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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#### A P P E A R A N C E S(CONT.)

Liam Blank Associate Director of the Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to the MTA testifying on behalf of Lisa Daglian

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#### A P P E A R A N C E S(CONT.)

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: At this time, we ask if you can please phones on vibrate or silent mode. Thank you Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [GAVEL] Good morning and welcome to the New York City Council Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure hearing on the Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Budget and the Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Mayor's Management Report.

My name is Selvena Brooks-Powers and I have the privilege of Chairing this Committee. Today, we will be hearing testimony from the Metropolitan

Transportation Authority followed by the New York

City Department of Transportation and the Taxi and Limousine Commission.

Following the TLC, we will hear testimony from the public beginning at 2:30 p.m.. Thank you to those advocates who have joined us today. Before I begin, I would like to take a moment to recognize that tragically, just weeks ago, four New Yorkers died from traffic violence in a span of just three days, including a seven-year-old child. Traffic fatalities are preventable and unacceptable. Today and moving forward we hope the Department of Transportation remains committed to the goals of

Vision Zero and addresses this tragedy by prompting
safer streets in all communities.

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I hope to be a part of this important ongoing work. We are here today to begin the Fiscal 2024 budget process and it is my hope that this budget process will lead to the adoption of a budget that is equitable and fair to all communities citywide.

MTA's Calendar Year 2023 Adopted Operating Budget is \$19.2 billion and includes more than \$1 billion in city subsidies. Highlights of the budget includes \$5.6 billion in remaining COVID stimulus funding, a 5.5 percent increase assumed for implementation in 2023 and the assumption of \$600 million in unspecified additional government funding and/or additional MTA actions.

It's 2020 to 2024 capital program totals \$54.8 billion and remains unchanged from the last year. Revenue from congestion pricing was estimated to cover 27 percent of the plan but to date, the infrastructure required to start the program is not expected to be in place until after the first quarter of 2024, the last year of the capital program. The Committee anticipates receiving an update on the status of this program and how persistent delays will

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impact the capital plan that is supposed to upgrade the system and create greater accessibility.

On February 1, 2023, Governor Hochul released the State Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget which proposed a payroll mobility tax increase, of which nearly \$500 million annually will come from the city through 100 percent city contributions for paratransit costs and student fare reimbursements and a share of license of fees and revenue for city casinos, and other revenue to support MTA.

The Committee looks forward to hearing the
Authorities view on the Governor's Proposal and how
it is managing programs like Access-A-Ride, which the
city could soon be required to fully fund.

We also acknowledge and celebrate the data that indicates crime is down in our subway system. Today, I look forward to discussing how the states budget continues to address safety in the subway system, including with respect to officer and private security presence. But I also note, recent reporting demonstrating the massive disproportionate impact of fare evasion enforcement on Black and Brown riders.

Just yesterday, the Speaker announced the Council's commitment to expanding the Fare Fare's

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Program to more riders, which reflects our broader
commitment to equity in transit. I hope to explore
today how this budget prioritizes equity and ensures
the system works for all New Yorkers. DOT's
Preliminary Expense Budget for Fiscal 2024 is
approximately \$1.4 billion. In addition, \$11.8
billion is budgeted for the Departments Capital
program. We look forward to the Commissioner
updating the Committee on the Departments efforts to
maintain the city's roadway infrastructure.

We also hope to hear how the department plans to invest in and improve neighborhoods like mine that are benchmarks, excuse me, that are suffering from high rates of traffic fatalities and crashes and how DOT will meet all benchmarks mandated by the transportation master plan. It is my hope that the Department will look to invest in these communities in order to transform city streets and safe and usable infrastructure.

Finally, we anticipate hearing from the TLC as they report on how the taxi industry is recovering from the effects of the pandemic. TLC's proposed Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Budget totals \$51.3 million. The Committee hopes to hear from the Commissioner on

how it is helping to protect drivers and the future
of an industry that saw a significant decline in the
number of active unique vehicles across all TLC
industries in 2020 and has not yet fully recovered to

Next, we will look forward to receiving an update on the Medallion Release Program, which will provide Medallion owners with \$20,000 grants to help set lower monthly payments and provide debt relief to driver's in need. In addition, we would like to discuss TLC's involvement with the Paratransit program, as well as its cost and the possibility of program expansion.

Before we hear from the MTA, let me take a moment to recognize my colleges who have joined us this morning. We are joined by Council Members Farias,

Lee, Narcisse, Louis and Kagan. I would like to thank the Committee Staff who helped prepare this hearing John Basile Principal Financial Analyst,

Chima Obichere Deputy Director of Finance, Sam

Breitbart Committee Counsel, Kevin Kotowski Senior Policy Analyst, my Policy and Budget Director Jack Seigenthaler, and my Chief of Staff Renee Taylor.

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prepandemic levels.

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

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I'm Sam
Breitbart, Counsel to the Transportation and
Infrastructure Committee of the New York City
Council. Our first witnesses will be from the MTA,
Rich and Jai Patel. I will now ask you to 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? You may begin.

Thank you. Good morning and thank you all for having us here today, especially our Chair, Chair Brooks-Powers. Thank you again for the invitation to return to discuss some of the pressing issues that we have here in the City of New York and Transportation.

You know as mentioned, I'm Rich Davey, President of New York City Transit. I am joined here today by MTA Chief Financial Officer Kevin Willens and the Deputy CFO Jai Patel. I do want to start by acknowledging and thanking the Council Speaker and the Council for your bold proposal to expand fair fares. As mentioned by the Chair, this is an equity

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2 issue and to deliver more equitable fares to citizens

3 across New York, I think is a critical step in

4 ensuring that our system is fair, accessible and

5 equitable to all. So, we applaud your effort and

6 look forward to working with you all in the

7 | implementation of that plan.

I'm also here to discuss the most pressing issues facing the MTA right now. Our challenging financial situation brought on by the COVID pandemic. Prepandemic, we were able to recover 55 percent of our operating budget at the fare box, leading the nation in this metric. But with ridership still down across subways and buses by almost one-third; and let me remind you it was much, much worse at the height of the pandemic. Our operating budget is under real stress because the old financing model no longer works. The MTA overall is looking at a projected \$2.8 billion deficit in 2024, that grows to \$3 billion by 2026. It's a whole too big to fill on our own, which is why and as our Chairman Jana Lieber has said many times, we need a new funding model for transit that recognizes our system as an essential service that it is.

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Thankfully, Governor Hochul has put forth a balanced executive budget proposal that addresses the fiscal cliff head on while preserving our ability to provide frequent and safe subway bus paratransit and commuter rail service. The first element of the governor's strategy is to get us at the MTA to generate savings. My colleague Cathy Rinaldi who oversees the railroads and I have been looking and continue to look to deliver over \$400 million in cost efficiencies without impacting service. The plan relies on \$100 million from a moderate fare and toll increase above what was already planned. And the rest of the money to fill the gap comes from a slight increase in the payroll mobile tax, applicable to only the top five largest businesses in the region. A one-time infusion from the state to address this year's deficit. A portion of future casino revenues and a realignment of cost arrangements with the City of New York.

Governor Hochul is asking the city to assume the net operating costs of our paratransit system and the NYC's Department of Education Student Metro Card Program, which I'll point out that the MTA simply helps administer. But in recent years, we've taken

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on a significant portion of its cost. We believe this is a reasonable request that allows the city to contribute its fair share towards the deficit, while ensuring those monies go to support activities benefiting New York City residents. Neighboring counties are responsible for paying the costs of their paratransit programs and the city has already

been covering 50 percent of the program since 2020.

These types of relationships are not uncommon in our shared history and partnership delivering transit to the city and I want to emphasize, it is not an indicator that we are committed to doing less to providing excellent paratransit service, as some have feared. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Look at the bus system. Most average New Yorkers don't know the difference between a New York City transit bus or an MTA bus company, which is actually 100 percent funded by the city.

The governor's proposal will have no impact on service delivery, nor the customer experience. As we just discussed with many of you just less than two weeks ago, we are making strides to improve our paratransit program and this change would have no impact on those gains.

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2 So far, we've heard from various stakeholders in 3 civic and elected life, who have taken issue with one 4 part of the governors plan or one word in another part of the plan. We haven't yet heard however a viable alternative that is sustainable for MTA's 6 7 finances. One thing we do hear universally is that 8 our stakeholders and partners in government understand the crisis the MTA is facing now and how we will all suffer if the authorities finances aren't 10 stabilized.

No one benefits more from a strong MTA than New York City. Mass transit is the engine that drives the city and the region's economy. We are what makes New York City affordable, green, even possible. density that has helped New York become the greatest city on earth doesn't work without strong, public transportation.

If our operating budget isn't funded to the level proposed by the governor, we are in serious trouble plainly. In past financial crisis, shared sacrifice has included service cuts, drastic fare increases coming at the expense of our customers in the layoffs. You will not hear the MTA proposing any of these options because as I said, we have learned over

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the last few years, we are an essential service for this city. As we say, like air and water.

It wouldn't be fair to the millions of riders who rely on transit every day, especially those in low income and historically disadvantaged communities where ridership is bouncing back faster than anywhere else. Those New Yorkers are back to work full time and they need the same frequent, reliable and affordable service they have come to depend on. Even if some New Yorkers are not using mass transit as frequently.

It would be especially heartbreaking to make these cuts at a time when we're setting records on performance. January is one of the best months on record for subways with weekday on time performance hitting almost 86 percent. That's the highest in ten years. Not the best January in ten years, the best month in ten years. And we followed up with another strong month in February with an 85 percent on time performance and even weekend performance is north of 87 percent, second only to the depths of COVID.

A shout out to our weekend service czar who is LaSalle who we appointed six months ago and has been pushing ever further to not only get the capital work 2 we're doing on weekends done but also continue to deliver good service.

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On buses, the engines of equity here in the city, service delivery speeds on time performance, the metrics are all heading in the right direction led by the Bronx, where the local bus network redesign has had real positive on speed and overall performance. Customer satisfaction, which you may have heard me refer to as our North Star, is also on the upswing. Our February pulse survey shows buses ticked up slightly to 69 percent of our customers being satisfied or very satisfied. Subways jumping two points to 65 percent, again customers being satisfied or very satisfied. And Access-A-Ride's customer satisfaction group even higher, to 77 percent, a 15-point increase since last June. That's real progress.

Still we have limited options to balance the books outside of service cuts and fare and toll increases. The others leverage we can pull implementing layoffs or rating the capital program are disastrous. The MTA workforce kept the region moving during its darkest hour during COVID and we won't turn our back on them now. And we can't fall

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2 back into a pattern of capital disinvestment that led 3 up to the summer of hell in 2017. We need a modern

and strong transit system that's fast, reliable and

above all safe. Again, this is an area where we have

6 received incredible support from Governor Hochul and

7 from Mayor Adams. The cops, camera, and Care

8 | Initiative, which was announced back in October,

9 really kicked the MTA's year long efforts on public

10 safety into overdrive.

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The NYPD surge their numbers into the subways with 1200 officers to patrol platforms and trains. The places where our riders were telling us they felt most vulnerable. Transit crews are announcing with cops or on trains or nearby so everyone knows. The NYS Safe Operations Support Teams and NYC DHS teams are out working to connect homeless New Yorkers with serious mental illness and addiction issues to the services in a more holistic way.

And our part, we're ramping up installation in new security cameras onboard trains. Soon every car in our fleet will have coverage on top of the over 10,000 cameras we have in place at stations today.

As a result, we have seen a significant downturn in just a matter of months, crime I should say. Crime

since October is down double digits compared to the

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3 same time a year ago. And when comparing the same

4 | span of historical data, we're currently the second

5 | lowest overall crime rate since 1995.

We're thrilled that customers are noticing the difference. In our December survey when we asked how safe they feel, nearly 60 percent of respondents said they felt safe or very safe, up significantly over the prior months. And 18 percent of customers stated they felt safer then they did a month ago. It's the highest since we started asking that question last year.

And 39 percent of our customers said that they were seeing about the right amount of police in our system, up from 26 in October. Again, the highest percentage we've seen. We want our customers to keep coming back, so we're doing everything we can to make transit faster, cleaner, safer. We just opened another three customer service centers bringing our systemwide total to six, with another nine said to open by the end of the year. Station agents are in training right now and will be coming out of the booth for their expanded customer service role in the coming weeks. We're drilling down on cleanliness

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with our station renovation program, which times deep cleaning and upgrades at our stations to planned

We phase reopening station bathrooms is underway.

