinnis. I think things have been working incredibly well. We're just looking for data to show what are the safety improvements that we're seeing, what impact on congestion, how are things working? Could we get a briefing set up in the next month to understand how things have been working to date so that we can update our community accordingly?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We can follow}$ with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you. Great.

I'm seeing nods. Perfect.

Second question is the BQE. You know, this was clearly, I think, the number one priority for Deputy Mayor Joshi. She was a great public servant but no longer a part of the Administration. Considering the tremendous chaos in Washington and the fact that she's no longer here to spearhead things at City Hall, it just seems totally

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 183 unrealistic that the Adams Administration plans have a path forward. It's the most complex engineering project, multi-billion-dollar project, requires federal support. Without it, we need to think Plan B. What we have requested from DOT, myself and the other local elected officials who represent the Triple Cantilever, is that we craft a stabilization plan together to make sure that the structure is safe for the next 15 to 20 years. We know your team monitors the safety day-to-day carefully and they do a diligent job, but we want to make sure that we're looking a little further ahead and have that plan in place. Could we get a commitment for a working meeting in the next month with the local elected officials, DOT, and some of the outside experts you've been working with so that we can talk through what are the stabilization and safety plans, planning that's needed to preserve the Triple Cantilever structure for the next 15 to 20 years? COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The vision for the future, the BQE, is a vision for Mayor Eric Adams, and previous Deputy Mayor Joshi, myself, Jeff

as a new Deputy Mayor, we will continue following

that path. Whatever place we were two weeks ago,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 184 we'll just continue doing our planning around the BQE.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I appreciate and thank your leadership and your support as Congress Members, Assembly Members, everyone that understands that the BQE is one of those projects that sometimes we would do groundbreaking planning, community engagement, hopefully groundbreaking the future, and other people in government that we see ribbon cutting. But I definitely believe that, again, as this being one of the priority infrastructures for Mayor Eric Adams, we will continue. Again, having a meeting with you, nothing has changed. We will continue. There's a down payment of 1.7 billion dollars that the City has secured for the BQE, so definitely getting additional funding for this big project is important, not only for the residents of Brooklyn, of the city, but for those from Long Island to Staten Island is very critical. And this is the type of project that is one of the most ambitious infrastructure projects, and we still are aiming for NEPA to begin this spring. So, you are part of all the community, elected official engagement, but we

again, I do appreciate it because we say in meeting

that we have with the electeds and those, you know, this is the first time that we've been taking so far the vision and the planning on the BQE. So again, there's no reason of why we should move away from how we've been engaging, planning together. We are responsible again for the BQE and another 799 bridges and tunnels that we have in the city. We have 17 billion capital for the next 10 years for bridges.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: This BQE is in the state of repair. It requires a lot of money to keep it as it is, but the BQE is a safe corridor that we have as we speak.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate it.

Hundreds of millions of dollars have been pushed out

from this five-year capital plan from the beginning

of this Administration to outyears that should have

been invested in stabilizing the BQE. Your

Administration chose to take a different approach.

This project requires my approval. It will be a

ULURP, and there will be home rule messages through

Parkland LA Nation that require my sign-off. We are

not on a path to approval. I want to be very plain.

We need to start planning for Plan B. We need a

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 18
2	stabilization plan. I am asking for a meeting to
3	begin that work so that we have an alternative
4	approach if this vision does not end up working out.
5	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Commissioner,
6	can you agree to the meeting?
7	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: He's part of the
8	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But he's
9	calling for a meeting now. Can you (CROSS-TALK)
10	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We can talk, but
11	I can tell you that the hundreds of millions of
12	dollars that we invest in the BQE keep that bridge is
13	the state of good repair.
14	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But can we do
15	the meeting? I just want a yes or no. Yes? It sounds
16	like a yes.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you, Chair.
18	I appreciate you considering it. I will follow up
19	with you, Commissioner. Thank you all for your time
20	today.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thanks,
22	Council Member.
23	And thank you all. There were some other

questions I had, but like I said before, I'll put

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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    them in writing and look forward to hearing back. Did
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    you get an answer for Council Member Won?
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                COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No. But we'll get
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    back to you today.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. We'll be
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     looking for that. We'll be seeing you in a couple of
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    weeks again anyway. Two times for April. Okay. Thank
    you, DOT.
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                Next, we'll have TLC.
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                COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Okay. Thank you.
     I'm Mark Chen, Council to the Committee on
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     Transportation and Infrastructure. Our next panel
     will be from the Taxi and Limousine Commission. Chair
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     and Commissioner of the Taxi and Limousine
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     Commission, David Do; General Counsel, Sherryl Eluto;
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     Deputy Commissioner for Operations, People, and
18
     Innovation, Evan Hines; and Deputy Commissioner for
19
    Policy and Community Affairs, James DiGiovanni.
                I will now administer the oath. Please
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     raise your right hands.
                Do you affirm to tell the truth, the
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    whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this
    Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member
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questions?

fiscal management, the agency is continuing to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 190 deliver for New Yorkers, and it is my hope that the hearing is an opportunity to build on the progress of the last fiscal year.

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As I reported at the oversight hearing held by this Committee last month, the TLC's regulated industries are in a stable position, and we are optimistic about the future of for-hire transportation. In Calendar Year 2024, across all industries, there were over 300 million trips completed. In comparison to the previous year, overall trips have increased by 4.4 percent. Each sector of our regulated industries is unique, and there is some variation across each type. Taxi trips have increased by 7.5 percent from Calendar Year 2023 to Calendar Year 2024. Importantly, yellow taxi drivers' wages have reached new heights, in part due to the meter rate of fare increase TLC passed in 2022. The agency estimates that between 70 to 75 percent of yellow taxi drivers are full-time drivers, and the medium earnings for this group are now 60,000 per year compared to 55,000 in 2019.

The high-volume for-hire vehicle sector, the largest segment of our regulated industry, completed over 239 million trips in Calendar Year

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 191 2024, compared to about 232 million in Calendar Year 2023, representing a 3 percent increase. We also saw similar driver earning increase in the sector as well. The medium earnings for full-time drivers before taxes and expenses are now 63,000 in comparison to 50,000 in 2019, which is a result of the TLC's robust driver payrolls authorized by Local Law 150 of 2018.

Moreover, non-high volume for-hire vehicles continue to show signs of progress as well, completing 19.7 million trips in Calendar Year '24.

This is an 18 percent increase to Calendar Year '23.

The commuter van industry is beginning to show signs of recovery, with 43 vans in service compared to 34 at the beginning of 2024. This may be in part due to the Empire State Development's Commuter Van Stabilization Program. Through this program, eligible applicants can receive up to 40,000 to help offset the cost of annual commuter van auto insurance policies, as well as receive reimbursements for specific vehicle safety upgrades, including advanced driver assistance, dash cams, and GPS tracking.

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But this progress has not been without significant challenges. One factor is the instability of the for-hire vehicle insurance market created by American Transit Insurance Company's 46-year saga of insolvency. To be clear, TLC does not regulate insurance companies, but the agency does set insurance requirements, including no-fault minimums, to ensure that drivers, passengers, pedestrians, cyclists, and other roadway users are adequately and quickly compensated for crashes involving TLClicensed vehicles. Importantly, this coverage differs from liability insurance because it is available immediately to crash victims without the need of time-consuming and expensive litigation. We are working closely with our partners in New York State's Department of Financial Services to ensure that any impacts related to American Transit Insurance Company's insolvency on our regulated fleets, drivers, and ultimately passengers are mitigated. We are reviewing and monitoring proposed language in the State budget that will aid in returning the company to solvency and increase competition in commercial insurance marketplace.

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A second major obstacle was the use of lockouts in Calendar Year '24 by Lyft and Uber. The main purpose of these lockouts was to artificially inflate the utilization rate in TLC's driver pay formula to avoid paying drivers who had already been onboarded to work for Lyft and Uber. Under the current rule structure, drivers are paid for trip time and trip distance, which are divided by the utilization rate to capture total working time across the entire high-volume industry. Lyft and Uber get a credit of 58 percent utilization for driver pay calculations, while only having to hit 53 percent. This flexibility is intended to incentivize companies to avoid lockout due to minor fluctuations in utilization. However, in 2024, the utilization rates began to fall below 53 percent, which meant that driver pay calculations would reflect the actual utilization rate from the previous Calendar Year and not 58 percent, resulting in the companies having to pay the drivers more. Instead of paying drivers, as we have long asserted, the companies made the deliberate choices to game the system by locking out drivers in order to artificially push the utilization rates back over 53 percent. They have failed to

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 194
2	manage supply and demand. As a consequence, on
3	February 5, 2025, TLC held a public hearing to
4	propose changes that would increase minimum per-pay
5	rates to account for increased driver expenses,
6	changes the way utilizations are calculated and
7	applied, and add restrictions to lockouts to ensure
8	that drivers have reasonable expectations of their
9	working hours and incomes. Specifically, the proposed
10	amendments split the utilization rate into two, a
11	time-based and distance-based utilization rate to
12	prevent manipulation by the high-volume, for-hire
13	vehicle companies and capture driver working time
14	more accurately. In addition, the proposed rules
15	require the company to provide 72 hours' notice
16	before restricting drivers' access to the platform
17	and prevent companies from logging a driver off mid-
18	shift except in certain limited circumstances.
19	Recognizing the important nature of these rules, TLC
20	extended the comment period to March 5, 2025, to give
21	our licensees additional time to review the proposals
22	and voice their opinions. We are reviewing the
23	feedback we received on these proposals and plan to

vote on the final rules in the coming weeks.

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In addition to raising driver pay rates, we also passed new rules to implement Local Laws 33 and 56 of 2024, allowing for our formal procedure for the licensing of businesses that provide electronic tablets and software for interior advertising and for-hire vehicles. These rules were crafted to ensure that drivers share in the financial benefits of this innovation. Our rules state that an interior advertising provider must pay at least 25 percent of gross revenues generated by the interior advertising system to each driver using or operating an approved in-vehicle tablet.

We listened to the feedback from the driving community and added language to ensure tipping could be added as a feature of high-volume, for-hire services. To protect these hard-fought gains, we also included a framework to ensure TLC has the necessary data to examine the compensation received by drivers, issue violations if the companies do not comply with the requirements, and adjust the rate as needed.

I'm also pleased to report that we have already exceeded this year's requirement of 15 percent of trips dispatched to electric or

wheelchair-accessible vehicles as part of the TLC's

Green Ride Rule Package. Lyft and Uber are

dispatching about 20 percent of trips to electric and

wheelchair-accessible vehicles, so we're on track to

hit our 2026 target ahead of schedule. As of January

31st, 12,635 for-hire vehicles out of the 105,873

licensed by TLC are electric, or 12 percent. By

requiring a shift from gas to electric, we have

reduced CO2 emissions by more than 19,000 metric

tons.

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Yorkers have cleaner air and quieter roads, but driving electric is not only beneficial for our public health and environment, but also for drivers. As the Electrification in Motion report detailed, for-hire EV drivers' average monthly pay per trip is consistently about 2 to 3 dollars more compared to those in gas-powered vehicles. Electrification has many benefits for the driving community and the public at large, and we will continue to monitor our progress and review policy changes at the federal level as necessary.

Next, I would like to preview TLC's

Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year '26, which is

projected to be approximately 58 million dollars, broken down into 45 million in personnel services and 13 million in other-than-personal services. This is an overall decrease of nearly 2.3 million or 3.8 percent from the previous year. This expected change is the result of the Program to Eliminate the Gap Savings Initiative and is mostly due to less-than-planned contractual spending, vacancy reductions, and efficiency in other than personal services.

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Currently, the TLC's authorized headcount is 546 for Fiscal Year 2026, which in comparison to Fiscal Year 2025 is a decrease of 9. This is due to a reduction of unassigned heads rather than a decrease in staffing. TLC is working closely with OMB and Mayor Adams to meet our staffing needs by backfilling critical positions, and we actually are in the process of hiring additional uniform team members. The Mayor has been a strong advocate for increasing the quality of life for all New Yorkers and understands that, as an enforcement agency, TLC is a partner in this effort.

As we continue to fill vacancies at the agency, I'm proud to announce that 16 TLC enforcement cadets graduated from the academy in 2024 and now are

keeping our city streets safe. These new officers are the first class of the 100 enforcement officers that TLC committed to hiring at the last budget hearing using a combination of existing vacancies and new funding. Throughout this year, we are continuing our efforts to hire and onboard 84 new officers until we reach this goal.