You may have seen the announcement yesterday. We had

added an additional 12 stations. We'll be opening

weekend outages. We've accomplished 20 already.

8 those bathrooms to the public by early May. Wi-Fi

9 connectivity is coming to our subway tunnels and in

10 short, we're doing the work that's necessary to

11 provide New Yorkers with a world class transit

12 experience.

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But I have to make the point again, everything is at risk. If the MTA can't achieve our fiscal stability, this progress will be stunted. We are prepared to work with all stakeholders. Our partners

17 here in City Hall, in Albany, in Washington, the

18 | Comptrollers Office, advocates, many of whom gathered

19 prior to this hearing. Budgeteers and more to

20 address the financial issues.

With that, Madam Chair, I'm happy to take your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. We're going to just take a five-minute pause.

RICH DAVEY: Sure.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We just have to

3 reboot the livestream.

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RICH DAVEY: Ah. Do I have to repeat that testimony?

[BREAK 19:14-23:40]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning everyone. We are going to reconvene in just a moment. Thank you for your patience everyone. Once again if everyone could please find seats. Thank you. [23:50-24:14].

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you everyone for your patience on that. So, we can get back into everything. I must say first, thank you President Davey for once again submitting your testimony in advance. We truly appreciate it, so that we can actually have a conversation around these issues.

So, before we begin, the Committee may not get to all of our questions or may not get to all of the responses, so we will send a follow-up letter for any unanswered questions. So, just want to put that out there.

RICH DAVEY: Hmm, hmm, absolutely.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, let's start with bus redesign. Can you provide the Committee with an update of the Bus Redesign program?

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RICH DAVEY: I can and I can excitedly provide that update. So, you know a few things, historically I think you all know we accomplished the Staten Island Express Bus Redesign now 2018, which with COVID feels like decades ago but I think that's gone incredibly well. We picked up the Bronx local bus redesign post COVID. We did a lot of public outreach and implemented that this past June, so June of 2022. We've been watching those statistics closely and we've actually seen both an increase in speeds across the Bronx. In some instances, customers depending on the root are picking up 15, 20 minutes of travel time which is great news. Watch that carefully. actually added back a few stops that we had taken out but we watch, we continue to watch the Bronx very closely to see how it's going but so far, so good.

And now, we're currently in process, public process with both Queens and Brooklyn. So, you know the Queens bus, our network redesign we launched in 2018. I think it's fair to say it got lots of feedback that was not very positive. COVID happened and so, New York City transit put a pause on that and we relaunched a new draft plan last year taking into account both that feedback we received prior to COVID

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and we've held since that time, about 40 virtual in person events to get feedback on the Queens bus redesign plan. We expect a proposed final so, proposed final meaning we'll go back out for some additional comments but ultimately we have to go to our board for approval. That's expected to be published this year, later this year but we are you know excited to continue the dialogue with both electives, advocates, our bus customer and our bus driver's by the way I should tell you that. You know I think the folks that probably know these roots the best are the one's driving it, so we've engaged with

So, more to come but I was excited to attend a couple of those popup events myself, personally we got some great feedback from our customers in Queens.

our labor partners as well.

And then Brooklyn, uhm, we're in early days or maybe if you would accept the baseball metaphor, probably in the top of the second ending. We've got a lot of work to do to get feedback and to get our customers, elected officials, stakeholders and others input on the Brooklyn Bus Redesign. We put out a launch, the report, draft report late last year and I think at that press conference, it was December 1<sup>st</sup>,

I was quoted as saying, I could guarantee one thing about that plan. It would be wrong. Like, we were not going to get it 100 percent right the first time. The goal of putting out a base plan is to do that and get public feedback. And so, we're in the middle right now of ongoing feedback from community groups, advocates, stakeholders, but we've got a long way to

go for Brooklyn bus redesign.

So, that's where we are. Manhattan you know is probably out into the future. You know the bandwidth for our planners and our community, you know our community folks within New York City transit at MTA is limited because we want to make sure that we're taking care of Queens and Brooklyn first. But Manhattan will be you know probably 18 months or more beyond.

So, you know I would just finally say if I could Chair, you know my experience in 20 years in this business of you know trying to get transportation right, uhm, is that some folks say we move too fast and others say we move too slow and you know part of that is making sure we're balancing the right approach when it comes to feedback from all of the

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advocates and stakeholders you know who care deeply about us getting it right.

So, my hope is we're striking that balance now but of course, happy to take you know any members feedback as we have and you know continue to make this a process, so.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I will say the feedback that I've heard from both bus driver's and members of the community in particular in Queens, is the concern about reduction in services. As you know in South East Queens, we don't really have trains. We rely heavily on the bus network and so, with the last proposal that I saw, I know it proposed creating like one or two new lines but it looked at reducing a number of the bus stops. And in South East Queens in particular, it's a growing, aging population that's there. So, while you know having two people get on at 222 Street on Merit may seem like not enough usage but at the same time for that constituent that is elderly or disabled, taking that bus one or two blocks is important to have that access to not having to walk several blocks to get the bus or were they getting let off not being in a reasonable amount of distance. And then over time, the fear is that it

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will then diminish the service that we get in the community.

And so, I know I've been hearing also that people have submitted comments to the MTA on the bus redesign but there is no mechanism to one confirm that's it's been received. It's like going into a black hole and then there's no way for them to know if it's being considered or not and what the outcome is. So, has the MTA begun to create a system so that the public knows that one, it's been received, the comments. And then two, what the next steps are?

RICH DAVEY: So, so let me unpack a few of the points you made there, appreciate that. So, on the question first of what we're doing, I just want to be clear, we're not cutting service. In fact, what we've done for all the redesigns is actually add service. So, we'll be adding service to Queens as well, at least we proposed that.

Your point on cutting bus stops though, that I do take and understand. I think you know a couple of things I've learned in doing this and here and other places, you know, everyone wants the bus to go quickly but nobody wants to give up their bus stop and one of the ways to make buses move more quickly

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2	is in fact to consolidate bus stops. New York is a
3	bit of an outlier in the length of how close bus
4	stops are together. With that said, you know in the
5	Bronx and other places, I'm sure our plan for Queens,
6	we didn't get it 100 percent right. We may have
7	missed you know a senior center for example. You
8	know that would be appropriate to keep a bus stop.
9	So, we're going to go stop by stop and make sure that
10	we're considering all those factors, including the
11	one you raised. So, I just wanted to alert you. My
12	sense is that the plan will still include a number of
13	bus stop eliminations but to the extent that there
14	are very particular ones that you mentioned, you that
15	are particularly effecting seniors for example, we

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, I sent some back and my feedback also. I have some to add back based on some of the conversation I've heard in the community and obviously working closely with you. I want to make sure that the electives in South East Queens get an audience with you to really go stop by stop to make sure that we get it right, because we are a transportation desert and we're one of the furthest points of the city.

want to take a look.

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RICH DAVEY: Indeed, indeed and we know buses as you said so heavily relied upon by our, you know by our customers there for sure. We want to get it right. On the other question you asked, which was remind me now, I forget it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The feedback on the system.

RICH DAVEY: The feedback, yes of course. So, uhm, you know I can assure you and your colleagues that all the feedback we're getting through our government community affairs group and our bus redesign folks is being considered. How will folks know it's being considered? You know we will put out a new draft plan in the coming weeks or months, which will incorporate some of that feedback for sure and then there'll be an opportunity again for the public to provide comments. So, given the number of comments we received, I'm not sure we can answer every specific one but be assured it's not falling in a black hole. Our planners are today you know taking all that feedback and rewriting the plan.

I'm sorry, yes, and we will come back out to the public and hold a public hearing to say okay, we heard your feedback you know, here is the new draft

plan and then take more feedback. So, it's a
virtuous cycle if you will.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Because that was one of my next questions. Like, what kind of community outreach was MTA planning on undergoing for the bus redesign program?

RICH DAVEY: yeah, so we'll do two things. We'll certainly have public hearings as required. We'll also go out to bus stops themselves and get direct feedback from bus customers. And so, we'll do popups and make sure that we're getting feedback.

Obviously, elected officials and other stakeholders will also provide probably more aggregated comments or formal comments which we'll take as well. So, you know again, I want to make sure we get it right which is probably why it's taking a little more time than some would like us to take but it's critical for us to make sure we're hearing and as best we can responding to folks.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how has the MTA been reaching out to Council Members, communities and other stakeholders regarding the redesign?

RICH DAVEY: Yes, we've had over 60 events. I mean just alone for both Queens and Brooklyn, I could

	AND INFRASTRUCTURE 29
2	rattle off some statistics if it's helpful. We've
3	had 14 virtual workshops; this was last year. Five
4	outside open houses. We had 15 popups with our
5	mobile sales, vans. We attended other you know
6	advocates and other events I think eight times. And
7	then for our outreach, you know for the Bronx, we did
8	a number of customer ambassador pieces in the lead up
9	to that implementation in the summer but you know we
10	continue to be out to make sure that we're in front
11	of not only the average bus customer and you know the
12	average bus driver, we're also in depots as well.
13	But to make sure that folks like yourselves who we're
14	hearing from constituents, assembly members as well
15	of course that we're getting that aggregated
16	feedback, so.
17	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And what info or data
18	are you trying to collect with the surveys at the bus
19	stops?

RICH DAVEY: So, you know, are you aware of this?

If you're not, let's like you know talk about it.

Here are the potential changes we're making. Maybe

bus stop elimination or consolidation. Maybe a new

roots for example. We're looking at new roots,

increasing frequency. I know I will tell you that

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the one thing you know when I started, we started the pulse surveys back last years for subways. number one issue on folks mind was safety. For our bus customers, the number one thing on our bus customers mind was frequency and reliability.

And so, you know getting that information is critically important for us. It also informs you know working with our partners in DOT to look at other you know alternatives to improving service right? I mentioned bus stop consolidation as one tool in the tool box but transit signal priority, bus lanes. You know there are a number of things that we can do with our partners at the city DOT to improve service as well, which we're consistently looking at. So, those are the kinds of conversations you know that happen with our bus customers.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Would we be able to get a copy of the questions before the survey starts?

RICH DAVEY: Uhm, I think we've already started some of the surveying but we're happy to provide it. Yeah, we'll follow up of course, we're happy to be transparent, absolutely.

CHARIPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. So, pivoting to congestion pricing.

2 RICH DAVEY: Sweet.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, congestion pricing revenue was estimated to cover 27 percent of the 2020 to 2024 capital plan which had been delayed for years on the federal level. The Calendar Year 2023 Adopted Plan projected that congestion pricing would begin in Calendar Year 2024 and generate \$1 billion. However, the updated Calendar Year 2023 February financial plan assumes a latest of revenue collection for the program from the beginning of Calendar Year 2024 to the start of the second quarter of 2024. This change will reduce anticipated revenue from the program from \$1 billion to \$750 million in 2024. What is the current timeline for implementation of congestion pricing?

RICH DAVEY: I'm going to ask my colleague Kevin Willens to talk about both the timeline and also I think the fiscal implications you suggested.

KEVIN WILLENS: Thank you. As you know, we're waiting for the federal environmental process to finish up. So, if you know which you know has been as you know going for a while. We're hoping to get a Fonzie so we could proceed sometime this spring and based on that, it's about — you know it takes us

about 300 days or so to go from when we get the green

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light to where all the infrastructure is running and revenues are collected.

So, that's why we've got an estimated date to be you know sometime in the second quarter of 2024. you know, all the congestion pricing goes 100 percent to capital, so it's one of the you know many revenues we have to fund the '20 to '24 Capital program. delay in congestion pricing has not been an issue to date because we've been able to use the other sources that are available to fund the capital program including \$10 billion that we've been able to commit against the other part of the capital lock box. The sales tax and the mansion tax that are dedicated to capital. There's ongoing federal funding of roughly \$2.5 billion a year and also both the city and state have committed \$3 billion a year.

So, right now, the capital program, we've been able to keep together and you know we committed a record \$11 billion in new capital projects last year. And we've been able to do that even with the ongoing delay of congestion pricing again, by using the other revenue sources.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

The current capital plan will end after 2024. As the largest single funding source for the 2020-2024 capital program. How has the delay of congestion pricing effected the capital program? Like, should we anticipate this gets pushed to like the next one?

KEVIN WILLENS: Yeah, uhm, no, we're not looking to delay the Capital program. As you know the Capital program was delayed a bit just because of COVID and so, as I stated, the impact of the delay of congestion pricing has — we've been able to fill the gap by using the other resources that are available in the capital program and you know one thing, when we talk about a 20 to 24 capital program, that's the

the spending on projects like any capital program
takes a number of years beyond that original
commitment for you know for example, Second Avenue
Subway you know once approved and we've locked in the

federal funding, you know will be you know a seven or

window of when we expect to commit projects and on

So, bottom line is if we get the federal approval you know by mid-year and then get congestion pricing

up and running in the second quarter next year, it

eight year construction project.

2 shouldn't impact our ability to fund the \$15 billion 3 in capital from congestion pricing.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, will the MTA be able to meet all of its project goals in the capital program?

KEVIN WILLENS: Uh, yes.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How does the MTA plan to work with DOT to ensure there's a successful rollout of the congestion program?

KEVIN WILLENS: Sure, I mean I think we've had a great working relationship with NYC DOT on a number of items whether its bus lanes or some of the initial planning, work with NYC DOT and so, we don't envision any issues and as you know, the infrastructure for congestion pricing has already been well planned out and worked through with DOT.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I know there's been like a lot of feedback in terms of different industries like the Yellow Taxi Cab and congestion pricing because they're already receiving a tax that they pay out currently. As well as quite honestly you have folks that are coming from you know the outer boroughs in particular that have some of the largest commutes that don't have you know currently

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the infrastructure to expand some of the services to rely on public transportation. How has the MTA been working to look at addressing some of those concerns?

KEVIN WILLENS: Uhm, as you know what state law requires is the Traffic Mobility Review Board will be analyzing all of that in terms of you know obviously there's many different groups asking for you know exemptions or deductions or discounts and so forth.

And so, what our job was to lay out a range of scenarios which exist in the federal environmental documents of different tolling schemes and then once the — then it's going to be up to the Traffic Mobility Review Board to once we have the federal approval to review all those and come up with a proposed plan for tolling.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, I think some of the concern especially with the Yellow Taxi Cab and you know the Relief program that the city has been working with them on, the concern is, is it negatively impacting the city's investment by having the Yellow Taxi Cab's pay this additional toll to come into the congestion zone. Because at that point, it will have a harsh impact on an industry that's already struggling to kind of stay afloat.

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KEVIN WILLENS: Yes, you make a good point and again, that as well as a lot of other issues that are raised not only by the city and the Yellow Taxi Cab industry, the whole For Hire Vehicle industry, that will all be addressed by the Traffic Mobility Review Board when they meet.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm glad to know that there's going to be the Review Board. I would also like to emphasize the need to talk and touch communities because in particular, when you look at like, communities like I represent, they're not when you look at the advocacy apparatus, often time they are often missing from the conversation. And we can brainstorm about what the best way of engagement is around this because you know I can see congestion pricing going through and then there's this uproar similar to what we heard about with the change in the schedules, which we'll get to in questions to with the rail road. And so, I think we need to be proactive understanding that this will have an impact on low to middle income families that have to rely on that.

You know most of our health facilities, whether it's the blood center, the Sloan Kettering, like all

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of that is in this zone where people have to have access to and you have seniors, you have people with small babies and people with disabilities that need to get into that zone. So, I think we have to be proactive in thinking at how we make sure that those voices are centered as well in this conversation, so that congestion pricing does not move forward without taking into account, looking for ways to mitigate that.

KEVIN WILLENS: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The city's Vision Zero goal is to bring traffic fatalities on city streets to zero. Is the MTA working with DOT to incorporate complete street treatments for the congestion pricing entry points to ensure our streets are designed to enable safe use and support mobility for all New Yorkers?

RICH DAVEY: Uhm, I'll take that one Chair. you know generally speaking of course, we're working closely with DOT and all of its projects to achieve Vision Zero. I think you know I know you'll have DOT speaking after us. I defer onto the specifics to DOT but we work closely with them. Obviously, many of our vehicles are on the city streets and we want to

make sure that we're supporting a pretty bold vision,

3 | which is to get to Vision Zero.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. Will the city or state bear the cost of congestion pricing, toll and infrastructure?

KEVIN WILLENS: The cost of the toll and infrastructure will be funded with the congestion revenue itself. So, what the state law requires is to set a toll rate that not only funds the infrastructure cost to implement and to run the program but then also to provide a net amount that could support \$15 billion of capital investment.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, I'm going to just sprint through a few more questions because I want to and then I could come back to round two. I want to make sure my colleagues have some time with you all.

While railroad cities take it to Far Rockaway.

Currently, city ticket is not available to Long

Island railroad customers traveling to and from Far

Rockaway. When will the MTA extend city's ticket to

Far Rockaway? This is a question by the way

President Davey; you weren't here last year but this

is a question from last years budget. So, I'm hoping

2 to see progress on this. So, when will the MTA
3 extend city ticket to Far Rockaway.

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JAIBALA PATEL: Uhm, so city ticket as you know earlier last year, we actually expanded from only being off peak on weekends to off peak during the week days and that has been benefited our customers greatly. As you probably know as well, the governor expanded the city ticket for the MTA to provide it during peak hours and we are working on that as well.

So, the city ticket will be available to customers during peak and off-peak times.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry, I'm asking specifically about Far Rockaway. I'm aware of those changes but I'm asking specifically for Far Rockaway.

JAIBALA PATEL: So, I think that is part of the plan to expand it to Far Rockaway. As you know it already runs through Nasa County. So, it is part of the city ticket stations.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, when will it extend to Far Rockaway?

JAIBALA PATEL: So, we're looking into it as part of the plan for the expansion of the city ticket.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But do you have a timeline and is it definitely included in expansion?

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JAIBALA PATEL: So, it will be part of our fare and toll process later this year.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. What if any budgetary concern does the MTA have regarding city ticket?

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JAIBALA PATEL: I'm sorry, can you repeat that question?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What if any budgetary concerns does the MTA have regarding city ticket?

JAIBALA PATEL: So, city ticket is a discounted

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ticket and it impacts the revenues that we are

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collecting, so we know that the city ticket discount

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that we expanded to the off peaks was approximately a

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collection of the railroads. So, we are working on

revenue loss of \$5 million annually to the fare box

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any revenue assumptions for expanding the city ticket

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for the peak as well. It will have an impact on our

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fare boxes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Uhm, fare

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increase. MTA's Calendar Year 2023 Adopted Plan

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includes a proposal for a 5.5 percent fare and toll

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increase projected to begin in June 2023 and a four

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percent increase projected to begin in April of 2025.

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This increase is significantly higher than the

standard by any old fare increases of four percent net at twice over four years, which is two percent increase in both years.

That has been approved in recent budget, past budgets. Last years adopted plan proposed fare increases in 2023 and 2025. However, in the MTA's updated February 2022 Financial Plan, the Authority stated that the 2022 fare increase would be averted due to the influx of COVID-19 stimulus funding.

Just last year, MTA stated that an influx of COVID-19 stimulus funded averted a 2023 fare increase. Why is the MTA now proposing a fare increase to take effect in June and what happened to the COVID-19 stimulus funding that offset the increase last year?

KEVIN WILLENS: Sure, first of all, what allowed us to not do a fare increase in 2022 was additional funds provided from the state, not the federal COVID funds. The proposal that's on the table, the 5.5 percent fare increase for 2023, we view as a modest increase in total and you know very modest over the four percent that was already in the plan. The goal of again given our increase in costs of labor and materials and so forth, and that there hasn't been a

fare increase since 2019, we viewed 5.5 as modest given the situation.

The other important aspect is trying to balance the budget without having to rely on service cuts and layoffs. So, the overall plan that we laid out, we believe is a balanced approach by asking riders to pay a small incremental amount at the fare box, as well as additional amounts from all the other stakeholders in terms of taxes and subsidies as the best way to again have a balanced approach to protect the amount of transit service we're delivering.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going to come back to this after my colleagues ask their questions. I want to pivot to Access-A-Ride taxi on demand pilot. In November 2017 MTA enabled 1,200 of AAR's, Access-A-Ride, excuse me, a total of 160,000 plus total uses to book same day trips via E-Hail taxis and FHB's. Can you please provide the Committee with an update on this program?

RICH DAVEY: Sure, I could briefly do that. We spoke to it a couple weeks ago when we were here to speak about paratransit but I think the pilot's gone well. There was an intent to expand it like unfortunately, several things that were going well at

2 New York City Transit, COVID interrupted that plan.

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We're looking at an expansion of that pilot later

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this year and are looking at you know to ensure that

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we've got the appropriate amount of providers that

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are ready to go. But the feedback has been very

positive and we're hopeful that we can expand this in

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the coming months.

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Of course, you know one of the reasons why we're

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waiting is in part of this conversation, which is as

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we look at the budget developments over the coming

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weeks, we'll know how - you know how and whether we

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The governor's state

13 could expand the pilot.

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15 executive budget includes a proposal that would

would the city have more of a say on the

require the city to contribute to 100 percent of

power transit costs in the city. If this occurs,

implementation of the Access-A-Ride E-Hail program?

city is well represented on the MTA board currently

and so, it certainly weighs in on all aspects of our

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, I mean so I would just say the

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: We have the minority

25 seats though right?

service.

RICH DAVEY: And they are vocal and informed, I would tell you since many of them sit on the Transit Committee.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Safety in the subway.

Last fall many New Yorkers expressed concerns over safety in the subway and additional officers and security were placed in stations citywide in response. The data mentioned in today's opening testimony regarding crime and customer satisfaction are encouraging but I'm also concerned about recent reporting that demonstrates how skyrocket in fare evasion enforcement is disproportionately impacting Black and Brown riders.

In December, the MTA said it was paying \$1 million a month for private security. Is this still the case today and does the MTA expect to increase or decrease funding for private security going forward?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, so we did mention that we had unarmed guards at a number of stations and the run rate was about \$1 million a month then. We see this to be a very successful tool in our toolbox to combat fare evasion. Our estimates through February that that program has netted an additional almost 2.5 million paid fares. And so, the net cost between the

cost of the guards, versus the new revenues coming in
has actually been slightly positive in terms of the

So, we like this approach. You know these officers are not sworn officers. They're not there to sight anyone other than to make sure that you know as our Chair has said, the super highway to fare evasion, which are those emergency gates that swing open, they're there to ensure that appropriate folks, folks who are requiring that gate because they're in a mobility device for example or a stroller or having luggage are using it and paying for it and not seeing folks come through.

The Governor's Budget also includes additional dollars for security, so if that is passed, we'll look to see if we would deploy other unarmed guards but I'm complete confident in saying its been a success. I should finally say too that it's not only about fare evasion but these folks have also helped improve the quality-of-life issues in these stations so, you know helping homeless folks get you know get services for example if they see disruptive individuals, getting NYPD to assist. So, you know

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bottom line.

all and all, I mean I'm very pleased with the success

of the program.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You said in your opening statement that cameras will soon be installed in every car. How soon is soon? And are camera installations in all cars funded in this years budget?

RICH DAVEY: So, how soon is soon? We've committed to getting them all out by the end of next year. We have been looking at a number of different technologies both that can be downloadable but also have cyber security you know considerations with them. So, we have been installing a number of pilot cameras in our system. And then the new cars that will be coming soon, very soon perhaps. The new cars that we purchased will also have cameras but our commitment to the governor is to get those done by the end 2024. And the answer to your question, has it been budgeted for? Yes, it has been.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Last fall, the state committed to paying overtime for NYPD in response to an uptick in crime in the subways. What is the current status of this commitment? And how long will

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the state continue to fund this increase in overtime for officers in the subway?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, I think we'd defer to that to the state Chair. All I can say is, its been by all measures incredibly successful as you said.

Customers are telling us that in both their informal feedback to management and also our customer surveys and you know crime is down in the subway system. So, again, I mean I can't say enough about the governor and the mayor's leadership and relationship to get that done. It's been incredibly helpful.