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Overall, through strong management and savings, TLC remains in solid fiscal health, and we will continue to monitor revenue collections and work with OMB to make adjustments as needed.

Next, I will share an update regarding
TLC's capital projects. Our safety and emissions
inspection facility in Woodside, Queens is currently
in the first phase of a 180-million-dollar
reconstruction. This project is being managed by the
Department of Design and Construction and is expected
to substantially be completed by the end of 2028. The
project is currently at 18.2 percent completion and
is needed to mitigate structural degradation as well
as to meet an increasing demand for inspection
services. Once completed, the new facility will
increase inspection capacity by 200 cars per day and
reduce street congestion associated with entering and

exiting vehicles. Notably, the scope of the project was expanded to include 70 new electric vehicle chargers, including 30 Level 3 fast chargers, to support TLC's Green Rides initiative. The City will seek partial reimbursement of the installation of chargers from grants such as Con Edison's Power Ready program. For TLC employees, there will also be a new administrative building, a parking garage, and vehicle testing equipment. The current inspection facility remains operational while the new construction is underway.

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Across all of TLC's projects, the agency is committed to ensuring that vendors reflect the diversity of New York City. The Minority and Women-Owned Business Enterprises program expands opportunities for local entrepreneurs to access government contracts and grow their business. TLC's current Fiscal Year 2025 M/WBE utilization rate is 67 percent, or about 1.5 million in M/WBE contracts, which reflects that we are only mid-year through the Fiscal Year. I am confident that by June 30, TLC will reach a utilization rate very near the same percentage of last year. The number reflects utilization for eligible contracts, which do not

include intergovernmental contracts or requirement contracts. That being said, we are still at our agency's goal for M/WBE utilization, which is 60 percent, and far above the City's goal of 30 percent.

M/WBE vendors were procured for services required to upgrade our licensing systems through the agency's TLC Connect project and revise our educational course curriculum. Through all of these contracts, we are contributing to advancing equity in our City.

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As I conclude my remarks, I would like to thank all of the hardworking TLC employees that made our achievements possible in the past year. I look forward to collaborating with the Members of this Committee as the budget process continues to ensure that New York City continues to have the safest and most well-regulated for hire industry in the country. I'm now happy to answer any questions that you may have about the TLC's budget or regulated industries.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Commissioner. I'm going to start with commuter van

enforcement. I'd like to thank you and your team

upfront for working alongside my staff as well as DOT

as we continue to navigate the commuter van industry.

There are concerns as to whether TLC has sufficient

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 201 resources and personnel to carry out effective commuter van enforcement. There is not an official count on how many unlicensed commuter vans are on city streets. However, it is believed that the number has surged due to an expansion of the rules and an increase in the cost to become licensed, including insurance that costs up to 50,000 dollars a year. TLC data shows the number of TLC-affiliated commuter vans in service has shrunk by 93 percent since Calendar Year 2015, with just 39 vehicles still licensed to operate as of January 2025, down from 215 a decade ago. Additionally, the number of licensed commuter van drivers has shrunk. It is not clear how many operators have shifted to driving vans that are not licensed and how many have taken other jobs. What are the costs of enforcement for TLC? How much is budgeted in Fiscal 2025 and in the outer years? And how much was spent in Fiscal 2024?

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COMMISSIONER DO: Well, thank you, Council Member and Chair, for setting up the working group together so that we can discuss these very important issues. In support of the State, through the Commuter Van Stabilization Program, there was an 11-million-dollar pot dedicated to commuter vans, and that

program is being implemented by Empire State

Development Corporation. They provide up to 40,000

dollars to support our commuter vans, including

insurance, dashcams, and other telematics to help

support lower insurance rates so that we have a

pathway to making sure that there are more commuter

vans on our streets that are legal. Last year when I

came, there were about 34 licensed commuter vans.

This year, through our efforts and through the

State's efforts, there are 43 licensed commuter vans,
and actually that number has now reached into the

The second part of your question is, what are the enforcement mechanisms that we do to support and to make sure that illegal commuter vans are not operating on our city streets. We regularly work with NYPD to ensure, and with our TLC police force, to ensure that illegal commuter vans are not conducting business and that we have a pathway for the legalization of commuter vans. And I'll stop there. I think that was a long-winded answer to answering your questions. But again, we support your efforts to making sure that there are commuter vans to provide

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 203 that last mile, oftentimes to the train stations, for all residents in all five boroughs.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Is TLC authorized to seize unlicensed vehicles?

COMMISSIONER DO: We are authorized to seize unlicensed vehicles. It's a little bit difficult because we have to make sure that we see them in an illegal capacity twice in a row, and then on the third time, we are able to seize them.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

Next, I'm going to go to the PMMR rider safety. The PMMR shows there has been an increase in complaints lodged against TLC drivers, with 9,220 in the first four months of Fiscal Year 2025, as compared to 8,356 in the first four months of Fiscal 2024, a 10.3 percent increase. Over the last three Fiscal Years, the number of complaints has been steadily increasing. There were 16,629 complaints made against TLC drivers in Fiscal 2022; 24,131 in Fiscal 2023; and 28,025 in Fiscal 2024. Additionally, the number of drivers eligible for prosecution has been increasing, with 9,290 in Fiscal 2022; 13,087 in Fiscal 2023; and 15,471 in Fiscal 2024. In the first

four months of Fiscal 2025, there were 6,914

complaints eligible for prosecution, an increase of
61.6 percent compared to the same period in Fiscal

Year 2024. This brings to light a serious concern

that passengers in TLC-operated vehicles may be
feeling less safe. Why have these metrics been going
in a negative direction?

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COMMISSIONER DO: So, let me step back and say I share your concerns for not only passenger safety, driver safety, and safety of all roadway users. Safety is our highest priority at the TLC. And yes, consumer complaints have been steadily increasing, and as you said, in the last Fiscal Year, there was about 16,000, and then in this new Fiscal Year, 23,000 consumer complaints. And that is a result of the good job that our prosecution team is doing. We are highly responsive to consumer complaints. We update the complainants throughout the process of what is going on. And in many cases, right, a lot of the complainants know that we are going to do something about it. And so, that is why we have seen an increased number of complaints. But throughout all of that, we have maintained our level of service, ensuring that we are highly responsive

within our MMR requirements for consumer complaints.

But I would also like to say that, you know, we also attempt to mitigate the amount of summonses that we give to drivers. Summonses is not what we want to do, but we want to stop recidivism so that things like points don't add up, so that we don't have to suspend drivers, and potentially even permanently revoking their license. That is not what we want to do. And so, we provide education opportunities and a renewal course every three years during the licensing period so that drivers know the basic rules of the roads to ensure our safety.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER EVANS: Actually, on a fiscal year-to-date basis, we are up 28 percent with regards to eligible for prosecution.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does TLC have enough funding and staff to meet the needs for enforcement, driver support, and case management?

COMMISSIONER DO: Yes, Council Member.

What we know is that Mayor Adams has been a leader in improving the quality of life of all New Yorkers, improving public safety. And last Fiscal Year, when I came, within the budget, one of the few agencies that got additional dollars, we got 5.3 million additional

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 206 dollars to hire 100 new TLC police officers. And like I said in my testimony, we've hired 16 and have exhausted the civil service list and will work towards hiring another 84 TLC police officers to help in the efforts to keep riders safe. And so, we share your concerns, the Mayor shares your concerns, and let's work together.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. For the PMMR accessibility section, in the past, TLC emphasized improving accessible and equitable service was a top priority for the Commission. According to the most recent PMMR, there are only 3,992 wheelchair-accessible vehicles. What kind of assistance does TLC provide to drivers who are converting to accessible vehicles?

COMMISSIONER DO: We are incredibly passionate about our accessibility goals, both on the FHV sector and the yellow taxi sector. In the yellow taxi sector, we are close to our 50 percent target of all yellow taxis that are active are wheelchair accessible. As of this morning, we're at 47.1 percent, or close to 4,600 yellow taxis that are wheelchair accessible. And actually, since that PMMR was updated, Council Member, on the FHV side, we have

close to 7,000 wheelchair-accessible vehicles. And actually, I'm looking at my numbers right now.

There's actually 7,514 FHV wheelchair accessible as of February 2025. And so what we're doing is working on the FHV side. The only way to get a TLC vehicle license right now is to put on the road a wheelchair-accessible FHV.

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More to that, the second part of that is on wheelchair accessibility, we recently also changed our rules to improve customer service metrics, or SLAs. There, 90 percent of trips have to be completed within 10 minutes or less, making sure that we're closer to providing the same level of service for all users, including those who depend on a wheelchair-accessible vehicle. And so, like you, Council Member, Chair, we are the most accessible regulator in the entire nation. And so, we have work to do. We will continue that work. We will continue to make sure that we work with you, our disability advocates, and all residents to continue to make our industry as accessible as possible.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Commissioner, in terms of vacancy at the Commission, right now you have a 29 percent vacancy rate, which is about one-

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percent vacancy is because the Mayor helped the TLC add 100 new heads in the last year. And so, what that meant is that because we receive more lines for hiring, and we were only able to hire 16 because we have exhausted that civil service list, that is why our vacancy rate is a little bit higher than some others. But as a small agency, that's also impactful. Any vacancy will increase that vacancy by a lot more. But we are on track to hiring. We have 434 applicants. Because these are public safety roles, they're not subject to the two-for-one. And so, we have the green light to hire these public safety positions and decrease our vacancy rate.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Commissioner.

Moving to electrification. According to TLC's Electrification in Motion Report released in September 2024, most EV trips happen in Manhattan, where the most trips overall happen. However, Queens sees a higher proportion of EV trips. 24 percent of the city's EV trips are in Queens, while only 20

percent of trips in all other vehicles occur in Queens. The Bronx, on the other hand, sees 12.4 percent of gas-powered for-hire vehicle trips, but only 10.5 percent of trips in electric for-hire vehicles. What is the reason for this discrepancy?

COMMISSIONER DO: So, what we have done is to make sure that we have better electric infrastructure in all five boroughs. And just this morning, I was at JFK to open 24 new fast-charging stations in Queens. This is going to allow for drivers to start in Queens and make sure that Queens residents have the ability to get these green vehicles. What also is in that Electrification in Motion Report is drivers start where there are DCFCs, or fast-charging stations. Since the Green Rides Initiative, charging stations in New York City has doubled. And what many folks have said to me is that if there are more people who utilize electric infrastructure, what that means is that they will build more electric infrastructure, and that has come true. Today, we have 12,668 EVs, and many of them are located in the Borough of Queens.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And does TLC have any plans to expand electric charging capacity

in boroughs other than Queens?

COMMISSIONER DO: Yeah. So, the DOT could better answer this, but we are building some of the first DCFCs, or Level 3 fast-charging stations, at a municipal garage in the Bronx. There has also been new charging infrastructure by companies like EVgo, Tesla in Brooklyn. And so, there has been a need, and many of the need is being met with additional EV infrastructure. Last year, when, you know, I guess a year and a half ago, when we released the additional licenses, there was a dearth of EV infrastructure. Today, through our EV task force at our agency, the work of the Port Authority and at their airports, we're building more charging infrastructure than ever before. And that's not just for FHV drivers, but for others who want to convert to a quieter vehicle, to a more sustainable vehicle in their private vehicles as well.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to move over now to insurance and liability coverage. Personal injury protection, also known as PIP insurance, also referred to as no-fault

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 211 insurance, is designed to cover medical expenses and lost wages for drivers and passengers injured in traffic collisions, regardless of fault. City Council Intro. 1050 was recently heard at a TLC oversight hearing. This bill would prohibit TLC from requiring the vehicles it licenses to have no-fault liability coverage in an amount greater than the amount required by State law. The City currently requires TLC vehicles to purchase 200,000 dollars of PIP insurance coverage, four times greater than the 50,000-dollar amount required by the State. Why has the City set the PIP insurance coverage requirements for taxis and for-hire vehicles higher than the State requirement?