I would finally say too, you know even organizations like the partnership for New York City, which have been poling employers throughout this you know pandemic, about why folks are or not coming back to work. Subway safety was an issue last year. It's really dropped off and now in recent surveys, it's remote work is the number one reason why folks are uhm, so I think even independent surveys are showing that this is working. But in terms of the commitment, I can't speak to that. I defer to the state.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, how does this budget better ensure an equitable approach to safety

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2 in the subway? How is the MTA responding to the data 3 demonstrating a desperate impact in fare evasion

arrests and summonses?

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RICH DAVEY: So, on the you know arrests and summonses, I would defer to NYPD. All I would tell you is you know for our unarmed guard programs, for targeting stations for example, for more cameras or targeting stations that might have graffiti or cleaning issues, you know or across all the boroughs in improving the station environment. Which is what I'm very much focused on. I think that a station environment, which might feel unsafe or frankly might look like it hasn't been kept up with, I think provides a sense of potentially insecurity for our customers. And so, we're very much focused on that and then you know in terms of how we deploy the unarmed guards, again, they don't have the ability to write summonses or make arrests but what we do is look at a combination of customer complaints, crime, fare evasion, ridership, uhm, and the complexity of the complex if you will, right? Obviously, some stations are massive in their size and number of gates whereas others are not.

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So, we take that all into consideration on how we deploy our unarmed guards but I would have to defer to Chief Kemper and his team at NYPD Transit on your specific question of summonses and arrests.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: When will fair fares and reduced fares be integrated with Omni?

RICH DAVEY: Coming soon. Uh, you know it's something that we're working on. One of the reasons that we have launched some of these customer, these new customer service centers, we have now I think have six online. We'll be able to provide our customers the opportunity to do that. For example, not at Stone Street, which has been traditionally our only uhm place where there would be an in-person customer interaction but as I reminded, the reduce fare switch is already available. We rolled that out I believe a couple of months ago. And then we'll work closely with Fair Fares but again, I just want to applaud to the Speaker and this body for really doubling down on Fair Fares. We're excited to again partner with you to make sure our customers you know that this is available to them and they're taking full advantage of the program.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And in calling for

increased enforcement has the MTA emphasized equity in the enforcement conversations with the NYPD?

RICH DAVEY: Absolutely and I think you know, the Blue-Ribbon Commission on fare evasion that Chair Lieber put together last fall, I think is close to putting out its report and I think one of the things that I'm told we'll hear from the Blue Ribbon Commission on is in particular being equitable about how we are enforcing fare evasion in our system. we look forward to those recommendations.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Two more questions and then I'm going to pass it to my colleagues. the capital plan include \$5.2 billion for new elevators, ramps, at up to 66 stations, which averages \$78.8 million per station. What is the plan for the MTA to successfully contain the rise in cost in the elevator projects? And which best practices is the MTA evaluating and/or implementing based on conversations and research with other cities about elevator design, procurement and construction?

So, a couple things. I mean, since our you know C&D construction development agency was created through

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, so appreciate the question.

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transformation a few years ago, they've really worked hard at looking at not only the best practices you mentioned globally for construction but also losing things and leveraging things like design build for example or in the of ADA elevators, actually putting out a package of elevators so that you could potentially get you know economies of scale when it comes to labor or materials for example.

We're also looking at standardizing the size and standardizing the actual elevator itself. So, rather than having the spoked elevators across the system, looking at ways that we can standardize those designs. You know \$70 million sounds like a lot but in a built-in environment, which requires elevators to be precisely designed to you know a mezzanine and then a mezzanine down to a platform and in some instances down to a lower platform, it's actually incredibly complex work. But you know, we're excited that the you know - look I mean I'm excited. You know I came from an old system as well that was not accessible and I would just say that to work for an organization that you know for decades has I think you know denied its responsibility to be accessible and for this Chair and this leadership team to have

2	stepped up with some advocates here in the room as
3	well who pushed us, uhm, you know we have a long way
4	to go but I'm excited about what's coming. 17
5	stations have been completed since 2020. 35 are in
6	some form of construction, either rewards or ground
7	broken and you know, our customers are being patient
8	with us. Some of the disruptions we're having on the
9	weekends is because we're building out these
10	elevators and then it will become upon in a New York
11	City Transit once we receive them to make sure we're
12	maintaining them.

So, you know it was a long time coming but I'm just appreciative that I'm stepping to a role where we're not arguing about whether this was a priority now, we just got to get it done.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How does the budget handle elevator outages?

RICH DAVEY: I'm not sure I understand that question.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, we often see reporting of like the elevators like being out of service. Uhm, and escalators at these train stations. So, how does the budget like account for that?

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RICH DAVEY: Yeah, so we have an in-house team, about I think 290 elevators, our New York City transits responsibility but 50-ish are third parties. So, we have an elevator and escalator team within New York City transit that's responsible for inspection, maintenance and then heavy maintenance if required. You know we're very transparent. We put out a monthly report that shows by elevator, by station how we're doing. We just recently disaggregated that data to show what we're responsible for and what third parties are responsible for. And we've seen an improvement in elevator availability process system. We're hovering around 96, 97 percent as I recall from the most reports I've seen. But again, more work to do. Our goal should be closer to 99 percent. know we'll never be 100 percent because we are taking elevators out of service to inspect them and to do

And then finally, you know we need to make sure communicating with our customers when those elevators are out of service, whether they're planned or unplanned to make sure that folks commutes aren't disrupted. But we think, you know we have a group within New York City Transit solely responsible for

routine maintenance for example.

RICH DAVEY: True.

the inspection and maintenance of our elevators and escalators.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And then my final question for right now is uhm, about the newly implemented schedule. It's been a nightmare and I know I saw a follow-up interview on New York One where someone said, oh look at it now. It has not and as I'm listening to you; I'm getting incoming right now about it. Some of the feedback is uhm, conductors being told not to stop at Hollis. A train stop at Queens Village, a stop before Hollis did not stop to pick up the passengers that were there. Their parked trains have been making random stops at Hollis. Commuters are literally waking up earlier and spending more money and having more transfers and getting to work late.

Right now, this becomes an equity issue. While we were excited about you know the access to Grand Central Terminal, I think the unintended consequence that came from it is that it did not take into account the need for the outer boroughs to connect to one another. We are no longer a Manhattan Centric.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And uhm, the fact that there are shuttles, just to give you context, I grew up in St. Albans. I went to Washington Urban High School in Manhattan. I woke up every morning to take a bus and three trains to school. We didn't have the city ticket dynamic right? Now that is a benefit, so more people because of that, are utilizing the railroad because it cuts down on the commute time significantly.

But now, what it's doing is where someone would have taken the one train, which before the change, I just took from Laurelton into the city to come to City Hall and it was seamless. This is before the change. Now, I would have to go into Jamaica, change tracks and catch another train. And the concern there is in terms of parents with small children, the disability community, and just in general the working public that are really trying to have a good quality of life to cut down on how many transfers they have to make and how long it takes to get into the city.

So, I know that the railroad has been tweaking the schedules to try and make it easier for people to connect but you got to go down; up and down sets to get to the next uhm, platform. And so, I want to

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know how the railroad plans to rectify this? I know I've been in constant communication about this and I have a commitment about a spring meeting but I don't at this point think that we are able to wait until this spring for changes to be made because again, this becomes an equity issue. What the visual looks like is a uhm, access has been created for commuters coming out of Long Island but the folks that are in the New York City area, that's paying a large chunk of what goes into the budget for the MTA are getting the you know, the uneven hand in this all.

RICH DAVEY: So, I'll say, you have to forgive me as President of New York City Transit, I won't have some of the details you just asked about in terms of stations. We can clearly bring that back to our colleagues you know at Long Island Railroad. But I know I'm here representing MTA, so let me just say this. Uhm, you know we had a tough week last week, there's no doubt about that. And I know our colleagues at Long Island Railroad took that to heart and as you said have been making changes to the schedule, adding cars to reduce some of the crowding.

As I understand it, we've seen a better week as you say, it still may not be a great week for some of

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our customers. So, there's still work to be done for sure. You know taking a step back, I would just say you know as the President of New York City Transit, walking into an \$11 billion new station for commuters from Long Island is you know, I mean it's pretty extraordinary what this community has pulled off these last number of years. And so, as challenging as it's been the last couple weeks and I acknowledge that, that's a pretty extraordinary effort and to add 40 percent more service to the already busiest commuter rail in America. At a time were talking about a budget challenge, I think also shows MTA's commitment to getting it right.

So, but again Chair, we're happy to bring that back to you. In terms of Spring Meeting, I'm happy to meet with you but I'm not going to have any answers for you, so I can't -

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Oh no, I want to meet when have answers but I think we need to do that post haste because have people that are really struggling to get to work because of these changes and I know that the railroad did a survey and as a community but they did it in the summer time and that's the time when the community is not really engaged, so it's

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kind of unfair to do it in the summer time in terms of when they did the outreach. And so, now we're getting hammered in Southeast Queens in particular and Brooklyn as well. So, a number of the Council Members have been you know hearing a lot of complaints from their constituents around this, so I'm looking forward to working with the railroad and with the MTA to making sure that there's greater equity and access to you know the railroad system.

RICH DAVEY: Yeah and I'll definitely bring that message back, appreciate that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and I will now pass it to my colleagues. And I also want to recognize that we have since been joined by Council Members Carr, Ariola, Williams, Restler and Yeger.

And so, Council Member Narcisse, oh, sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you Chair. Good morning. First of all, before I start I have to say that I have problem when they talk about casinos because I know whose going to lose more money, who doesn't have money, who has dreams. I'm not too much of that and the increasing fears is the same problem for me because I know my community is struggling and many communities around our city.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay, thank you. Uhm, what is because I know we're up for reimagine and

The \$54 billion with a B and we're talking about getting congestion pricing right. That's the projected is hoping that we're getting that kind of money to try to help us out to balance our budget. I know it's very difficult. I'm not asking for miracles but where we're looking to get money usually is the people that don't have it most.

So, now with all the numbers I'm looking at is from your internal audit or from external or from the city? Do you ever have any audit recently from outside besides your inside audit?

KEVIN WILLENS: Yeah, there's audits both internally and externally all the time.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay, when was the last time you have external?

KEVIN WILLENS: Well, there's a number of different audits. Our financial audits you know we do quarterly auditing and then a full annual audit that will be out you know within the next month and a half to two months. And then there's you know many audits you know whether it's Comptrollers or others that do things from time to time.

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improve our transportation, especially the buses, right? And when we said consolidation, I also have a problem with that because I know it's cuts. So, in B2, that's in one of the buses in my district. I've been receiving a lot of emails on that. Are you aware of that B2 redesigning?

RICH DAVEY: I'm aware we're redesigning it but

I'm not aware of the specific comments you received.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Because it's taking because there's no bus really because I live in transportation desert and the B2 actually is the one that gives transportation to around Kings Plaza, Kings highway to go to the train station. And uhm, one of the things that I'm hearing especially from my Marine Parks and uhm, around by Garrison Beach is it's not inclusive. Because they did not know an overnight because that was prior that I get in office. So, right now tonight, we're going to have a hearing and I hope that we can hear — I mean, we're going to have conversation and I hope that we can come somewhere.

RICH DAVEY: Exact - I mean, I mentioned before I may not have been here quite yet but very much open to that feedback right. I think I made the analogy

or metaphor that we are in the second inning of nine inning baseball game when it comes to the redesign.

So, we welcome that very specific granular feedback relative to B2 and any, you know any other feedback you've received from customers, absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: From Access-A-Ride, you said there is an increase and I'm so happy when people are happy. But I don't know who is doing the survey because I'm hearing a lot of negative feedback for the Access-A-Ride.

RICH DAVEY: Uhm, look all I can say is, debating the survey, I think is a bit challenging because we're randomly asking several thousand customers on a regular basis their feedback and as I said before at the previous hearing, I don't deny that the lived experience of particular individuals has been negative. Not at all but to suggest that Access-A-Ride as a program is across the board not working or terrible is just not, it's not true. But to the extent we need to fix you know particular issues, I had an Access-A-Ride customer email me this morning. She wasn't happy. I have no doubt that that was true and you know, we're going to address that issue.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Okay, because most of the riders are saying like, they have to get like two hours of waiting for their transportation, especially if they go to doctor's office or they go to any event. So, when they come back, they cannot give the time, so it takes about two hours for them, usually approximately. I don't want to be specific on the two hours because that's what I'm hearing.

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, I mean for that issue again, I can't deny it that a particular issue exists of course. We are not perfect but 77 percent of our Access-A-Ride customers polled in February said they were satisfied or very satisfied. So, but again, that means that 23 percent are not, so we've got to continue to focus on them.

So, I take your point. I think rather than debating the survey results, what I want to do is focus in on those stories that you've mentioned and make sure we're addressing those.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. I appreciate it. So, I want to know, the last question that I have for you. I want to know what is the speed difference that we have from the fast buses,

2 like the fast lane? And the difference between the regular?

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RICH DAVEY: I mean, it's pretty significant. In particular in places where we have automated bus lane cameras and enforcement. And so, you know we are installing cameras on our buses now. I think 450 buses now have cameras, so if someone is inappropriately parked in a bus lane for example, we can send them an automated ticket and I know we also have a legislation pending in Albany. We would welcome this bodies support to expand some of that. So, if you're parked in a bus stop for example and you're not a bus, uhm, get out of the bus lane.

And so, what we've seen significantly Council

Member is, once someone gets a ticket, the recidivism

rate drops tremendously, so behavior does change.

But I think we can probably get you some more you

know comparisons relative to bus lanes versus not bus

lanes but you are right, that is a place we're very

passionate about and I think you know we can work

together on. Obviously, we are with DOT to really

move our customers quickly.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah, because I think the differences can help in how we move our city.

RICH DAVEY: Absolutely.

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COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Any plans for the 46?

I'm going to finish with that; I know my Chairs

looking at me. The 46? No, the district, my

district 46? Because I live in transportation

desert. I represent a transportation desert.

RICH DAVEY: So, let me say this. Why don't I come see you in your neighborhood and let's walk around. I want to see what we can do better alright.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Alright, thank you. I appreciate your time and thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and I'm just going to ask my colleagues to stay true to the time because we have DOT coming in shortly.

Next, we're going to hear from Council Member Kagan.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Thank you Chair. Thank
you. So, I have several questions. So, first of
all, I would like to say that post congestion
pricing, I believe it's a tax on hardworking New
Yorkers and businesses. I believe one of the ways to
improve MTA budget is stop raising MTA budget for any
other purposes, which is happening almost every year
like a ritual.

projects. So, it's not like you're to blame but I'm

talking about government and legislature. So, they

In Albany, they use MTA budget to fund some other

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have to consider when they take funding away from MTA, that like someone has to you know fill out the coffers.

Also, I would like to mention about MTA bus

redesign, it's a very — I know it's a proposal, I know it's a plan. It's not dumb but I would like to reiterate again because I hear it every day from my constituents of catching bus stops, especially for seniors you know in Coney Island like B36, B74. It's like absolutely unacceptable and seniors and people with disabilities will suffer big time and when we're talking about B49, we're talking about students in this case. That the only way for them to go to Kings Borough Community College from all over Brooklyn and B49 the way it's proposed, it will effect like so many people. That's about bus redesign proposal. I hope it's not going to happen, these specific ideas.

Also, I wanted to emphasize that I use trains and buses every single day.

RICH DAVEY: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Including today. I came to City Hall by two trains, F-Train and R-Train, so I experience the subway system every day.

So, you mentioned restrooms. I already posted to my social media once and I would like to mention that like, a restroom on the last stop, which is a very busy stop, Coney Island is still closed. And it's like we're talking about the very busy subway station. And finally, mention about the Capital Projects Plan, again it doesn't include subway stations in south Brooklyn, specifically F-Train Avenue Subway Station in my district, which is one of the steepest subway stations probably in America. Train subway station, Neptune Avenue and it's seniors and people with disabilities complaining to me for years and to everybody who can listen. I know there were rallies and press conferences before New York I'm talking specifically Neptune Subway Station. Avenue F-Train. It's totally inaccessible to anyone, so please consider accessibility issues very, very serious issue. Not just for my constituents but for the entire City of New York.

So, that's my questions. Thank you.

again it's I can't reiterate it enough, that we are

RICH DAVEY: That's a lot to unpack. Let me see if I can — on the bus redesign as you mentioned,

you know continue to get feedback from customers,

6 which is important and you know I said at the top, I

7 know that customers usually love their bus stop and

8 they might not like their bus route. And one of the

9 reasons why the bus route is slow is because in some

10 | instances, we have too many bus stops. But there are

11 other tools in the toolbox as well. We'll look at it

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Council Member to your point in particular for you know areas where there are senior centers or maybe medical facilities, you know those should be prioritized in our opinion for you know bus stop retention.

We probably and I guarantee you we didn't get it

100 percent right, which is why it's important for us
to take all that feedback in. With that said, what
we learned in the Bronx redesign was the elimination
of some bus stops has increased speeds, improved
customer satisfaction and saved a lot of our
customers time. So, we have to strike the right
balance and obviously we'll work with you and again,

# COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE the feedback we received from our customers to strike that balance. You had a question on accessibility. As I understand it that is in the -COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Neptune Avenue F-Train Subway Station. RICH DAVEY: Yeah, Neptune Avenue is in the

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Capital Plan. It hasn't been awarded yet, but that is in the Capital Plan to be addressed. Uhm, what else can I answer for you?

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: And about raising MTA budget every year like a ritual in Albany.

RICH DAVEY: Uh, yes, I'll let my colleague Kevin speak to the budget.

KEVIN WILLENS: Yeah, I think a couple of items. One important element as you know in 2019, as part of congestion pricing, as well as the new revenues for the capital program, the city and state sales tax and the mansion tax. For the first time were put into what's called a capital lockbox that not only cannot be rated by others but are also 100 percent dedicated to capital at MTA. So, we can't use it to you know balance the operating budget. It's dedicated to capital.

So, that type of lockbox, the Subway Action Plan,
which is an important element but by law, the For
Hire vehicle charges that come in have you know
prescribed uses for the Subway Action Plan and outer
borough projects and so forth. So, I think the uhm,
although I share your similar sentiment, we don't you
know want to you know have our funds raided for other
purposes. There's been a lot of progress both in

statute and in practice you know for example last

year, the state appropriated us more dollars than was

12 in the budget versus last to not have to have a fare

13 | increase in 2022. But point taken and we're, at

14 least I'm very diligent on it and it makes a lot of

15 sense.

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COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Are you planning to raise fares and tolls on every one? Is this the plan?

18 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: This is last question 19 please.

KEVIN WILLENS: I'm sorry.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: You can just respond and that's it, we're going to move on.

KEVIN WILLENS: Yeah, very great, so in our proposal, is a fare and toll increase of

2 approximately 5.5 percent to take place in June. You

3 know around June of this year, correct.

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JAIBALA PATEL: And I would like to add a statement to what Kevin just stated. The problems that the MTA is facing fiscally today is not because of any rating of any funds from the MTA. So, fully in this situation because we've lost ridership. Our fare box revenue as Rich mentioned earlier on went from 55 percent to 35 percent. So, we are losing about \$2 billion a year because of lost ridership due to the pandemic.

COUNCIL MEMBER KAGAN: Yeah, but federal government also give money to cover this gap, correct?

JAIBALA PATEL: Short-term. It wasn't a forever solution. They gave it to us to cover for 2020, 2021 and 2022 and we have some funds left over for the remainder of the fiscal plan.

KEVIN WILLENS: Yeah and one thing as you mentioned, the federal aid, which our whole discussion has been it's running out and that's why we need more permanent fixes but one issue I don't think people are appreciative of the federal aid, New York City who subsidizes the MTA bus company by you

2 know long term agreement actually has benefitted from about \$1.2 billion of that federal aid.

In other words, the city has to pay less in subsidy to MTA than otherwise would be required because it applied that federal aid to reduce the city subsidy and that will be applied, \$600 million of the federal aid will be applied in the next few years to also reduce the city's cash subsidy payments for bus service.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Restler.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much Chair Brooks-Powers. It's great to be with you.

Appreciate your leadership with this Committee and thank you to New York City Transit for being here with us today. Just a couple brief comments to start. One is, I just want to express gratitude for the partnership of the MTA in the new Friends Group Pilot that we're starting in District 33. Will Schwartz in particular has been very helpful on this. We hope that this is a way where we can bring stakeholders together to meet with MTA staff and other agencies to identify issues, work through them

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RICH DAVEY: We would love it Council Member and really appreciate your leadership in that very much.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: We are hoping that this pilot will be a success. We're really appreciative of your willingness to work with us on it together.

I'm thrilled, I'm really excited about it. I also just want to express broad support for the governor's proposal to fund the MTA.

The MTA is the most essential service in New York
City. It's the government agency that most New
Yorkers interact with most frequently and it needs
resources. And so, I very much appreciate emphasis
on the Payroll Mobility Tax. It's time suburbanites
to pay their fair share and contribute to our mass
transit system. I also support the city doing more
and you know this Mayor and this Council, we need to
work together to identify additional resources to
stabilize the MTA but do more than just stabilize the
MTA to actually expand service.

And so, I've been a member of the Rider's

Alliance since I didn't have any grey hair, which is
a long time ago now and they have been championing
the vision of six-minute service for as long as I can
remember. What will it take from a resource

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standpoint? I've heard Chair Lieber mention \$150 million to \$200 million. Is that six-minute service with that additional investment? Is it close to it? Where would we land with that kind of additional investment in the MTA?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, no it's a good question and maybe uhm, and again appreciate your leadership in pushing for better service for all New Yorkers, so thank you for that.

Maybe just take a quick step back. You know what do we offer today in terms of six-minute service.

So, about 70 percent, about 70 percent of our subway customers receive six minutes or better service today. For example, I happen to live in the seven line and during rush hour when it's working and it's usually working pretty well every two- or three-minutes services running on the seven line. They also do modern signal system, which we have on the Seven. For a bus, our ride is a little different, it's about 15 percent today for six-minute service. Chair Lieber is right, another \$150 million, \$200 million would allow New York City Transit to run significant more service. I think to get to 100 percent of our customers for six-minute service would

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be financially infeasible and in some instances impossible. Let me explain.

So, as you know for trunk lines, in some instances we have trains coming in that are interlined, very difficult to run six-minute service for those folks are at the end of line for example, because you have train traffic coming you know for example into Brooklyn or Manhattan that's merging. That would be challenging. And then in some other instances for example, for bus service overnight, now we're talking about bringing on you know hundreds of bus drivers, new vehicles which would take you know some time to procure and even in some instances we add more train service, we'd have to provide for more vehicles.

With that said, you heard me out on the front steps. I'm transit guy. If we're provided more resources to run more transit, we'll do it and I think the Chairman's number reflects the ability to get - for us to be able to deliver on more six-minute service. Would it be 100 percent? No, but it would be - would we get you know closer to that? Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Great, we want to do
everything we possibly can to achieve as close to
six-minute service universally as we can and
appreciate that additional resources invested in the
MTA can deliver tangible results and I think we need
to do a better job of explaining congestion pricing
in exactly that same way, the tangible capital
projects that we will see as a result that will
improve service. I am concerned about the ongoing
delays on congestion pricing. I think the latest we
heard is best case scenario, April of next year, is
there anything that we can do to help move this along

KEVIN WILLENS: Yes, uhm, well again, first of all, thank you for your support of the financial plan and you know additional resources for additional service would be great. You know I think the foundation of the plan is to get the resources in place to be able to maintain the existing service we have in stabilizing. I know you're supportive of that also and hopefully we can get that and the additional funding.

and get congestion pricing in place?

As it relates to congestion pricing you know, I don't think there's anything you know the city can do

Biden's Administration and commitment to the

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infrastructure development, does the authority anticipate any additional federal funding outside of the stimulus funds?

KEVIN WILLENS: Yes, thank you. So, the one area that we have gotten additional federal funding is on capital through the bipartisan infrastructure law. So, we're getting roughly \$500 million a year of additional funds from the federal government for important capital projects. We're also as you know pursuing the phase two of the second avenue subway, which we are you know working to try to secure a \$3.5 billion grant from the federal government for that service.