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I'm not an insurance expert, but what I guess I say to that is that our requirements are 100,000 dollars per person, 200,000 dollars in APIP, and 300,000 dollars of coverage per incident. During 1998, when there were a lot of crashes, the TLC at that time made the decision for additional coverage. Today, we see additional crashes. Just more recently, on Christmas Day at Herald Square in Manhattan, where six people were injured, or in your Borough of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 212 Queens, Council Member, where there was a crash at 2 a.m. on the Eve of New Year's, where there was one pedestrian that was killed and two others injured. Additional PIP provides that benefit. But again, we are not opposed to lowering some of the minimums. In fact, we want to work with you to overall look at how we can provide safety while making sure that the coverage is adequate. This is an open question, but why liability coverage versus, maybe this is your next question, why no fault? No fault is a lot different because it provides coverage almost immediately. By law, it provides coverage within 30 days, whereas the liability portion of the insurance may be subject to litigation. Who is at fault? Are there other people that are at fault as part of it? Then it takes a long time, many years, to go through the litigation process, where no fault, you've got to respond to that claim within 30 days, no matter who is at fault.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: To your point,
Commissioner, where you say that you're not an
insurance provider, has TLC worked with the insurance
industry when they set the 200,000-dollar PIP?

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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COMMISSIONER DO: It was in 1998 under
former Commissioner Doss that did the research to
look at why 100, 200, and 300 were the appropriate
numbers. We will continue to work with our industry
stakeholders, with DFS, with others, to make sure
that the numbers are consistent with what they are.
But at 200,000, it provides a bigger pool for all
injured to draw from.

 $\label{eq:chairperson brooks-powers: Thank you, and thank you, TLC.$

COMMISSIONER DO: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Okay. Hi. Thank you. I'm Mark Chen, Counsel to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Our next panel will be from the

Department of Design and Construction, Executive

Deputy Commissioner Maggie Austin, Deputy

Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer Rachel

Laiserin, and Associate Commissioner Jeffrey

Margolies.

I will now administer the oath. Please raise your right hands.

Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 214

Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions?

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ADMINISTRATION: (INAUDIBLE)

COMMITTEE COUNSEL CHEN: Thank you. You may begin when ready.

afternoon, Chair Brooks-Powers and Members of the Committee. I'm Rachel Laiserin, Deputy Commissioner and Chief Financial Officer of the New York City Department of Design and Construction. I'm joined by Executive Deputy Commissioner Maggie Austin and Associate Commissioner Jeff Margolies, as well as members of the DDC's leadership team. We're happy to be today on behalf of Commissioner Foley.

FY25 has been a time of growth and change for DDC. We anticipate that the coming Fiscal Year will be the same. Even as we continue our traditional role of building City public buildings and infrastructure, we are taking on more and more responsibility for other programs, including borough-based jails, coastal resiliency, and green infrastructure. We are improving the way we pair vendors, we are improving the way the City plans its capital improvements, and we are improving our public

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 215 outreach with a new website later this year. Lastly, we have continued to advance our alternative delivery program to more effectively deliver projects and continue to advocate in Albany for even more tools.

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agencies, plus numerous museums, cultural institutions, and other non-profits that receive funding from City sources. The January Capital Commitment Plan for FY26 contains over 5.5 billion dollars in new planned investments. This figure includes over 2 billion dollars for infrastructure division projects, close to 1 billion dollars for public buildings and our support portfolio, and 2.56 billion dollars for our borough-based jails. Capital spending for DDC varies year over year as it is dictated by the agencies that sponsor our projects and the funding we receive from them.

We advise our sponsors about scope and cost, but ultimately priorities are policy-driven.

DDC's FY26 operating budget is 159 million dollars.

This includes 128 million dollars for personal services and 31 million dollars for other-than-personal services services. Our budgeted headcount is 1,177, and our total operating budget includes 140

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 216 million dollars for IFA and 19 million in City tax levy funding.

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In public buildings, we have over 70 projects in active design, 31 in procurement, and 93 in construction, with a total value of these projects of approximately 12.9 billion dollars. In infrastructure, we have 109 projects in active design, 55 in procurement, and 89 in construction, with a total value of approximately 11 billion dollars.

have reached an important milestone in our growing portfolio of design-build projects. Within the coming weeks, we will complete the City's first design-build project outside of our borough-based jails program.

It's a new Parks maintenance facility at Orchard Beach in the Bronx. This project, as described in the Administration's recent Design-Build Progress Report that was submitted to the State Legislature, will be completed two and a half years faster than would have been possible with the lowest bidder contracting and with cost savings of 10 percent of the budget, or around 3.6 million dollars on a 36-million-dollar project. We currently have 22 design-build projects

in contract, including the borough-based jails, public buildings, and infrastructure projects. Of these 22 projects alone, the City is saving an estimated 45 years of time and 1.3 billion dollars using design-build. Among those projects are contracts for raised crosswalks, ADA-compliant pedestrian ramps, deep sewer manholes, and multiple Parks restrooms bundled together.

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In December, Albany gave us the ability to use Contract Manager Build, or CM Build, for library and cultural projects, as well as Progressive Design Build for future resiliency projects. We have already identified projects where we can apply both of these new contracting methods, with procurement of four CM Build projects starting next month and Progressive Design Build later this year.

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN:

Last year at this hearing, DDC discussed Advanced

Capital Planning, ACP, which is how we work with

other agencies to provide the information and

technical expertise they need to plan holistically

for the long-term maintenance and necessary upgrades

of their capital assets. This type of overall capital

planning, as opposed to work being done on a

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 218 piecemeal or project-to-project basis, holds great potential for the City to save time and money on future projects. ACP has three main elements. A new data portal we created that compiles already available public buildings data in one location, a method to gather the data that we don't already have available to us, including inventories of mechanical equipment, or whether a building complies with the American with Disabilities Act, the ADA, and using data to support holistic capital planning across agency portfolios of properties, guided by DDC's technical and engineering expertise. All three elements are moving forward, and we currently have a pilot program with the Queens and Brooklyn Public Library Systems. We will continue to grow the overall program.

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Along with proactive planning, another major DDC goal is improving internal processes so that the industry finds it more desirable to work with us. Vendors understandably love nothing more than getting paid on time, and the payment process is known to be arduous. Over the last year, DDC has evaluated its payment process with the goal of paying vendors more quickly and accurately by streamlining

the administrative burden. We analyzed more than 60 discrete forms and have worked to remove outdated bureaucratic requirements such as wet signatures and notarizations where not required by law. We also worked with our sister construction agencies, DOT, DEP, and Parks, to ensure that we're all asking for the same information in a similar fashion. We're now at the point of rolling out new simple and easy-to-use payment request forms, along with a clear step-by-step guide to the process for all.

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The borough-based jails program continues to be our largest alternative delivery program as well as our largest overall. This spring, we will issue a notice to proceed for the design-build team that will create the new Manhattan facility, the last of the four new jails to enter this phase. We will soon have four more humane and secure facilities in active construction. These complex projects greatly benefit from design-build, allowing site prep to begin early and foundation work to start prior to design completion.

As we reported in the recent Preliminary
Mayor's Management Report, DDC remains a leading
agency in contract awards and payments to minority

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 220 and women-owned business enterprises, M/WBEs, and through Fiscal 2024, the agency's M/WBE participation was 24 percent for contracts subject to Local Law 1, with 461.4 million dollars in awards. DDC remains the leading Mayoral Agency in awards to M/WBEs, with approximately 5.6 billion dollars awarded since Fiscal Year 2015, which is 29 percent of all City M/WBE awards. We're growing our M/WBE numbers in our alternative delivery program as well, and this month, we announced that our two most recent design-build contract awards went to certified M/WBEs. The first, the new Roy Wilkins Rec Center, is valued at 128 million dollars. The other is the Parks Restroom Contract that was mentioned earlier, which is valued at 22 million dollars. We continue to set ambitious and disaggregated M/WBE goals in both the design portion and the construction portion of our designbuild contracts, and we're seeing results of these efforts.

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DDC plays a large role in the City's resiliency efforts, and that continues to grow as the agencies we build for, such as DEP, DOT, and Parks, dedicate more of their budgets to resiliency. In the recent PMMR, in order to account for this work, we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 221 reported new resiliency data. In the first four months of the Fiscal Year, we installed 15,693 square feet of porous pavement and 1,265 feet of coastal protection. Coastal protection at ESCR and BMCR on the Lower East Side is creating a 3.22-mile-long flexible flood barrier while also enhancing recreational opportunities. Last month, we demonstrated for the media the new flood gates at BMCR, which rise up from the ground using electrical power. We expect our coastal resiliency project to start in Red Hook in a few months. That project is budgeted at 184 million dollars, and we will use a system of flood walls, flip-up and sliding flood gates, and sidewalk and roadway improvements.

At DDC, we recognize that we must adapt each and every day by looking inward at our own processes and empowering staff, outward to push for new contracting tools, and continued collaboration with our sponsors and across the boroughs to be more transparent about our work and as policy and priorities change. We will continue to build on these efforts in Fiscal Year '26. Thank you again for the opportunity to testify today.

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Wanted to start with construction worker safety.

According to the 2025 Deadly Skyline Report,

construction worker deaths have picked up in recent

years. The report notes that 30 construction workers

died on the job in New York City in 2023, which was

the deadliest year for construction workers in the

city since New York Committee for Occupational Safety

and Health began tracking the data in 2013. What is

DDC doing to ensure worker safety on the job sites?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Good

afternoon, Chair. Thank you for the question. We obviously take safety very importantly at DDC. Each and every project, before it starts, has what's called a site safety plan that's worked on directly with the contractor and our experts in our Site Safety Unit. We have approximately 100 staff that work for our Site Safety and Environmental Unit, and they look at each project individually to ensure that what the contractor is proposing is done safely. They also have a team of folks that go out proactively, unannounced, to check out the construction sites to make sure that things are being done safely and they address issues on the spot as needed. If an incident

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 does occur, we have a process where we document

3 everything and use that as a learning experience

4 going forward. We also hold Site Safety Summits. We

5 actually had one last month, so we are very aware of

6 making sure that each and every site is safe.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Are DDC job sites safer than other construction sites from your lens?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I'm not sure we can fully comment on that. Again, we do have a lot of internal protocols that we do feel work very well. Again, we work very closely with the Department of Buildings. When we're in the street, we work with DOT to make sure our MPT, the maintenance and protection of traffic, is adequate. It's a constant conversation with both the internal team and the oversight agencies.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Has DDC studied safety models from other large cities when it comes to construction safety?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES:

Absolutely. We also work very closely with our industry partners, for example, the BTEA, BCTC,

Building Congress. It's not just information that we

committee on transportation and infrastructure 224 gather on our own, but also working with the industry each and every day. They are truly our partners. The labor unions, for example, obviously do our work.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What have you learned from studying the different models from those different groups?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Over time, we've modified the way we track incidents and accidents. We also have started to use technology to document things real time. If there's an issue in the field, for example, the safety inspector can communicate using an app with their colleagues back at DDC. We also, again, regularly share that information across the board so each and every team on both the public buildings and infrastructure site is aware of what's happening at other sites and maybe can learn from that information.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Going to M/WBE, you answered a lot of it in the

Commissioner's testimony, so I thank you for that.

Going back to Roy Wilkins Park, I know you mentioned

it in the testimony, but what is the status of the

Roy Wilkins Park Recreation Center? Were M/WBEs

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 225 2 selected in that process? Is there an M/WBE that's 3 leading that process? 4 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: Yes. Elite Construction is a City-certified M/WBE, a 5 black firm. They are in joint venture with Triton, so 6 7 that is an M/WBE JV firm that's leading that project. 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Was there no 9 M/WBE or MBE that was able to not need to do a joint venture? 10 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: No. 11 All of the submissions that we received, there were 12 13 no M/WBEs or M/WBE joint ventures. 14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How were the 15 M/WBEs selected in this project? 16 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: 17 There's a complicated selection process, and 18 actually, I was part of the initial selection 19 process. We have a team that evaluates the 20 submissions and creates a shortlist. Once the 21 shortlist is created, then another team evaluates it. 2.2 Part of the evaluation process is the M/WBE plan. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Was there any

local requirements that were included in the RFP to

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 226 2 ensure that there's commitments for jobs or some of 3 the subcontracts would go to local firms? EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: We 4 do impose, and the design-build legislation requires 5 a 30 percent goal on both the design and construction 6 7 portion. What we do is we work with the local 8 community to do engagement events for M/WBEs as well as workforce engagement. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Have you 10 11 started the engagement opportunities, the events? 12 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: No, 13 not yet, but we are planning on starting this summer. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I trust that 14 15 you'll be doing that with Council Member Williams? 16 EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: We 17 will. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. 19 ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We have 20 already picked a date for our first community engagement meeting, so happy to say that things are 21 2.2 moving forward very quickly. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm 2.3 going to pause before going into the rest of mine and 24

yield to Council Member Restler.

more quickly?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We've

considered everything. We do feel that design-build

is giving us the ability to do it as fast as

possible. If it was not design-build, we do estimate

at least another five years for each site that it

would take to actually design and construct these

sites.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: The Lippman 2.0

Commission, I don't know what they're called, put their recommendations out today. Is that the right terminology? We can call it that. Does that work? You know what I'm talking about when I say the Lippman 2.0 Commission. Judge Lippman's still around.

Identified that they thought that construction can be completed a year, year and a half faster than DDC's timelines. Have you looked at their recommendations and considered their proposals? Have you been in touch with them?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We have. We are part of the City Council Speaker's team that meets with the Lippman Commission and has been meeting them prior to their release of this report.

We have had conversations specifically with their staff. I know they expressed an interest in maybe

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 229 moving up Queens and the Bronx. We do feel like our timelines are realistic, but we're happy to have those conversations again.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We hope that you'll look. Rikers is a hellhole. As soon as it can close, it is the better for our city.

Particularly, I want to ask you some questions about Brooklyn. As you know, Jeff, our community is pretty disappointed with how construction has advanced. The demolition process was an absolute disaster and terribly mismanaged. We currently have an AHV in effect until midnight for the rest of the project in perpetuity. Then you have separate AHVs, after-hours variances, in effect five days a week until 4 a.m. Saturdays 9 to 5, plus three upcoming weekends of 24/7 work in May. As you know, this is a densely populated area. We have many thousands of people that live hundreds of feet away from this site. We're talking about 24/7 work, work until 4 a.m., five nights a week, and in perpetuity work until midnight for the next five years of this project. It's been really disappointing that there isn't a more manageable (TIMER CHIME) approach to try and work with our community to mitigate negative

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 230 impacts. I've asked you 100 times, but I will ask again. Can we look again at the necessity of these AHVs and try to reduce hours to improve the

experience of neighbors with the construction?

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will hopefully dissipate.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: You know, we can always have that conversation. I do want to acknowledge that work will continue to pick up. So right now, we're at approximately 200 workers. We are going to see that increase so work is really going to speed up. As you probably know, they're pouring the foundations right now. I would say the AHV for the Atlantic Avenue work, that's only expected until they finish that utility work, the 4 a.m. work. So that

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: As you know, because I've shared it with you, I've got constituents who complain about pile driving into Atlantic Avenue at 3:45 in the morning. You say that you can't give a commitment that that's not going to happen again when issues arise. It's just what I don't understand is we have a timeline for the project that's 2029. It's already slow. But the explanation for why we need AHVs until midnight is that that's not to speed up the timeline for the

project. That's just the timeline for the project.

That you're treating it. And so it's very challenging for me to understand, was that just the plan from the beginning when you looked at the construction timelines three years ago and considered these vendors, that you were just going to have work go until midnight every night for five years? Six years?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I don't think it was ever our intention to keep people up at night. I think we are trying to move this along. As you know, these are complex facilities. It takes a tremendous amount of time to build a secure jail with the programming, with everything that the Lippman Commission and the Borough-Based Jails Program requires and deserves, and, you know, we'll continue to try and mitigate those hours.

just want to say, and I'll close here, Chair. I
appreciate the latitude. The changes that have been
made by the Adams Administration make these jails
less humane, right? The number of therapeutic beds
that are specifically designed to meet the needs of
people with mental illness have been slashed in half
by Mayor Adams and his Administration. And the access

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 232 to outdoor space is severely limited. I do not believe that the outdoor space that you all have designed in the facilities actually meets the standards of being outdoors. And, you know, when the average length of stay in Rikers Island is a yearplus for folks who have complex cases, not having real access to the outdoors for a year has an enormous impact on people's mental health and wellbeing so I think that the changes that have been made are, like, severely undermine the quality of the jails that we're going to be creating, and I'm really disappointed. And, you know, I've asked a thousand times, how do we ensure there's access to the roof and we have recreational space up there so that people can enjoy meaningful outdoor space? I've asked a thousand times, how do we create different staffing models to expand the number of therapeutic beds? And I've gotten no answers of any substance from this Administration, and I realize you're the builders. You're not setting some of these policies. But you're the entity that comes to us that's responsible for answering these questions. And, of course, when the Department of Corrections is here, they say nothing.

They are utterly useless. And I'm being diplomatic.

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So I am really disappointed by the quality of the coordination with our community through the construction process, and I'm really disappointed by the changes that are being made to these jails that are going to deliver a lesser outcome when this process is completed. And so it's very, very, very, very frustrating, and I really hope that you and the Commissioner will find ways and Elisabeth will find ways to work with us to try and make improvements along the way, because I think that there are serious

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And I'll just continue with the borough-based jails also. Council Member Restler asked a few that I had queued up. But just to get a little bit more line of sight, can you let us know why there have been such consistent delays?

problems that need to be addressed. Thank you, Chair.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I wouldn't necessarily characterize it that way, Chair. I mean, we have completed the dismantle of three sites. Manhattan will be completed next month. Queens and Brooklyn have already been completed as Council Member Restler said. We're already fully working in construction in Brooklyn. So, there's been a

tremendous amount of work that's already happened. As I stated, these are really complex facilities, and they also have to meet the overall needs, the programming needs of the Department of Correction and the Mayor's Office of Criminal Justice. So, they take time, but we do feel like design-build has really let us take the lead here and move them as quickly as possible.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What do you feel has been, like, your biggest obstacle to implementing this project?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I mean, these are confined sites. These are, as Council Member Restler stated, if we could work 24/7, seven days a week, we would love to, but we have to respect our neighbors. It sounds like we need to do a better job of that. We recognize that in certain circumstances. But also working, for example, the Manhattan site is neighbored by a senior housing facility and the criminal courthouse so it's a very narrow area, and everything has to be staged on site. There's no other room to take streets in that particular community. So, these are very challenging and complex sites that we've inherited, but they make

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 235
the most sense because of their proximity to the
courthouse.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I think I read somewhere the Mayor was talking about the capacity concerns for the borough-based jails. So, what is the plan to ensure that the jails can handle the full capacity of the current system?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: So as
Council Member Restler said, our job is to design and
build based on the policy that's been set. So each
facility will have 1,040 beds, men in the Bronx,
Brooklyn, and Manhattan, and then there's a small
population, 450 beds for women in Queens. We have
those conversations with City Hall and DOC, but
they're not necessarily in our purview.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In DDC's estimate, will the new jail's capacity be sufficient to handle the City's jailhouse population?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Again, we're building the 1,040 beds per facility. That's what we've been mandated to do.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I understand the mandate, but do you feel it's sufficient?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I can't

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comment on the DOC population and those needs,

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unfortunately.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What is the

current cost estimate for completion of each of these

facilities?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Sure.

9 It's about 15 billion dollars total, about 3 billion

10 dollars per borough, and then Queens is a little more

11 | because, as I mentioned, the women are housed there,

12 so we have to maintain separation between the men and

13 | the women, so it's almost like two jails in one so

14 you have to have separate facilities for the men and

separate facilities for the women.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: With the

17 delays that we have as of today, what is now the

18 delta in terms of the for these jails from where it

19 was projected at the onset?

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Sure.

21 | So again, some of these costs were identified well

22 | before DDC got involved. Not that we're the panacea

23 about setting all costs, but they really hadn't

24 | fleshed out exactly what the costs were when they

were first announced many, many years ago during the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 237
ULURP process. But if I'm not mistaken, I believe
these projects are all fully funded and moving
forward.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. Going to the PMMR on reconstructed road miles. According to the PMMR, DDC completed 10.6 miles of roadway lane mile reconstruction in the first four months of Fiscal 2025 compared to 7.1 miles that were completed in the first four months of Fiscal 2024. However, in all of Fiscal 2024, DDC completed only 20.3 lane miles, much less when compared to Fiscal 2023, when a total of 33.6 roadway lane miles was completed, significantly less than the 60.6 lane miles that were completed in Fiscal 2021. Why has the roadway lane mile reconstruction been declining over the past few years?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: So, it's not that our work has decreased. It's just that we've identified along with DOT and DEP different priorities, different types of work that we're doing each and every day. So, for example, we actually added metrics to the PMMR to identify a new green infrastructure metric as well as our pedestrian ramp unit that is working on pedestrian ramps each and

every day across the five boroughs, and lastly, the coastal resiliency projects. So as my colleague testified to, we have robust projects both in all three of those areas, and work is happening all over the city that offsets potentially those lane miles being completed, but it's not that less work is happening in the streets.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does DDC need additional headcount in order to operate at a higher capacity, and what other resources would be needed?

executive deputy commissioner Austin: So, our total headcount at this moment is 1,177. We actually have a 4 percent vacancy rate, so we've been really successful in bringing on talent. We do a lot of hiring fairs, and we go to schools to recruit. So, our goal really is to make sure that we're at full capacity so that we can continue the work that we are doing.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you need additional headcount?

EXECUTIVE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AUSTIN: So,

OMB has agreed to provide additional headcount for

our Borough-Based Jails Program. We're in the process

of doing that now, and I think once we get those

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 239 additional folks on board, I think we'll be in better shape.

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Moving to design-build project completion deadlines.

Meeting project completion deadlines for important infrastructure projects like hospitals can be crucial for a community. Design-build has been seen as a way to complete projects quicker and at lower cost and reduce time by streamlining the existing process.

What are some benefits and drawbacks from your perspective of design-build that you've encountered?

I really want to focus actually on the drawbacks because Commissioner Foley has in past hearings talked about what he felt the benefits were, but I'm curious to see now that DDC continues to move forward with more design-build projects, what are the drawbacks that you all have experienced?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We would obviously characterize not necessarily as drawbacks, but it's a different way of doing business for the City. So, for example, some of the lessons learned, at least on the community engagement side, is in design-build, you're bringing a team together to the community, and the perception is that design

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 240 is already completed and there's not an opportunity for feedback. So, one of the lessons learned, Chair, you mentioned Roy Wilkins Park. We've really tried to engage with Council Member Williams, Senator Comrie, Assemblymember Hyndman, Borough President Richards, to ensure that the community does have a voice and are part of that process, not that they haven't in the past, but to have that real opportunity from day one to be part of that conversation. So, we're putting in those guardrails to ensure that that is something that works for Roy Wilkins, and also as Executive Deputy Commissioner Austin mentioned, we have now required the design builder to come to the community within 90 days of the notice to proceed to have those conversations about potentially trying to work with local M/WBEs. So again, a lesson learned from our previous engagement in the past on that topic.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Do multiple projects start simultaneously under design-build, and if not, why not?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: So, there's always a period of design. As I mentioned, some teams come with a very strong vision of how they

want to design a project, but the design is not fully fleshed out. But what design-build does allow us to do is start that early work, so literally testing the soil to see what the soil conditions are, and then potentially starting that foundation work once they've progressed far enough along with the design to ensure that the foundation they're going to build will support the building so it gives us a lot of opportunities to do that. It's also a really good opportunity to work with our sponsor agencies to ensure that from the outset, all the requirements that they need to have those facilities serve the community are met at the beginning from the outset.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. What is the status of Brookville Park's bathroom projects, and what are the updated completion timelines?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Sure.

So, as part of the Executive Deputy Commissioner's efforts, we have awarded that project to an M/WBE, Armand. They will be receiving their notice to proceed this summer, and they have an 18-month timeline to complete six restrooms for the Parks

Department, so including Brookville Park. So there's

three in Manhattan, two in Queens, Casino Park, and Brookville, and then Van Cortlandt Park in the Bronx. So, they will have 18 months to design and build and deliver those facilities for the community.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm just curious, because I was told design-build is supposed to make things go so much quicker, be more cost-effective. I secured the funding for the bathroom at Brookville Park, I think about two or three Fiscal Years at this point, and we're not even close to shovels in the ground. And so, compare and contrast, if this was like a regular construction management or a more traditional path to develop that bathroom, what phase would we be in today?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Right,
I mean, we feel that 18 months is actually a very
aggressive timeline.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That's 18 months once it starts.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Right.