So, I think on the capital side, clearly, the infrastructure law has helped us. We're competing for the additional grant money. On the operating side, which you know is you know other than the COVID emergency funding, the federal government you know for a number of decades now has been provided operating funds for transit. We are in discussions and have created a coalition with other transit agencies across the country to have the discussion in Washington about trying to provide more funding for the operating side.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, so it's fair to say you're in active communication with Washington and of course like our state leaders here, to really

6 KEVIN WILLENS: Correct.

push DC to -

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll hear from Council Member Farias.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Hi everyone. Thanks.

I'm going to wrap it through some of these questions.

So, just a quick follow-up on city ticket. Do we know if all four new stations will have city ticket?

RICH DAVEY: In the Bronx, when they come online, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay, great and so, the MTA has been slowly working on ABA compliance stations for some time, especially around the capital projects that were halted during the pandemic but I believe have resumed since then. Can we get an update on what the status of some of these projects are and specifically if we have any update on the Park Chester's ADA compliance station?

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RICH DAVEY: So, generally speaking and I

mentioned this before. You know the good news is that we're taking this commitment very seriously. The current capital plan or actually I think the current work that we're doing around ADA stations is even more so than the previous three capital plans combined. So, we've made 17 subway stations accessible since 2020. We have 35 stations right now in some form of construction, groundbreaking in

So, I mean the good news is we are really pushing this out and using some innovative construction techniques to get you know competitive pricing but also for example, bundling these things so we can be doing them all at once. You said Park Chester in particular?

awards and we have another 17 that are coming up.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Yeah, I know my assembly member and senator in the past have allocated some capital budget and I wanted to see if there's an updated status.

RICH DAVEY: So, that was awarded last year and I have it as being projected to be opened in the mid of yeah, June of 2025 right now.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Looking forward to that ribbon cutting and then just really quickly on the - RICH DAVEY: You'll have that largest pair of

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Great.

scissors we have.

RICH DAVEY: Well, maybe Gene will but you'll have Gene rival, but you'll have the second.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: And then just really quickly on escalator replacement. What's the internal process for evaluating whether or not. I know you touched briefly on it but our station has a variety of difficulty with our escalator and just want to better understand how do we know when it's time for replacement?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, so appreciate the question.

So, first I'll take a look with our maintenance team to see if there's more we could be doing there.

Relative to escalator replacement, you know we have uh, what feeds our five-year capital plan is our 20 year needs assessment, which we do. Which we are in the process of doing right now.

So, across transit, the railroads, bridges and tunnels. All the assets that we own. We look at from a state of good repair perspective, what needs

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to be replaced or what is a new capital asset that needs to be purchased. So, elevators and escalators are part of that equation if you will. But in the meantime, so that's happening now. I think our 20-year plan will be out later this year for comment but I will look to see relative to the escalators whether or not we could be doing in terms of maintenance in the meantime.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: That's great and if I can just get off line some information on Park Chester.

We have week by week the complexities that have been there. I have just two more questions. Is the difference, well, how much is ridership directly connected to any vacancies in title positions that we need to help buses and subways move more efficiently?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, I mean at this point, not any. You know the MTA again, prior to my arrival I mean did a pretty extraordinary job of saying we're not going to tie ridership to the service we're running. So, today we are running 100 percent of pre-COVID service for what is about 70 percent of our customers and we've been hiring like gang busters. We were focused on bus operators, train operators and conductors. Because when I started we had an

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availability issue. We were not running some service days because we didn't have enough people. been taken care of and now, we're shifting to cleaners, station cleaners, end of line cleaners and station agents, the next sort of wave and then behind that, mechanics and all sorts of folks. So, we still have a lot of work to do but in terms of that service delivery, I'm sorry, we are where we need to be.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay, great and anything on signaling titles?

RICH DAVEY: Signaling, so we have vacancies for sure and the challenge there is, it's a pretty specialized technical requirement.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Sure.

RICH DAVEY: We are still attempting to hire for signal maintainers and folks but that is a challenge for us for sure and a challenge nationally unfortunately.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Sure, yeah, I come for a little bit of a transit background so I get it. then the last question, inaccessible bus stops persists year after year, both old ones and new ones. One, why? There are many bus stops wheelchair chair users that cannot use in Staten Island, in Brooklyn,

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specifically on 86<sup>th</sup> street, 92<sup>nd</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue and also on Shore Road. And so, we just want to ask you know what are we seeing here in terms of the difficulties about why these keep persisting?

RICH DAVEY: Yeah, so I would say because the stops are managed by City DOT, I would defer to the DOT to answer those specific questions. What I can tell you is what we're pushing for and again, appreciate this body's support is making sure that cars are not in our bus stops or in our bus lanes. have been too often on a bus where an individual in a mobility wheeled device, a ramp comes down and the operator has to put that person into traffic because there's someone actually parked in our bus stop. we have to make them accessible no doubt and then we have to make sure that the only thing in a bus stop is a bus.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Great, thank you for your time and thank you Chair for the additional time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much. Two final, final questions. One, I would not be me if I did not ask anything about MWBE contracts. what percentage of contracts are awarded to MWBE's? Of this amount, what percentage of contracts were

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awarded to women owned businesses versus businesses owned by people of color? And what percentage of MWBE contracts were awarded to businesses located in New York City? And what percentage of MWBE contracts were awarded to businesses located outside of New York City? So, I just need the numbers.

RICH DAVEY: Sure, sure, well, I think we'll have to get back to you on most of those. You know I think the Mayor stole Michael Gardner from us, our wizard of DBE contract. And so, I'm a bit behind on that but no, in all seriousness, I mean MTA has a very robust DBE program and goes well above and beyond what the federal government requires but our contracts are now about 33 percent of DBE's are our total. The specifics you asked for where they were located, whether they were a minority of women, we could get back to you on that but again, having served another transit system to the north of us, boy, New York City is - I mean New York City Transit and MTA is just killing it when it comes to making sure that there are opportunities for businesses. I've just never seen the kind of effort and results than here.

And then the next one that I will send uhm, going back to the railroad and the schedule changes. So, why isn't there a direct service to and from Atlanta Terminal during rush hour from the Laurelton Rosedale Stations? They have them still during the nonpeak hours and yeah.

RICH DAVEY: Honestly, we'll have to get back to you on that one just to get it in by role while we obviously support LARA. I just can't speak with an informed view about your question. We'll get back to you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, thank you and thank you for your testimony and participation today.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry, one moment.

Thank you.

KEVIN WILLENS:

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: I like to save the best for last. Thank you very much. Good afternoon.

Uhm, just very briefly, this is kind of an outer borough problem more than a Manhattan problem. MTA has an enormous amount of property that abuts the underpasses through which the LARR for example runs in Brooklyn, which sometimes stretches for over a block long. The property on that area, whether it's

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the fencing, the sidewalks, the brush is simply just not maintained. And it would seem, I know this is a capital program, etc., but this is really not a capital thing. This is just more general maintenance. It's sending a gardener and you know a guy to clean, make sure the fences are kept. We've never really, I mean this is a problem that's been going on forever. You know the city won't do it. Sanitation won't clean up MTA you know trash outside an MTA piece of property because it's you know private property. It's not the city's property. won't fix your sidewalks because for the same reason. This is all really MTA's obligation to doing it. can't really get MTA to do it and I'm wondering if you can try to figure out some way that we can fast track or I'm happy to bring you down there and -RICH DAVEY: Yeah, no, so uhm, so a couple of First of all, just yes. We'll bring the things. right folks for Long Island Railroad to take a look at that. I can't speak to the jurisdictional issues.

What I can tell you is our philosophy is to sort of

put the alphabet of jurisdictions aside and to fix

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we're going to fix it.

It was a Parks piece of land over Willets Point which was let's just say in difficult shape last year before the US opened. I had my crew in there cleaning it up. I'm actually doing a walk around at Pelham Parkway next Tuesday with the Parks

Commissioner. There's you know some of its park, some of its MTA and it all doesn't look good. So,

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: So, what's the answer though. I mean, let's get educated together or at least I'll get educated. If it's alongside MTA property and you know, keeping it separate, the parks and whether it's LARR, MTA, this, that. It's all MTA. I mean, it's all —

RICH DAVEY: Well, that's not true. It's not all MTA. Like, so I think it's city, like what I'm saying in my philosophy is let's fix it. On this particular one, I don't have the specifics and I'm happy to take it offline and we'll figure out among you know the alphabet soup of agencies how to get it done.

COUNCIL MEMBER YEGER: Okay, perfect, thank you.

RICH DAVEY: You're welcome.

#### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 88 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 1:49:25-3 2:02:521. SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon everybody. 4 5 everybody can please find their seats, we are ready. Thank you. 2:02:57-2:03:11. 6 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thanks everybody. We'll be moving now to our next panel from the Department of 8 9 Transportation. Uhm, and we'll be joined on that panel by Commissioner Ydanis Rodriguez, Executive 10 11 Deputy Commissioner Paul Ochoa, Deputy Commissioner 12 for Transportation Planning and Management Eric Beaton, Associate Commissioner of Budget and Capital 13 14 Program Management Elizabeth Franklin, and Assistant 15 Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community 16 Affairs Rick Rodriguez. You can raise your right 17 hands and I will administer the oath. 18 Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth 19 and noting but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? 20 21 PANEL: Yes. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin. 2.2 2.3 YDANIS RODRIQUEZ: Thank you everyone and for record Rick Rodriguez will not be here with us today. 24

He asked for the record to. Good morning Chair

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 89 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 Brooks-Powers and members of the Committee on 3 Transportation and Infrastructure. I am Ydanis 4 Rodriquez, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation. With me today are Paul 5 Ochoa our Executive Deputy Commissioner, Eric Beaton, 6 7 Deputy Commissioner for Transportation Planning and Management and Elizabeth Franklin, Associate 8 Commissioner of Budget and Capital Program Management. Thank you very much for the opportunity 10 11 to allow me to testify on behalf of Mayor Eric Adams on DOT's Fiscal Year 2024 Preliminary Budget and 12 Fiscal Years 2023-2033 Capital Plan. 13 14 At the Preliminary Budget press conference, Mayor 15 Adams unveiled his vision for our shared future. 16 This budget reflect that the Mayor's commitment to 17 promote an equitable recovery by making investment in 18 affordable housing. Keeping city streets clean, 19 ensuring the safety of communities and promoting a 20 greener city. 21 As the Mayor said, while we have made a strong 2.2 recovery, the city, state and nation still face 2.3 economic challenges. The Preliminary Budget doubled

responsibility by spending limited resources wisely.

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down on the Mayor's commitment to fiscal

2 We appreciate the Mayor's investments in DOT during

3 the city's disciplined fiscal approach.

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This budget will allow DOT to continue critical safety work, reimagine the use of public space, invest in low-income communities and communities of color, make the city more accessible for all New Yorkers, including people with disabilities, maintain our infrastructure and continue to operate the Staten Island Ferry.

DOT's \$1.4 billion FY24 Expense Budget includes the following: \$111 million for bridges; \$129 million for ferry's; \$228 million for roadways; \$299 million for sidewalks; traffic operation \$448 million; transportation planning and management \$186.7 million.

DOT's proposed \$33 billion FY23-FY33 Capital Plan includes the following: \$17 billion on bridges; \$5.5 billion for street reconstruction; \$3.4 for resurfacing; \$4 billion for sidewalks; \$1.3 billion for traffic; \$586 for ferry's; \$652 for vehicle facilities and IT's.

The Administration is committed to Vision Zero and the safety of all New Yorkers remain DOT's number one priority. This is reflected by the significant

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2 | investment DOT's current year capital plan 2023-2033

3 | invest nearly \$4 billion in Vision Zero and our

4 Expense Budget invest an average of about \$250

5 | million each year in Vision Zero.

This commitment is working as I testified last month, traffic fatality in New York City and I want all New Yorkers to know this number because sometimes there's some confusion. Traffic fatality in New York City dropped in 2022 for the first time since 2018. They were near record lows. New York City is defining national trains for pedestrian deaths, which are at a four decade high across the country. local trains are encouraging and show that the steps we are taking to make streets safer are working including our commitment to the safety system approach. And that's why many cities across the nation and others across the globe including delegation that we have now, for example Brazil, they are spending this week to look on how, what is New York City doing to improve safety in our streets.

But as Mayor Adams has made clear, the only [INAUDIBLE 2:08:38] as New Yorkers of traffic fatality is zero. We are committed to doing more.