Well, we have to start with that clock. Otherwise,

you know, DDC gets involved. As you know, the capital

process can sometimes take a while for the funding to

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 243 get to DDC so that's how we judge our performance, of course.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So when you say it takes a while to get to DDC, is that an OMB dynamic?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I'm not saying. It's just the way that the priorities are set by our sponsor agencies and how the funding does get transferred.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, I'm just trying to understand it, because I fully funded that bathroom so the money is there, so when you say it takes a while to get to DDC, I'm trying to understand why would it take time to get to the agency if in that Fiscal Year it was fully funded?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: Right, so I think in this particular instance, all of the different bathrooms were put together so the funding for all of those six restrooms were combined. I don't know if Rachel...

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Were all of the bathrooms not fully funded at the time?

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unless Rachel has some more detail.

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ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: I'm not sure of the history. We can try and get back to you

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In the event that all bathrooms are not fully funded, would DDC still be of the position that they would bundle this same group of projects?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: So in this instance, all six bathrooms, again, we don't start design or construction unless all of the work is fully funded. So these are fully funded. I don't know the particular history on these particular six.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So I'd like you guys to get back to me on that, because I want to understand the timeline, because it's either the design-build is not as quick as it's being promoted as, or because all of the bathrooms were not fully funded at the time, my project had to wait until the others were fully funded. But then my follow-up question at that point is, did it make sense to now bundle it in this package? Because you have a community waiting for this. It's been fully funded. There's no reason that we should have to wait three years to get to the procurement phase of this, which

takes another year, then to wait 18 more months to be able to do the construction. That's not sensible to me. And with that amount of length of time from when it was funded to now, does DDC anticipate a shortfall because of that?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We do not anticipate a shortfall, but we understand your question, and we can get back to you on the timeline of that particular funding.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And is there any way that DDC is able to expedite this? Because again, it's been a while, and now you're telling me that I have two and a half years pretty much left.

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: We will happily talk to the design builder as soon as they are fully on board. Again, we're waiting for registration, then we'll issue that notice to proceed in the summer.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How long does the registration take?

ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONER MARGOLIES: So, it will be going to the Comptroller in the next few months, and then it's approximately 30 days.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Why does it take a few months to go to the Comptroller? I'm just trying to understand the process because I'm not in DDC.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LAISERIN: So, we're

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actually close to the end of the procurement process for this, but we have to finalize the contract and go through all the oversights, but we're pretty close. It's fully funded. We have our certificate to proceed from OMB, and it's just these last few steps that we have to get moving forward, and then it'll be 18 months for design and construction. And again, a big benefit is if we would have had to do two separate procurements, one for design, then perform design to 100 percent completion, and then we would have had to do a second procurement for construction, a low bid at that point, and so I think we can go back and look at the history of how we got here today, but definitely we are ahead of where we would have been in design-bid build.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, I would love to have a forensic, particularly at Brookville Park. I'd like to know from the moment that it was approved, like not approved, but the budget was

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 247 adopted to now, what has happened, what that timeline looks like, and if you can give me context as to why. Like, okay, you got to wait for OMB to respond to this, and it's in numerical order in the order it comes in, or it requires this information. I want to understand that better because that will shape how I advocate for or against the design-build because, again, when it was first conveyed to me, it gave a perspective that this was going to happen really quickly, but it's taken a really long time because right now you're talking about six years to design one bathroom in our park, even though it's multiple bathrooms, but for this project that's been fully funded, essentially it'll be about six years before it's even built, and we have the public that have been notified, are looking forward to it, and so I don't think that framing design-build as a quicker way, it may be a way to streamline in some sense, but it doesn't seem like it makes it quicker.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LAISERIN: Yeah. I think it's a fair question, and we'll go back and do that kind of forensic analysis that you mentioned.

It's good lessons learned for us anyway, but I will just say that design-build as a project delivery

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 248 method is going to be faster, not necessarily that the internal City processes are any faster.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Council Member Restler.

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much. Jeff, I won't give you a hard time about the jail anymore. I do appreciate that you and Elisabeth both try hard to work with us. You've got a pretty impossible task, and I recognize that I'm telling you both that I want you to go faster, and work less hours, and there is some potential contradictions in that, so that aside, thank you for being a good sport.

I wanted to ask about AIMS, and something that we've talked a little bit about before, of how do we do a better job as a City of planning for kind of infrastructure replacement, and making sure that we're budgeting smartly for those needs. My understanding is that DDC has begun kind of informally to develop some best practices here and work with City agencies. We are also, as you know, looking at some legislative solutions on this front. Could you speak to how DDC's process for kind of how it's been going so far for DDC to coordinate with

other agencies, and understand the infrastructure improvement needs, and replacement needs, and how OMB is responding to actually fund those needs based on your all determinations of how we need to be better maintaining and planning for our aging infrastructure? Whoever is the right person. I'm sorry. I was just picking on Jeff before.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER LAISERIN: That's okay. I'll take that. We're very excited. We mentioned it in the testimony. DDC has been embarking on an advanced capital planning process, so we started as a pilot last year, where we basically took the AIMS data and kind of manually combined it with some other public sources of data and DDC information on the capital portfolio that the City has, and we created a dashboard, and we've already seen some insights from this, and we did this for the Brooklyn Public Library and the Queens Public Library portfolios, and you're able already to see, just in this manual process, some really interesting information, I think, about their portfolios that we think is going to help guide how they make decisions about which projects move forward, you know, going forward. We are now moving, hopefully, into the next

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 250 phase. OMB allocated 3.5 million dollars for us to build out two phases, that portal to automate it a little bit instead of the manual process we did as a pilot, but to fully automate that so that we can do that on an ongoing basis and, also, part of that funding will go towards the development of a survey tool. We are still advocating for some additional staffing to have people to go out and perform those surveys, but the idea is they would use this newly developed survey tool and go out to a select number of buildings and really identify what are the deficiencies in building, what is the state of repair, so we could share that back to our sponsors and so that they have more information. (TIMER CHIME)

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm really pleased that you all are taking the initiative to pursue this, and I think it's a very important thing for better maintaining our aging infrastructure across the diversity of our city. I do have to say, I think it's preposterous that Chair Brooks-Powers is asked to fund every park and playground in her District, even if it hasn't been touched in 50 years or 60 years and is severely dilapidated. If she doesn't intervene and take an initiative with her

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 251
2	very limited capital dollars, then nothing's going to
3	change, and we need to have an honest assessment from
4	DDC, I think it's important, an honest assessment
5	from DDC and perhaps other agencies about the state
6	of our infrastructure, and we need to hold OMB
7	accountable to actually fund it and provide the
8	resources that are needed for us to ensure that our
9	parks and our playgrounds and our bridges and
10	everything in between is well-maintained, and so I
11	appreciate you all putting some real thought into
12	this, taking initiative. I think it's an innovative
13	and important development for City government, and I
14	hope that we can find ways to tie OMB's hands a
15	little bit more to make sure they actually put their
16	resources behind the assessments and surveys that you
17	complete. Thank you very much, and thank you, Chair
18	Brooks-Powers, for the second round.
19	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,
20	Council Member, and thank you for spending your
21	birthday with the Committee on Transportation and
22	Infrastructure.

24 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Your community

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'm out.

25 is fortunate.

2 With that, DDC, thank you.

We're going to move into the public testimony portion of this hearing. I'm going to take a five-minute break.

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

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

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

If you wish to speak at today's hearing, please fill out an appearance card with the Sergeant-at-Arms and wait to be recognized. When recognized, you will have two minutes to speak on today's hearing topics, Oversight New York City Council Budget and Oversight Hearings on the Preliminary Budget for Fiscal Year 2026 for the MTA, DOT, TLC, and DDC.

I will call the first panel. Raul Rivera.

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2 RAUL RIVERA: Today, I testify before you 3 to express my outrage and deep disappointment at the 4 abject failure of Chair Brooks-Powers of the Transportation Committee. Under her leadership, our city's transportation infrastructure has continued to 6 7 deteriorate, and the needs of hard-working New 8 Yorkers have been consistently ignored. But Chair Brooks-Powers' failure is not an isolated incident. It is symptomatic of a broader systemic problem that 10 11 permeates the highest levels of our City's 12 government. That's why I'm calling for the resignation of TLC Commissioner David Do and DOT 13 14 Commissioner Ydanis Rodriguez. Commissioner Do's 15 tenure at the TLC has been marked by a lack of 16 transparency, inadequate oversight, and a failure to 17 protect the rights of hard-working TLC drivers. His 18 inability to address the scourge of illegal pirate 19 vehicles has put countless lives at risk and 20 undermined the livelihoods of law-abiding drivers. 21 Commissioner Rodriquez's leadership at the DOT has been equally disastrous. His failure to maintain our 2.2 2.3 city roads, his inability to address e-bikes, and his anti-car policies, including monetizing our city for 24 non-profits like Transportation Alternatives and Open 25

signed up as a non-profit.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 255
2	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, you're not
3	a formal organization?
4	RAUL RIVERA: We don't ask for money.
5	We're not a non-profit.
6	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, you're not
7	registered with the Attorney General's Office or
8	anything?
9	RAUL RIVERA: No.
10	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You're not an
11	organization?
12	RAUL RIVERA: That's done on purpose.
13	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So who do you
14	RAUL RIVERA: I'm surprised you're asking
15	questions. You've never asked questions before.
16	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I have
17	questions today. Thank you. I'm not done. So, in
18	terms of who you represent, could you give me an idea
19	of how many people are a member of your organization?
20	RAUL RIVERA: About 300.
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 300?
22	RAUL RIVERA: Yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. And what
24	does the organization comprise of? What type of
25	people and industry?

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 256
2	RAUL RIVERA: They're all TLC drivers. In
3	order to join the group, all you have to do is have a
4	TLC license. That's it.
5	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And are you a
6	TLC driver?
7	RAUL RIVERA: Yes, I am.
8	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Do you have a
9	current TLC license?
10	RAUL RIVERA: Yes, fully licensed.
11	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, because
12	I recall in past testimony you said that you lost
13	your ability to be a driver.
14	RAUL RIVERA: No. I have a license.
15	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And it's
16	current?
17	RAUL RIVERA: It's active, yes.
18	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.
19	RAUL RIVERA: And if I didn't have a
20	license, I can still advocate. You know that, right?
21	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You can
22	advocate. I just want to understand who you represent
23	because you come into this hearing every time and
24	talk about who's represented by where, but we never

- COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 257 have full line of sight of who you represent because I only ever see you.
- RAUL RIVERA: You know who I am, Powers.

 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I know who you
- 7 RAUL RIVERA: I've been here.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That's what
 9 I'm saying. I know who you are, but you come in here
 10 and you say that you represent a group that I have
 11 not seen.
- 12 RAUL RIVERA: Right.
- 13 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You tell me
 14 that I do not meet...
- 15 RAUL RIVERA: Because...
 - CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Excuse me. You tell me that I do not meet with drivers when I have had several meetings with active drivers in my District office. You also accuse me of not being willing to meet with you, and my staff has spoken to you countless times and asked you to fill out the same required documentation as everybody else, yet you fail to submit it but continue to attack me and say I do not meet with you, and that is not true.

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are, Raul.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 258
2	RAUL RIVERA: No. We know that you met
3	with us. You gave us a 20-minute Zoom meeting in
4	2020.
5	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm not even
6	talking about that. I was willing to meet with you in
7	person.
8	RAUL RIVERA: You're not doing it.
9	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because you
10	are not submitting the request.
11	RAUL RIVERA: What's the big deal? Why
12	don't you sit down with us?
13	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You have not
14	submitted the request form, Raul.
15	RAUL RIVERA: I sent you like four emails.
16	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You have not-
17	My staff
18	RAUL RIVERA: What request form?
19	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Raul.
20	RAUL RIVERA: You didn't ask for it in the
21	past.
22	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Have you
23	received an email from my scheduler
24	RAUL RIVERA: Yes, yes.

it's untrue. What I'm saying is...

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 260 2 RAUL RIVERA: What did I say that's 3 untrue? 4 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: On the record, publicly, I have been willing to meet with you in 5 person. When you see me on the street and you run up 6 7 on me every time... 8 RAUL RIVERA: Wrong. Wrong. 9 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I have stopped to speak to you, okay? So, I'm not scared to speak to 10 11 you, but you cannot continue to do this. 12 RAUL RIVERA: Nobody's saying you're 13 scared. 14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Let me finish. 15 I am willing to meet with you, but you must follow 16 the proper steps and protocol, and then we will have 17 that meeting. RAUL RIVERA: Yeah, but you're changing it 18 19 up. 20 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I have not 21 changed it up. I have one line of email that every 22 single person that requests to meet with me gets the

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same email.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 262 2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And again, if 3 you would like to meet with me, I would like you to 4 respond to that email. RAUL RIVERA: No, we already tried. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, so then 6 7 you said you're not going to do it. 8 RAUL RIVERA: What we want is for you to 9 resign. That's what we want. We want you to leave. That's what we want. And when you win re-election, 10 11 you're going to win re-election because nobody's 12 running against you. 13 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, 14 Raul. 15 RAUL RIVERA: Four years. You've been a Council Member four years. 16 17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Raul. 18 19 RAUL RIVERA: How come it took so long? 20 You know about... CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We'll be 21 22 calling the next panel. Thank you. Sergeants, we can 23 have him removed. Thank you.

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The next panel will be Sally Burns,

Darnell Steely McCrorey, Jackson Chabot, and Ben

Furnas, and William Medina.

William-I'm not sure which one is William. Sorry, but you can come off mute and start.

WILLIAM MEDINA: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon. My name is William Medina, and I'm a leader and organizer at the Worker Justice Project. Today, I want to highlight the importance of having safe streets for everyone, including more than 65,000 delivery workers in New York City who are seeking better road conditions, such as micro-mobility improvements, better infrastructure, and also to be part of a society to promote clean energy development, safe conditions, and environmental care. As we see every day, we are an industry in constant motion providing a service to our community so they can receive essential products like food and medicine. However, for this, the City needs not to only train, educate, and equip all workers, but also implement an infrastructure plan that ensures the safety of those of us doing this work. Currently, the streets we travel do not have adequate bike lanes for safe transit, nor do we have barriers to protect us

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 265 mobility, and signage, as well as programs and the implementation of new laws, such as the use of space like access to restrooms and other resources the City offers, including updates on structural changes.

Thank you. (TIMER CHIME)

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 $\label{eq:chairperson} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.}$ Right on time. Ben.

BEN FURNAS: Good afternoon. Thank you,
Chair Brooks-Powers and the Members of the
Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for
holding today's hearing and for your leadership on
these issues. My name is Ben Furnas, and I'm the
Executive Director of Transportation Alternatives, an
organization that fights for safe, livable, and
accessible streets across the five boroughs.

We're here to testify in support of a fully funded and fully staffed Department of Transportation. As you all know, DOT does critical life-saving work, but it can't be successful without the resources that it needs. When the City Council passed the Streets Plan, it laid out a bright vision for the future of our city. The City Council demanded serious investments in expanded pedestrian space, dedicated bus lanes for fast and reliable service,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 266 and a high-quality bike network for people of all ages and abilities from all walks of life. And while DOT has been doing some noble work with the resources available, they have failed to meet most of these legal mandates, partially because they don't have sufficient funding and staffing. According to the New York City Independent Budget Office, DOT does still not have the necessary resources to make the Streets Plan a reality. DOT staffing has remained stagnant since the bill's passage. Its vacancy rate is twice the citywide average, and its budget has grown only to keep up with inflation, but not with new resources and new capacity necessary to meet the ambitious goals that the Council set. Hiring freezes, delays, and underinvestment have limited progress, and New Yorkers are paying the price. Last year, tragically, 253 New Yorkers were killed in traffic crashes, including 16 children, and more pedestrians were killed than the year prior. This is more than just safety. DOT funding supports community-building programs like Open Streets, an incredibly popular program that is in desperate need of more funding from DOT, and organizers are asking for 48 million dollars over the next three years to keep these vital

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neighborhood programs in place. When DOT goes
underfunded and understaffed, intersections remain
deadly, bike lanes don't get built, and bus lanes
don't get painted. It's dangerous for everyone in
every neighborhood from all walks of life. DOT has
lifted the two-out, one-in hiring freeze for
engineers, which is an important first step, but the
Department needs to end the hiring freeze for all
divisions and get these safety (TIMER CHIME) projects

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next is Jackson.

moving. Thank you for your leadership.

JACKSON CHABOT: Good afternoon. Thank
you, Chair Brooks-Powers. Today I'm going to testify
on three specific topics. First, daylighting. There's
clear momentum around daylighting in New York City,
and our budget should reflect this. We ask the New
York City Council to please ensure that the New York
City Department of Transportation has the resources
to implement daylighting and, most importantly,
hardened daylighting, which DOT, at common today, has
been shown to provide the most profound safety
benefit citywide to people walking, biking, and
driving. The Mayor's allocation of 3.85 million for

daylighting infrastructure is a welcome increase from last year's allocation, but this is simply insufficient to meet the needs on our streets. We heard this today from Council Member Won's questions of DOT. DOT even presented images today of their daylighting at work to date, and we ask them to continue this at a rapid pace. Based on the DOT estimates of the costs for daylighting that they shared today, we recommend an allocation of 10 million dollars to daylight 1,000 intersections this year and to truly address the calls from community boards across the city for safer streets.

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Second, on Open Streets. Last week, Open Streets operators called on the City to fully fund the Open Streets program by allocating the 48 million dollars over three years to expand the DOT's capacity for supporting Open Streets. For too long since the program has been formalized, Open Streets operators have been fighting for scraps from the Department of Transportation, and this Administration has routinely touted the benefits of Open Streets on from a commerce perspective, from a safety perspective, and from a community perspective. However, they have not allocated the proper funding to do this. The

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 Department of Transportation Commissioner today said

3 they love Open Streets, so where is the money?

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In closing, I'd like to elevate the call that Ben just said regarding staffing for the Department of Transportation. It's quite clear with no staff, the Department of Transportation cannot do the necessary projects. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, Darnell.

DARNELL SEALY-MCCROREY: Thank you, Chair Brooks, Powers, and Members of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee for holding today's hearing. My name is Darnell Sealy-McCrory and I am a member of Families for Safe Streets. I currently reside in Brooklyn, New York, with my family. I've never testified at a City Council hearing before, but I'm here to ask you to end the hiring freeze and fully fund the DOT.

Families for Safe Streets is an organization made up of people like me, and all of us have either lost a loved one or ourselves been injured in a traffic crash. We know that when our streets and our intersections are deadly, we are the ones who pay the price. Last year, 253 New Yorkers

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 270 were killed in traffic crashes, including my 13-yearold daughter, Nayel McCrorey, who was hit by a speeding SUV at West 110th Street and Manhattan Avenue intersection, October 24, 2024. My beautiful, intelligent daughter, Nayel, had a passion for dancing, learning, and inspired many other friends and teenagers via TikTok with her self-taught choreographed dance routines. What amazed us most was her determination to graduate middle school, becoming a freshman in high school. Pardon me. I never thought her mother and I would be burying our daughter so soon after completing a four-year conservation within the same year. Thank you. We prayed that her intracranial pressure would decrease, but sadly, seven days later, since being hit by that speedy driver, she passed away in PICU from traumatic brain injury. The day that we lost Nayel was the most difficult time of our lives, and I know that her death, just like all of the other 252, was preventable. I wouldn't (TIMER CHIME) have to be here today if we designed streets around our children instead of cars. Unfortunately, the New York City Department of Transportation doesn't have the funding or workers to build safe streets. We need people to

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design better intersections, present it to the community, and then actually pour the concrete, and all of those people need to be paid. Saving lives is possible, but it isn't free. You must fully fund and fully staff DOT so New York can make progress on street safety and prevent the senseless traffic violence that took Nayel and many others from us too soon. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, and I offer you my deepest condolences.

DARNELL SEALY-MCCROREY: Thank you for the acknowledgement.

SALLY BURNS: Good afternoon, Chair
Brooks-Powers and Committee Members. My name is Sally
Burns, and I'm the Planning Associate for Union
Square Partnership, the non-profit business
improvement district stewarding Union Square and 14th
Street. Union Square is a key transit hub, a powerful
job center, an extraordinary residential community, a
center for culture and recreation, a home to notable
institutions, a burgeoning tech campus, and a favored
shopping destination. However, its park is outdated,
with infrastructure in disrepair, and the streetscape
on its main thoroughfare is under-invested, seemingly

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 272 temporary, and incomplete. The Union Square District Vision Plan, USQ-NEXT, sets out to address these issues by transforming the public realm in Union Square Park and along 14th Street. Union Square lies at the junction of the Broadway Vision Plan and the 14th Street Busway, the two most transformative surface transportation projects Manhattan has seen in generations, but 14th Street remains a work in progress. When the busway was implemented in 2019, the Administration stopped short of making permanent streetscape upgrades to the corridor, limiting the impact of the entire busway project. While the busway carried almost 5 million riders last year and bus speeds increased by 24 percent since implementation, the pedestrian experience on 14th Street is inconsistent, disorganized, and often desolate, with deteriorating sidewalk sections creating poor conditions for people with limited mobility. Our Vision Plan would revitalize 14th Street with a robust, green streetscape, delivering a best-in-class pedestrian experience and a high-quality retail environment. Union Square Partnership is requesting 10 million dollars to be allocated to the New York City Department of Transportation, including 9

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 273 2 million from New York City Council and 1 million from 3 the Manhattan Borough President for an initial 4 capital commitment towards construction. This funding 5 will signal long-term support for the project, help finance its implementation, and sustain future 6 7 phases. We would (TIMER CHIME) like to thank Manhattan Community Board 5 for their letter of 8 support and Council Members Rivera, Bottcher, Powers, Krishnan, and Manhattan Borough President Mark 10 11 Levine's staff for taking the time to meet with us 12 about this important project. Thank you. 13 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 14 Thank you to this panel. 15 The next panel will hear from Mamadou 16 Cellou Balde, Louis Cortez, Amanda Berman, Charles 17 Guthrie, Sharon Brown. 18 Mamadou, when you're ready, you can just 19 come off of mute and start. 20 And Leslie Davol. 21 MAMADOU CELLOU BALDE: Good afternoon. My name is Mamadou Cellou Balde. I'm a migrant from 2.2 2.3 Guinea Republic in West Africa. I'm also a worker,

organizer, and member of the Work Justice Project.

I'm a food delivery worker, among many others in the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 274 City of New York. As food delivery worker, it's time to give us more respect, consideration for the work that we're doing for the people of New York. We are working under the sun, rain, and snow to provide warm food for each of you. And while doing this job, we feel every puddle of the street, every bike lane blocked by car, every unclear traffic signal, and a lack of protected bike lane. Day by day, delivery workers are riding their bicycle, e-bike, and moped on the street, and we are the first group of workers affected by the street condition. We want safer street, more protected bike lane, more street light, better traffic signal, and a city that provides adequate micromobility transportation. We have carried out awareness campaign, street safety initiatives, a training program to provide new bikes with certified battery, and daily education in our office. But much more is in need. We understand that this work is the responsibility of the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure. We understand that for a DOT to do a good job, it's important to increase the budget according to the necessities. We support more funding for this important Department, and we are ready to keep working with them in order

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to provide safer street and better infrastructure for the 65,000 delivery workers in this city. I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to testify today, and for recognizing the important role of delivery workers playing in moving the city. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Louis?

CHARLES GUTHRIE: Oh, no, I'm Charlie.

AMANDA BERMAN: Good afternoon, Chair
Brooks-Powers, and esteemed Committee Staff. My name
is Amanda Berman. I'm the Senior Director of Court
Reform at the Center for Justice Innovation. I'm here
today to speak about our efforts to make our city
streets safer and our justice system more fair and
effective and equitable and, in particular, I want to
highlight three initiatives for which we are seeking
support from Council in the upcoming Fiscal Year.

First, our Driver Accountability Program, which is a diversion program for people arrested on low-level offenses that are vehicular in nature.

Thanks to the support of Council, we have served over 7,000 drivers throughout New York City over the past decade. The program encourages behavior change

through self-reflection and collective norm-setting through facilitated group discussions. Instead of relying on punitive responses such as jail or fines.