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DOT also remains focused on creating a more equitable city where the transportation network made the need the of all New Yorkers regardless of race, ability and economic status. DOT is prioritizing street sign investments in highly need neighborhood based on the priority investment areas like housing New York City Street Plan while it's still being guided by that as such as crash histories. We are also committed to robust community engagement and learning from community members, Council Members and other elected officials about conditions on the ground. And that's why walking across the borough meeting with the community, elected officials and everyone that would like to be part of this conversation about their future in transportation for

In 2022, DOT completed 111 streets improving project, including projects in higher need neighborhoods as determined by the priority investment areas. We also exceeded the Mayor and my commitment to improving 1,000 intersections with the 1,600 intersection with treatments such as turn calming, all way stop signs, raised crosswalks, day lighting and leading pedestrians intervals. Some

them to have a seat at the table.

2022 projects highlighted include: many such as

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protected bike lanes, sidewalk extension on 8th, 9th in Lexington Avenue Manhattan protected bike lanes in streets in Brooklyn. Intersection upgraded at Homelawn Street and Grand Central Parkway in Queens,

Boulevard, Brook Street and Fremont Street in Staten

and intersection safety improvements at Victory

Island.

In 2022, DOT completed over 26 new protected bike lane miles and reached 1,500 bike lane miles citywide, the largest bike network in the United States of America.

DOT also hardened 10 miles of previously delineator-protected bike lanes and will harden another 10 miles this year. This will keep us on track to harden half of the city's delineator protected bike lanes by the end of 2023. Something that we'll advocate for riders alike for the bike New York to TA, they all agree that we should focus on quality, not just on the quantity.

In another win for safety, DOT succeeded in getting authority from the state to expand the speed camera enforcement program to 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Since the launch of 24-hours operation in August, DOT has experienced a 25 percent reduction in violations. It means that we are seeing less

4 | speeding in our streets.

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I'm happy to say that this budget invests \$81 million more in capital funding for school safety street reconstruction projects. As I testified last month, student safety is a top priority for me as father of two daughters, as a former teacher, as a co-founder of two schools in New York City public schools. Thanks to the Mayor's investment, DOT and DDC will begin construction soon on several contracts for school safety improvements in Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Bronx, and also start new projects for school safety improvements citywide.

To give examples of the type of safety work this will fund, we enhanced safety on Alexander Avenue in the Bronx, a wide roadway that separates local NYCHA residents from schools on the other side of the street, by installing new signalized crossings and sidewalk extensions. These changes led to a 48 percent reduction in injuries overall and a 67 percent reduction in pedestrian injuries. We look forward to bringing similar safety gains to more parts of the city with this new funding.

This budget also includes \$77 million in funding for new traffic signal installation, which will allow us to install 200 signals a year, up to 100. In addition, each new installation will include an APS. And we are also constructing about 1.6 miles of Brooklyn Waterfront Greenway from Red Hook through Sunset Park. This will include a two-way, separated bike path on Hamilton Avenue and Third Avenue, raised crossing and accessibility improvements.

Next year, we are planning to start design build activities for the upcoming Citywide Raised Crosswalks Contract. This project will build more than 100 raised crosswalks at high-priority intersections across the five boroughs. Raised crosswalks improve pedestrian safety conditions by calming vehicle traffic at intersections, which also increasing accessibility by improving a level of street crossing to the New Yorkers with disability and many senior citizens.

Thanks to the support of our city, state and federal partners, DOT has won grants that will support our work to make streets safer. Last month, we celebrated the \$20 million Safe Streets for All Grant and that will support the safety enhancement on

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Delancey Street, which will begin construction next year, and a new pedestrian model and micro mobility planning tool. And last year, DOT and Parks won a \$7.2 million Raise Grant to plan for the expansion of greenway network across the city.

We will be kicking off the public engagement process soon for the landmark community driven study, reimagining the Cross Bronx Expressway, thanks to a \$2 million Raise Planning Grant, we won in partnership with New York State and DCP. We will also be continuing our BQE Vision engagement, pursuing once in a generation federal funding for a long-term fix for BQE Central and developing project to reconnect neighborhoods along the corridor including South Williamsburg, Red Hook, and Sunset Park. And as Mayor Adams said, that whatever we hear from the community, this opportunity to hear the voices of all the stakeholders from the north to the south, anyone that has an impact at the BQE.

We have a team hard at work tracking federal funding opportunities and identifying projects that best fit each one. Thank you to all the Council Members and other elected officials for your support in going after this grant. USDOT values local

support and we will continue to call on you to help us make the case for why these projects are so important. And this is so important because you hear a lot of people out the billions and billions of dollars that infrastructure bill would provide to city but all this money on infrastructure came mainly through those grants that we had to apply. So, your support as we apply is very important.

DOT also continues our work to make it easier and faster to travel around the city for all New Yorkers, regardless of race, ability, or economic status. In 2022, DOT installed APS, Accessible Pedestrian Signals at a record of 494 intersections citywide to help New Yorkers who are blind or have low vision navigate the city. This budget also includes over \$3 billion in capital funding over the next ten years to continue pedestrian ramp installation and upgrades citywide.

And to speed up buses, last year, DOT implemented Transit Signal Priority at a record 781 intersections to reduce the time buses spend stuck at red lights.

We improved the lives of 400,000 daily bus riders with projects that have made bus services faster and more reliable. One great example is our work with

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the MTA at Pelham Bay Park Station in the Bronx.

There, one-tenth of a mile of bus lanes will save two and a half minutes per trip for thousands of daily bus riders and improve the connection to the subway.

This budget includes \$62 million in new capital funding to make improvements on Jamaica Avenue from Sutphin Boulevard to Merrick Boulevard. Thanks to the support of Speaker Adams, Council Member Williams, Council Member Gennaro, and Borough President Richards, this project will revitalize this central neighborhood corridor by introducing a number of sidewalk and streetscape improvements, building off changes allowed by the new permanent busway. The project will reconstruct the avenues sidewalks and introduce curb extensions, sidewalk expansion and raised crosswalks at priority intersections.

This budget also provides \$16 million to fully fund a project along Kings Highway, Flatlands Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue. This project will include expansion of existing median bus stops for the B82, adding bus pads, resurfacing the roadway and construction pedestrian safety and accessibility improvements, including pedestrian islands, new raised and planted medians, raised crosswalks, median

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extensions, and curb extensions. We plan to start construction on this project later this calendar year.

Turning to the public space, this Administration continues to reimagine the use of public space. All New Yorkers should have access to safe, welcoming, and attractive public spaces close to where they live and DOT continues our work towards this goal but we can only do it together in partnership with the Council and the support of the administration.

In 2022, DOT continued to grow the largest Open Streets Program in the country with over 200 open streets on 430 city blocks, and we are waiting for more application as the new line will be later in April. We celebrated the completion of the 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue Open Streets redesign, a groundbreaking project that transformed 1.3 miles of 34<sup>th</sup> Avenue into a pedestrian and cyclist priority corridor, including a new plaza and shared street blocks centered at schools. This project enhanced safety, accessibility and create vibrant programming space for the seven schools within a block of the Jackson Heights corridor.

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I also join Council Member Farias to celebrate the completion of the Morrison Avenue Plaza in Soundview in the Bronx. It was a great day. DOT in partnership with DDC and the Council Members, DEP and Parks increased pedestrian space and amenities at a busy intersection under the Morrison Avenue Soundview subway station, while also adding critical safety elements. That's how we show by action that we are paying attention to underserved communities.

As the Mayor announced in his State of the City Address, this Administration has committed \$375 million to improve public spaces. This includes \$63 million added in this budget for reconstructing Flatiron Plaza. This funding will allow us to start design on projects to connect Madison Square to Herald Square between 21st and 33rd Street as part of the Broadway Vision Plan. These projects will include improved pedestrian spaces and amenities as well as safety elements such as grade separation of the plaza, landscaping, improved road markings, dedicated bike lanes, and expanded median islands.

The Mayor's State of the City commitment will also allow us to make permanent upgrades to Open Streets on Willis Avenue between East 147<sup>th</sup> Street

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and Bergen Avenue in the Bronx, Minthorne Street in Staten Island and Willis Avenue in Queens.

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Applications are currently open for the 2023 Open
Street Program. Please help us to spread the word to
community groups in our districts. As you know, the
in January, we connected with each Council Member.
We asked for any reference that you may have or any
non-for-profit, any business improvement district as
a result, we have a large number institutions already
apply and the second in line is going to be April.

Mayor Adams also appointed the city's first ever Chief Public Realm Officer. DOT looks forward to working with Ya-Ting Liu, and in our city agency to continue to create public spaces that can be enjoyed by all New Yorkers.

Turning to our critical operational work that keeps the city running. This includes our work to maintain the city's roadways, sidewalks, and bridges in a state of good repair and to operate the Staten Island Ferry.

As I testified last month, DOT faces staffing challenges that are in line with many sectors of the economy and municipal governments across the city, across the state and across the country. We are

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aggressively working to hire and creating a pipeline for future transportation professionals. DOT recently hosted an Engineering Job Fair from which DOT made 50 conditional offers to enthusiastic engineering college students. We also attended the DCAS citywide job fair in partnership with District 37, where we made a number of offers, including 20 Apprentice Inspectors. We are also working with DCAS to expand the qualification of hard to recruit job

titles to increase the numbers of diverse candidates.

Dot also created a new Director of Workforce

Development position to focus on recruitment

initiatives and targeted outreach. The Director has

been collaborating with executive staff and hiring

management to develop recruiting strategies to

attract and retain a diverse workforce. The Director

has also been conducting outreach to organizations

that represent underrepresented populations in

various agency titles, and pursuing opportunity to

partner with citywide agencies, such as the Mayor's

Office for Talent and Workforce Development, the

Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, and the Mayor's

Office for People with Disability. I'm more than

happy to connect the person with one of your staff if

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you would like for us also to work closer as we work toward the recruitment initiative.

On ferries, this budget includes \$46 million in capital funding for ferry dry docking and reconstruction of ferry maintenance facility piers and wharves. This reconstruction is necessary to ensure DOT can maintain ferries to U.S. Coast Guard regulations and comply with the American Bureau of Shipping's classification requirements.

This budget includes \$36 million in new Capital funding to fully fund the Harper Street Asphalt

Plant. This plant is a key piece of DOT's operation, producing more than three tons of material for our resurfacing crews. We are so glad that we are funded in the baseline to resurface a 1,100 lane miles and up to 50 miles of bike lanes. We all should know and be proud that this is one of the few cities that reproduce 50 percent of the asphalt that we need to resurface our street.

DO maintained nearly 800 bridges. We plan to start construction soon on the Williamsburg Bridge, continuing the goal of maintaining the iconic East River Bridges in a state of good repair. This contract will extend the service life of the bridge

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for up to 60 years for future generations and will include rehabilitating the floor beams, structures supporting the subway tracks and more. We will also be beginning work on the  $5^{\rm th}$  Avenue Bridge over the Long Island Railroad and subway tracks and work on Boston Road over the Hutchinson River.

In conclusion, Chair and Council Members, I would like to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify before you today. This investment, along with our legislative agenda, will lead to a safer city for all New Yorkers. I look forward to partnering with the Council as we work together to make these streets safer, more equitable and accessible for generations to come.

In one minute [SPEAKING IN SPANISH 2:27:49-2:8:16]. We will now be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much

Commissioner and it's always great to see you and

your team. So, before we begin, the Committee may

not get to all of our questions or may not have

responses. So, we will send a follow-up letter for

any unanswered questions. We're going to just ask

that in the interest in time that the responses be as

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brief and synced as possible. So, I'm going to start with traffic and I've been joined by Council Member Won as well, okay. And so, traffic fatalities.