I'm proud to report that a recent evaluation of our program that was published just a couple months ago in Brooklyn and Staten Island found a 50 percent reduction in recidivism for these drivers in Brooklyn and a significant reduction in Staten Island as well.

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Second initiative we launched in 2022 called Circles for Safe Streets, which was an expansion of our Driver Accountability Program in partnership with Families for Safe Streets. This program addresses crashes that result in serious injuries or fatalities using a restorative justice model that brings together drivers and victims.

Through the process, victims have an opportunity to tell the driver about the impact of their actions and to hear the driver take accountability for the harm they've caused.

The last initiative I want to highlight is our Bronx DWI Initiative, which provides screening and assessments for individuals charged with driving while intoxicated in Brooklyn Criminal Court. These are folks who might be in need of alcohol and

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 277
2 substance use treatment, and they are mandated...
3 (TIMER CHIME) Can I just have a moment to conclude,
4 Chair?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: If you could wrap up, please.

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AMANDA BERMAN: Okay. These three initiatives collectively play a critical role in a holistic approach to street safety that reduces the harms caused on our roads as well as those caused by the systems that respond. Thank you for the opportunity.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Charles, I assume that's you.

CHARLES GUTHRIE: Hi, Chair Brooks-Powers.

Thank you for having me. I've never been here. This is a beautiful place. So, I have to watch my two daughters closely when we walk down any sidewalk in this city because one wrong step into the street can be fatal so it's such a vacation when I can let them roam freely and safely in an Open Street. I live on Fifth Avenue in Brooklyn, which has been the site of a wonderful Open Streets program, and like other Open Streets, it's transformed our avenue into a neighborhood gathering place, improving safety and

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 278 2 supporting local businesses. However, the program has relied on dwindling volunteer organizers who stretch 3 4 very small reimbursement grants and put in hundreds of hours of unpaid labor. So due to lack of funds, 5 we're now at risk of losing it completely. Other 6 7 cities invest far more. Montreal, for example, dedicates 12 million dollars to pedestrianized 8 streets over three years with up to 700,000 dollars available per program. A similar investment in New 10 11 York City would yield incredible benefits, boosting 12 local economies, reducing traffic injuries, improving 13 air quality, and expanding community programs. So 14 please fully fund Open Streets by allocating 48 15 million dollars over the next three years to strengthen City support and directly fund the 16 17 organizations running these programs. Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 19 Sharon. 20 SHARON BROWN: Hello. My name is Sharon 21 Brown. Before I begin, remember Israel. Remember the 2.2 hostages. Release the hostages. Let Yahweh's people 23 go.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Please stay on topic.

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2 SHARON BROWN: Yes. Defend Israel. Okay.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Last warning.

Please stay on topic.

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SHARON BROWN: Yes. I believe that we should have all the roads, bridges, tunnels, trains, sidewalks, and streets, and if I've missed anything concerning the infrastructure, we need to have those all surveyed and tested to see if they need to be fixed and fix all in the five boroughs. It shouldn't be only if someone makes a complaint or something. It should be that we are steadfast and we go and look and find out where there are cracks. I've gone up certain streets and the road looks like it's sinking and there are so many that to try to make a notation of every single one would be too timely and costly. We should just have a whole survey. With all the funding that people are getting, they should be out there surveying the different streets, making it safe so that people are not running over potholes and different things like that, and the streets are sinking and different things like that. I've had a death in the family. My sister was run over. She worked with the CCRB. She was in a different state, but it's happening here too. It happened to her in a

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 280 2 different state that she was run over by a driver, 3 and here I'm hearing that it's happening very often, 4 and I think that the streets should be safe. Safe streets has been something that's been there for a number of years. I think that it should continue. 6 7 Safe streets. I believe that we need to make sure that Rikers Island closes. It's a death trap. 8 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. SHARON BROWN: Yes. 10 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Leslie. 11 12 LESLIE DAVOL: Thank you, Chair Brooks-Prowers and the Committee. I want to talk about one 13 thing to follow up on what some other people have 14

Prowers and the Committee. I want to talk about one thing to follow up on what some other people have said about Open Streets and funding the City's Open Streets program, and I want to tell a little bit of a different story based on the work that my organization has been doing in the city, the impact of this program in the city's low-income neighborhoods, particularly in the Bronx. We've been doing a lot of work in the Bronx. I run a non-profit called Street Lab that's been around since about 2012, and we've been working ever since then with communities across New York, the majority in low-income areas, and with the City DOT to activate

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 281 public spaces, and the number one reason that groups reach out to us for such activation is neighborhood safety, and I'm not talking about traffic safety in this case. I'm talking about just a feeling of safety, general sort of safety. And more recently, these same neighborhood groups have been approaching us to help create Open Streets. Now, they don't come to us saying, I want an Open Street. They don't even know about the program, but they come to us telling us that parks are too far or they feel too dangerous and they want space for community and space for kids to play. So, I'm thinking of a group of older residents that we're working with now on Decatur Avenue in the Fordham area of the Bronx where the Block Association came together. They remembered having a play street. They wanted to bring that back, and we worked with them, and with funding from DOT, they were able to enter the program, get some funding, and bring back the play street, and I can tell you that quotes from one woman saying, I was ready to move out of this neighborhood, and this makes me feel hopeful. I want to stick around and help make the neighborhood better. So, they're having an incredible impact. What's remarkable about the

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program is it's the way it gives groups agency to take control over their neighborhoods and shape the very neighborhood that they move through every day in a way that's pretty quick. It's a pretty quick turnaround. It's pretty efficient, and it's a remarkable way for everyday citizens to partner with government (TIMER CHIME) so I hope that it can continue to be a part of the City's budget. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Thank you to the panel.

Next, we'll hear from Lisa Daglian. And is Christopher Grief here? He went home? Okay. Thank you.

MICHAEL RING: Hi. My name is Michael
Ring. Today, I'm representing Disabled in Action. I'm
the Second Vice President, also a lifelong New
Yorker. I've had a driver's license since I was 16
years old, but I'm also an Access-A-Ride user. And
this is the place where people look at the big
picture, and I just wanted to remind everyone here
that Access-A-Ride outsources a great proportion of
their rides to TLC vehicles, broker services, and
other Uber-type vehicles, which are not supervised by

the MTA. And there are two regulations that are coming down that you guys need to pay attention to.

First, not all TLC drivers, there's no requirement for speaking English but, when people with disabilities get into a car, there needs to be some sort of communication going on, and it's very frustrating for disabled people to get into a TLC vehicle and not be able to communicate. I sometimes need help operating the seatbelt, and the driver just doesn't understand me. It's kind of dangerous.

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Also, there's new regulations coming forward about increased ticketing for rideshare vehicles that might be in bus lanes or bus stops. A lot of disabled people are using rideshare and can't always get to the corner or can't find the vehicle if it's not right in front of the address where they're being dropped off so there needs to be some leniency for the drivers. They're not running into a bodega and getting a bagel. They're helping a person with a disability get into their vehicle, and the ticketing agencies need to be aware that they're right there. I also understand how important it is to keep the bus lanes and bus stops clear, but there's got to be a little bit of middle ground.

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That's all I have today, and thanks for sticking it out on this long day.

LISA DAGLIAN: Good afternoon. It's good to see you, and thank you, Michael. Michael is a strong advocate for riders all across the system, so thank you, as are you, and we appreciate all of the work that you do. I have given you my testimony. I am not going to even come close to reading it, and I've also submitted it. I'm happy to send it to anybody who's interested, and it'll also be on our website. So, I'm Lisa Daglian, and I'm the Executive Director of the Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to the MTA, PCAC. PCAC was created by the State Legislature in 1981 to represent riders on New York City subways, buses, Staten Island Rail, and on the Long Island Railroad and Metro North, and all of those systems do operate within New York City, and it's critically important that they all be funded so that they can continue to serve the millions of riders who use them every day. I know that the MTA was here this morning. They're obviously having some interesting times. I wish I didn't live in quite so interesting times, and they're under barrage from a lot of different directions. One of the most important things that we

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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    as transit riders and advocates can do is support
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    them in their call for a fully funded capital plan. I
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    know that that is not what we're here to talk about
     today, although the City is on the hook for 3 billion
     dollars, and we support that. I know that they asked
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     for 4 billion. We supported that, too. It just makes
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     a bigger hole to fill. We are so happy to be working
    with you toward an expansion of Fair Fares to 200
    percent of the federal poverty level. Something I
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    know is important to so many of us in this room, and
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    to bringing it to the railroads within New York City,
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    too. We've gotten that, in fact, into the Senate One
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    House again this year, and we're hoping that that
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    will move. It's also in the (TIMER CHIME) Assembly,
    and we'll hope to move that there, and the City
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     Ticket weekly, too. Thank you for your support, and
     let's build more bus lanes.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
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     Thank you so much to the panel.
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                We're going to now go online. We will
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    next hear from Glen Bolofsky.
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                SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll
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hear from Christopher Schuyler.

2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

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CHRISTOPHER SCHUYLER: Good afternoon, Chair Brooks-Powers. My name is Christopher Schuyler. I'm a Managing Attorney of the Disability Justice Program at New York Lawyers for Public Interest. I'm a person who stutters. Thank you for hearing my testimony today. So, I wanted to cover, starting with MTA, and in recognition of the enormous funding that the City contributes to the MTA, I want to really urge that the City push the MTA on accessibility improvements to its system, not just in the form of elevators, but in making subway stations more accessible in terms of the gaps between the platforms and the trains, and other accessibility improvements. We also would request that the City urge the MTA to settle its outstanding lawsuits, which use up enormous amounts of taxpayer money, which could be better used toward actually making accessibility improvements. Additionally, in addition to subways, the MTA oversees the Access-A-Ride paratransit program. And as Chair Brooks-Powers noted earlier today, MTA is expecting 80 percent of its funding to come from the City, and so we really urge the City to push the MTA to address service issues, to shut down

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 287 2 assessment centers. This would save a lot of money, 3 and paratransit providers throughout the state do not 4 force people to actually show up in person at assessment centers. They accept medical documentation. And lastly, expand the on-demand 6 7 program, which is... (TIMER CHIME) 8 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time's expired.

CHRISTOPHER SCHUYLER: A life-changing program. So, thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers, and I will submit the rest of my testimony in written form.

12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, we'll hear from Elizabeth Denys.

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

ELIZABETH DENYS: Hello. My name is

Elizabeth Denys. I'm a resident of Flatbush. Thank

you for this hearing today. First, I wanted to speak

in favor of a fully staffed, fully funded Department

of Transportation, in particular to ensure street

safety projects like the Streets Plans' legally

mandated protected bike lanes and other pedestrian

safety improvements like hardened daylighting get

done swiftly to make sure that our streets truly can

be safe for everyone. We also need this funding and

staffing to ensure we don't fall further behind in

2 the Streets Plans' legally mandated number of bus

3 lanes to create every year to make sure that bus

4 riders, many of whom are low-income, aren't left

5 behind.

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Second, I wanted to speak in favor of making sure that Open Streets are fully funded. NYC DOT's Open Streets Program has been a vital resource for numerous neighborhoods. They've created incredible new public spaces and opportunities for community connection, especially for immunocompromised and other high-risk folks who are trying to avoid respiratory viruses. They also improve street safety in the area and help local businesses that are along and nearby them. Open Streets rely really, really heavily on volunteer organizers to make sure that very small amounts of reimbursement grants go a very long way, and these volunteers are already putting in hundreds of dollars of unpaid labor to make this program successful. I'm so impressed by all the volunteers behind the Newkirk Avenue and Vanderbilt Avenue Open Streets I frequent regularly. Their work has really touched my life. But funding has already been decreasing over the years, and it's already jeopardizing the future of Open

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 289 2 Streets Program. Without this critical funding, Open 3 Streets may, you know, open less, but it's possible 4 they'll just disappear completely. And this is the 5 opposite of what we need. We need to expand this program's funding to make sure that every 6 neighborhood can have equitable access to Open 8 Streets, and make sure that we allocate 48 million dollars over the next three years to directly fund these organizations running these programs and making 10 11 sure that their Open Street programs can continue to 12 be a success. This investment in Open Streets would 13 boost local economies, make our streets safer by 14 reducing traffic injuries, improve air quality, and 15 expand community programs and opportunities for 16 connection. Thank you so much for considering my 17 testimony. 18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 19 Next, we will hear from Saskia Haegans. 20 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin. 21 SASKIA HAEGANS: Thank you, Chair Brooks-2.2 Powers. My name is Saskia Haegans, and I'm one of the

organizers of the Vanderbilt Avenue Open Street in

Prospect Heights in Brooklyn. I'm here to ask the

City to fully fund the Open Streets Program by

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 290 committing 48 million dollars over the next three years. We are hoping to start the sixth season of Vanderbilt Open Street in May. This program has brought us much needed new public space, has made our streets safer, has supported our local businesses, and most of all, it has allowed our community to reimagine how we use our streets. Countless surveys and petitions show the widespread support for Open Streets. The Council passed legislation to make the program permanent in 2021, and last year, DOT amended the traffic rules to further formalize the program. One key piece is missing, though, and that is the money to pay for all of this. Instead, the program relies on endless unpaid volunteer labor by organizers such as myself. It relies on non-profit community organizations scraping together money to run bare-bones operations. This is not sustainable. Since pandemic financial support ended, the City has decreased the funding to community partners, and the consequences are that the program has shrunk in size and become less equitable. Meanwhile, the Adams Administration is touting the great safety, health, and economic benefits of Open Streets. Relying on provisional equipment and volunteer labor is not

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     sustainable. Long-term, these great street
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     improvements need to be implemented with
     infrastructure. Infrastructure investments reduce the
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     amount of labor required and thereby reduce the
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     opportunity costs. However, many of the promised
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     street improvement projects and capital redesigns
    have stalled due to lack of staffing and resources at
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     DOT. Without new, dedicated funding, the program
     won't survive. We need 48 million dollars over the
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    next three years to protect and expand the program.
     This will cover staffing of DOT positions that
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     support the Open Streets work, directly funding
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     community organizations that operate open streets,
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     and fast-tracking the implementation of street
     improvement projects in Open Streets corridors. Thank
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     you.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
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    Next, we'll hear from Natasha Elder.
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                SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.
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                NATASHA ELDER: Hi, good afternoon. My
     name is Natasha Elder, and I am the Regional Director
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    with NYPIRG, representing our Straphangers Campaign.
     Since 1979, NYPIRG's Straphangers Campaign has
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advocated on behalf of millions of subway riders and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 292 bus riders for faster and better bus service. Thank you, Committee Chair Brooks-Powers and the Members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for the opportunity to testify today.

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Today, we urge the Committee to support a fully staffed and funded DOT along with the expansion of Fair Fares program to cover households up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. This expansion is not only necessary for low-income families, but also for the communities, for the countless college students in New York City who struggle to afford basic transportation costs. The Fair Fares program, as you know, has been a lifeline for many since it was started in 2019, but the cost of living and transportation continues to rise. We need to continue to ensure that most New Yorkers, especially students, can access the essential benefits it provides. Nearly three-quarters of community college students in New York City live in households earning less than 30,000 dollars a year, with many of these students juggling work and school to make ends meet. According to Economic Policy Institute, 52 percent of students in the group are working more than 20 hours per week, often at low-wage jobs. These numbers continue to

committee on transportation and infrastructure 293 highlight the undeniable truth that transportation is not just a convenience, it is a necessity for access to education and work. Expansion of Fair Fares to 200 percent of the federal poverty level will not only benefit low-income families, but would also empower thousands of college students to complete their education and enter the workforce without the financial strain of commuting costs. I also will submit my full testimony to the Council. Thank you so much.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Laura Sewell.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

speaking on behalf of Loisaida Open Streets Community Coalition. We're the community partner for the Avenue B Open Street in Manhattan. We are a temporary local access street on Avenue B that really provides traffic common on what's only a two-lane street with three blocks adjacent to a park, six schools, and a public housing complex so this is no place to be speeding. It's very busy. Yet drivers exiting the FDR are fed onto Avenue B, which the old-timers refer to as the Avenue B Speedway, so we really feel the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 294
difference that the Open Streets Program has created
in terms of safety on our street as well as providing
a place for our community to gather for the
programming that we can provide through the DOT
program. You may be wondering why so many Open
Streets organizers are here speaking with you today,
and it's because we really have no guarantee. We
support these programs out of our own pockets, wait
for reimbursement and, right now, we're supposed to
be planning for April, but we're only now finding out
that we have some funding for this year so our real
ask from you is that there be a dedicated line item
for Open Streets, plazas, and the maintenance of Open
Streets, plazas, and bike lanes. I think others have
spoken very eloquently to the benefits of these
programs, and I know this Council supported it and
has legislated for it, but what we really need is to
see a dedicated line item to provide 48 million
dollars over the next three years so that we can
proceed in confidence to give our time and deliver
programming (TIMER CHIME)

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time has expired.

LAURA SEWELL: Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, hear from Tal Litwin (phonetic).

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll

6 hear from Jim Burke.

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

JIM BURKE: Chair Brooks-Powers, thank you very much for this meeting. I just want to echo what a lot of the other speakers are saying. Open Streets is a clear home run that DOT has implemented. If you look at commerce, it's way up along where Open Streets exists. If you look at safety, it's anywhere from 40 percent to 71 percent less injuries, any way you look at it. But a lot of that hard work is borne by volunteers. I'm a volunteer for the largest Open Street here in New York City, it's 26 blocks long, 34th Avenue Open Streets, and we have volunteers that have to buy their own chess sets and jump ropes and materials. We teach English as a second language a couple of times a week. That money often comes out of people's pockets who are already volunteering on the Open Street. We really need dedicated funding for these safety programs and a line item in the budget directly for the Open Street partners as well as for

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     all the people that work in DOT to get these Open
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     Street open and to really help with the
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     infrastructure that keeps them safe. So, I really
     appreciate if you would put your attention to that
    because New York should be leading the nation and the
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    world and, unfortunately, we're not. People have
    leapfrogged ahead of us, and we just need a little
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    bit of funding. Our Open Street, 7,000 kids use it to
     go back and forth to school safely. I think they
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     deserve a tiny bit of... it's .000017 when I looked at
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     it in the budget, so if you could really make sure
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    you allocate that money, I promise you that we will
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     deliver the services and make you proud (TIMER CHIME)
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     and I think that everyone...
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                SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Your time has expired.
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                JIM BURKE: So thank you.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
    Next, we'll hear from Bobby Feltault.
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                SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.
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                BOBBY FELTAULT: Thank you. Thank you to
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    the Chair and Members of the Committee. My name is
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    Bobby Feltault. I'm a Queens resident and Vice Chair
     of the all-volunteer 31st Avenue Open Street
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Collective, which has operated the Open Street on

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 297 31st Ave. since 2020. The Open Streets program has been transformative for New York as it's reimagined how we use our public space to serve local residents. We're incredibly grateful to the DOT, City Council, and our elected officials for the support that enabled this, but I'm speaking before the Council today because this support and the program at large is in jeopardy. According to New York City open data, roughly 50,000 people are injured in collisions with motor vehicles every year in this city. This is not okay. DOT reports show that Open Streets make our community safer with notable drops in vehicle collisions where they've been implemented. They are also making our neighborhoods quieter and cleaner. They bring more customers to our local businesses, and they are a platform for providing programming and vital services close to home. Most of these benefits have been possible thanks to the free labor from local volunteer groups, but this is not sustainable. We are all running bare-bones budgets today and often need to wait much longer than promised for reimbursements, which puts an undue burden on volunteers and individual donors who help make sure we can still pay our bills. I, along with 17

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 298 2 representatives from volunteer-run Open Streets, 3 Shared Streets, and Public Plazas, call on the City 4 to fully fund this program by allocating 48 million dollars over the next three years in capital 5 resources and staffing so the DOT can complete more 6 street improvement projects, which reduce the amount 8 of labor and money required to run these services and a direct line item in the budget for the community groups on the ground so that we can make New York 10 11 City a better and safer place for all. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 12 13 Next, we'll hear from Eric McClure. 14 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin. 15 ERIC MCCLURE: Good afternoon, Chair 16 Brooks-Powers. My name is Eric McClure. I'm the 17 Executive Director of StreetsPAC. In preparing our 18 testimony for today's hearing, we looked back at the

Executive Director of StreetsPAC. In preparing our testimony for today's hearing, we looked back at the testimony we delivered in 2023 and 2024 and discovered that, unfortunately, simply repeating those testimonies would be largely appropriate given the disappointing lack of progress in several critical areas, most notably in the installation of protected bus lanes and bike lanes mandated by the Streets Plan. As the IBO reported last month, funding

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 299 and staffing for the Streets Plan's mandates have not met the need and, "without targeted investment and strategic hiring, DOT's ability to deliver on the Streets Plan remains severely limited." Additionally, DOT's staffing vacancy rate is double that of City government as a whole, further undermining the agency's ability to deliver these crucial and legally required projects. It's a fact that streets with protected bike lanes are safer for everyone who uses them, so the failure to meet the Streets Plan's benchmarks makes it harder for us to make progress toward Vision Zero, another critical program for which progress is stalled. And with DOT reporting that City buses got slower for the third consecutive year in 2024, something robust progress on dedicated bus lanes could help rectify, it's no wonder bus ridership appears to have dropped last year while subway and commuter rail trips continued to recover and cycling and other micromobility trips boomed. It's imperative that we meet the mandate for bus lane miles. Having called for the City to make a significant investment in safe, secure bike parking in both 2023 and 2024, we were excited by the Mayor's announcement last May that the City would begin work

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 300 on a network of 500 such stations this year. However, 2 more than 10 months after the City issued its RFP, it 3 4 has yet to identify a partner, and there's been conflicting information about the status of funding 5 for the program. With a quarter of city households 6 7 having lost a bike to theft, we know the lack of 8 secure storage options is a huge barrier to unlocking the full potential of bicycles as transportation. A robust, secure bike parking network would also help 10 11 rectify the lack of sufficient charging infrastructure for e-bikes and will contribute to 12 13 reducing the dangers of residential battery fires. Given how big a game changer this program could be 14 15 for New York City, it's essential that the Council 16 and City Hall (TIMER CHIME) work together ... 17 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. Your time 18 has expired. 19 ERIC MCCLURE: Appropriately funded. We 20 will submit our full testimony. We also wanted to 21 point out the importance of subsidizing the bike share program and capitalizing on congestion pricing 2.2

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Eric. Next, we'll hear from Chris Leon Johnson.

space dividend. Thank you for your time.

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2 SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: You may begin.

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CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Yeah. Hello,
Chair Brooks-Powers. My name is Christopher Leon
Johnson. I believe you're a great Chair and you
should not resign. You should stay as Chair. Don't
let TransAlt and don't let (INAUDIBLE) bring you
down. Don't let them bring you down, Selvena. You're
doing a great job as the Chair.

While I'm here, I want to talk about making sure the DOT stay funded. It's because I know there's a lot of people that want DOT to get defunded because of the Commissioner. Yeah, he's a bad Commissioner, but if you defund the DOT, guys, what do you think is going to happen? A lot of people will be laid off from their jobs if the DOT can be defunded. Now, so you can't be defunding DOT because of like one person and one organization. I don't like TransAlt, but that's a different thing. But I want to talk about this right now that the two non-profits need to keep funding the City Council, which is called the Worker Justice Project and the Street Vendor Project. They do a lot of great work for the members. They do a lot of great work for the city. They do a lot of great work for the migrants, and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 302 they need to keep making sure that they're going to be secured in the City Council. I'm calling on the City Council to make sure that they get funded over 1 million dollars through the City Council, both nonprofits, they keep on getting their funding through the City Council. I want to make sure that the City Council put that deliverista hub outside of City Hall. Why does deliverista hub not outside City Hall? I don't know why, but let's make that clear. So like I said, don't defund the DOT. Protect our deliveristas. Protect our street vendors. Fund the DOT. Fund the Worker Justice Project. Fund Street Vendor Project. Protect the migrants. And protect NYC.

And I want to make sure that, like I said, the City Council should not be, the budget should not be weaponized against these two non-profits because the speakers run for mayor. And let's make that clear. Please do not defund these organizations because they don't want to support Adrienne Adams for mayor.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Chris. Thank you.

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were unable to testify today one way or another but

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 304
2	are watching the recording, we encourage you within
3	72 hours to submit written testimony. Thank you,
4	everyone, and this meeting 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 April 10, 2025