Fatalities amongst bicycles have increased from 14 in 2014, the year Vision Zero was launched to 18 in 2023, a 29 percent increase. Moreover, pedestrian fatalities increased from 107 to 113 between Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2023. It is unclear at the present pace if the city will achieve its goal of Vision Zero - excuse me, of zero traffic related fatalities by What does DOT attribute this increase to and what is DOT doing to address this issue of increasing traffic fatalities?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: A few things in that area was added. That's a person that obviously everything that we do in planning. I think that you know one thing that I would like to offer if the Chair and the Speaker allow is to come one day to the lounge. know with the Council and give like a more detailed presentation about you know how we collect the data on crashes. Like, what is the number? Because I think that there is some disparity on the interpretation on those numbers. Like, as just you know like, you will say that this Council, in

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addition I will see a hire number of motorists,
right? But then those Council, they had the Deacon,
they had the FDR and what you saw is that in the last
year after COVID, the number of reckless drivers have
increased nationwide. So, when you look at
intersection at the streets of New York City, our
street, putting aside the highway, putting the side
the speeding epidemic that is here in our city, you
will see that the numbers that we have is completely
going down. One death is to many for Mayor Adams,
for myself and for more than $5,000$ men and women that
work at DOT but Eric can share you know what is the
real dollar and I think that is important if we can
coordinate it with you one day to come in front of
you guys you know in more time at the lounge, so that
we can share. What is the difference? Like -
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, you don't feel
that there's been an increase is what you're saying?
YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We are so confident that
Vision Zero is working. Vision Zero is a policy that

started that combined engineer enforcement and

education but Eric also can add a little bit about

those numbers.

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2 ERIC BEATON: Sure. So, in 2013, the first year

3 of Vision Zero, we had 184 pedestrian fatalities and

4 last year, 2022, we had 120. So, you know it

5 decreased of about one-third. So, as the

6 Commissioner said, like we don't treat those numbers

7 as acceptable. Even one is clearly too much but we

8 do feel like things are trending in the right

9 direction. Even as nationwide, the number of

10 pedestrian fatalities has gone up as we've seen

11 | increased speeding and larger vehicles on our roads.

12 | And you know it's early and I'm always worried about

13 | jinxing it but year to date, we're doing even better

14 | than we have in any year under Vision Zero.

So, we do think that it has been working. We're

16 | very proud of that. We think we have more to do but

17 | we think the tools we have are making the streets

18 safer for everyone, especially for our most

19 | vulnerable users.

20 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, next we're

21 going to pivot to transportation master plan

22 | mistarget, which is something we were able to talk

23  $\parallel$  about in the last hearing that we had together. So,

24 in an effort to −

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And I also would like to — we are in the same in partnership when it comes to try

our goal. Together with Council Members and the

to identify other things that we can do to achieve

Assembly Members. We also have been working in

Albany to see a reduction of the level of alcohol

that people are allowed to have when they drive and

reduce it from 0.8 to 0.5. And we know that if we

are able to make those changes, we will be able to

see a big reduction in our city. Again, we are not

telling people not to drink as we are not telling

people not to drive, all we are saying is about, if

you drive, don't drink.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. So, in an effort to make our street safer, in October 2019, the

Council passed the Transportation Master Plan.

Legislated to take effect in Fiscal Year 2022. The

Master Plan calls for the installation of at least

250 protected bike lanes and 150 protected bus lanes.

Bus stop upgrades at 2,500 stops, redesign of at

least 2,000 intersections and major transportation

projects. However, mandated targets set in the plan

have been missed.

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According to the Preliminary Mayor's Management Report, bus lane miles installations decreased 47 percent to 6.8 miles in the first four months of Fiscal 2023 when compared to last year. Last year, DOT installed just 12.9 miles of bus lanes, a 37 percent decrease when compared to Fiscal 2021 and well below the 20-lane mile benchmark set for 2022 by the Transportation Master Plan.

Additionally, in the first four months of Fiscal 2023, DOT added 18.1 bike lane miles. A decrease of 42 percent over the same period in Fiscal 2022. Of which, 8.6 miles are protected lanes. Can you please provide the Committee with an update on the status of the master plan and we'd like to know why DOT missed its bus lane target last year. Because I know in the last hearing, we heard you know one reason. was different reporting's as to reason, so we just like to have a clear understanding as to why the target was missed and the master plan set a mandated benchmark of 30 miles of bus lanes in Fiscal 2023. Will DOT meet this benchmark? Will DOT install an additional 7.1 miles of lanes to make up the last years mistarget?

2 YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: As you know the Street Master 3 Plan is deep to my heart. That was my bill. 4 was a complaint. So, as a Commissioner, I have the honor to be working with the agency to address any 5 challenges that you may have in order to complete 6 those goals. One thing that and now, we're getting 7 8 to the details but we know what we you know yet, we were behind on bus lanes, bike lanes and that was a top one. And even with the bike lane, we did good. 10 11 The bus lane was one of those that I need support from local Council Members. There's one reason among 12 13 many others that we go to community and say, for me 14 it's great to have Council Member Farias because I 15 know that she came you know a new air in her

So, now having her in partners working with us, challenging us, making us accountable but now that she is standing for this initiative, that's what we also ask are we going to be getting to the details. Yeah, we can deal with challenges but I can say overall it's about building that support in the local community that we're going.

district. That was a district that I couldn't think

about getting bus lane or bike lane before.

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And not only for us it's important to count on the local Council Member support. And as we get there to help us to move forward. But also, we also have learned to start early the process of engagement. You know, as you know, I'm doing my commission in the borough and I'm meeting with the Council Members. You know I'm going and meeting with the community and the community of vision, they also do their part but the technical part, this is something that Eric also can add.

ERIC BEATON: Sure, and you know as the Commissioner said, we're very committed to the targets in the master plan and you know we reaffirmed that in our streets plan update last month. You know and we're upfront about how many miles we had done. We recognize that on those couple things, we didn't meet the target, even though we met or exceeded the targets on so many of them and you know, I think what we want to do is make sure we're doing not just projects to meet numerical goals but doing the right projects in the right ways.

Last year, we did some shorter projects that still had benefited you know tens and hundreds of thousands of bus riders and we want to make sure that

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we're doing it in close community consultation.

3 also did you know many projects that were not

required in the law, like the bike lane hardening. 4

5 Like open streets and open restaurants. Like all the

additional intersection safety work we did that we 6

7 thought were critically important to achieve and

8 again, I think really show up in our continued good

Vision Zero numbers. We think we do have a really

exciting slate of projects for this year on bus 10

11 lanes. Projects like Gun Hill Road in the Bronx and

Northern Boulevard in Queens. And you know as the 12

13 Commissioner said, we appreciate all the local

14 support and we want to make sure we're working with

15 local communities to get those projects done.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How is DOT planning to overcome obstacles to implementing 150 new bus lanes or bus way miles in four years in compliance

19 with the streets plan law?

> YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: I'll also pass it to Paul Ochoa who also you know oversees the HR and that piece related to the staff and this is something that he is doing working with a different division. you know like, as I said, like those two areas, bus lane and bike lane, and those were the two top ones.

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memo issued in November describe a change in the

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The vacancy reduction

And that one, also we learned early in the process that we had to start early. You know the level of engagement, we elected officials with community bases, not only beside Community Board, interfaith, PTA's and other, riders in the different community that was understanding.

We also heard loud and clear that you know the different Council Members, they've been saying, when will we get a school in my district? When will we get a bike in bike in my district? And we are saying, we need to build the infrastructure. So, I feel that you know what we are doing. One, being sure that we address the staffing and that's why we have partners with CUNY and City College and that's why we've been partners with District 37 and that's why we have an internship program. That we will have more, almost 200. A young person who will be doing internship and many of them, they started doing interns and they are working on planning bridges and different divisions. But I think that Paul is looking at about what is it that we're doing this year to address you know how to get to those numbers.

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city's hiring process and in the policy that allowed agencies to fill one of every two vacant positions.

Since November, has your agency been enabled by OMB to hire, to fill all vacant positions or are you still required to provide two vacant positions for every one to be hired?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: I will pass it to Paul Ochoa for to answer the question.

PAUL OCHOA: Thank you Chair. Thank you for that question. Listen, DOT understood the role that agencies needed to play in a difficult fiscal climate. We are happy to say that OMB and City Hall have been helping us and we are no longer doing the two for one policy, which is a huge plus for agencies and the realities in the vacancy reduction is that you know vacancies don't necessarily equate to staffing. The vacancies that we were asked to give were longstanding vacancies, we just haven't been able to fill. I think we are very proud of the work that we're doing in terms of recruitment and trying to reach that level. I think we have a commitment from City Hall and OMB that if we get to a point where we fill our vacancies, then we'll start conversations about bringing in more budgeted

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headcount but I think as the Commissioner mentioned, the job fairs that we've done focusing on engineers and planners, which are sort of the two critical roles that we're seeing and we're having you know the most difficult time as with other municipalities and even the private sector is just a very tight labor market for engineers and planners. But listen I think we're very proud of the work that we're doing and we're also very excited about the Mayor's announcement in the DC37 deal to pilot a hybrid option for staff. I think that is something that we've been hearing. It certainly is something that private sector tends to offer and I think it will certainly help recruitment and retention here at DOT.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And we understand DOT continues to say that they don't really need more funding for the agencies but do you see that some of the challenges with hiring of even quicker is as a result of maybe like needing high wages. Like, who are you losing out to? Are you losing out to the MTA? Are the salary ranges comparable for the planners at DOT to MTA or other competitors like that?

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for different reasons.

ANDIS RODRIGUEZ: I think there's many factors and you heard some that Paul also referred to, work that we're doing in collaboration. You know many other hired education institutions. People migrate from one place to the other. Council Members that I saw before I was here, they love this you know, they work in agency. Members of agency, now they're working at the Council. So, I think it's going to be migration of individual from one place to the other

You know sometimes you want to do something different. I feel that you know, like I feel that this year, on this administration on Mayor Eric Adams and we all know that this Mayor is different from previous one. He's very supportive of Commissioners and agency to be created. He's very supportive of Commissioner to be working, you know with DCAS to say, how can we align when you get the examine as a student coming out from college. Not back a big difference. When we have a job fair at 55 Water Street and we offer the job opportunity to more than 50 engineers, that would have been resold or we've been supported by Mayor Adams and DCAS to say, you guys work together. So, we were able to invite

engineers, that they will be graduating next year.

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Banks.

For them to know that they can have an offer so that when they graduate in May, they will come to us. So, for us it's about continuing to allow you know doing all the part, marketing is key. You know like, we when we get through this hearing, we think about the bridges. But most New Yorkers, even those who are in college, they think that we only have Manhattan Bridge. When someone is in college and say, you have these opportunities to work in the agency that

recycle and turn it as asphalt.

So, it's about marketing. It's about connecting with the student. Just like it was with Chancellor

oversee almost 800 bridges you know that run like you

know, that the sidewalk you know they're resurfacing

last year. You know the roadway under the leadership

we are in, she started testing plastic as you know to

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: It's about money too though.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Listen, we all know that we have limited resource. When I used to be an activist, I used to be in front of City Hall and thinking that I we had unlimited resources. When you

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are at BMT and you guys are going to be sitting with the Speaker and you have to make decision about which is the budget that we have next year, then you have to decide where do you put resources. As we need as much resources as possible, I take it. Give me and I take it and I will use it. But what I can say, Mayor Adams increased 18 percent of budget last year. He added almost \$400 million this year in the state of the district. I cannot ask for more support from any Mayor than what I get from you. From the Speaker and from you who also is advocating for DOT to have more resources.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, what you're saying is -

PAUL OCHOA: For the record, we also poach and recruit staff from the MTA, so it's not just a one-way street.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Luckily, MTA has left the building. But in terms of like, because you got the 18 percent increase, have you applied it to the salary ranges that you're like advertising right now?

PAUL OCHOA: And listen, I think the Commissioner said it right, we're never going to be able to compete with the private sector but I think we have

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other opportunities that we offer. Not only that, our benefits package, the city's benefit package to define pension is a big factor when it comes to recruiting but I think you know, if you're asking me, will we ever compete with the private sector? No and I don't think —

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No, no, what I'm asking is on the job post, have you increased the salary ranges?

PAUL OCHOA: Yeah, and I would also say just gong back to the Mayor's announcement and DC37 deal, there's going to be a nine percent increase come May, which will of course help.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And if you don't mind Chair, adding to what Paul said, what we know is that the private sector tend to offer higher salaries in many areas, however, we in government, we offer other things. That is priceless. When someone comes from college and that person learn that they can build pedestrian plaza, that they can make the city the safest one in the nation. That everyone across the nation was looking about how New York City has the larger numbers of bike lane, bus lane, open street. People also know that you know they work 13 hours a

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day but they also get a lot of things when they work in government, so as a private sector in many areas provide higher salary, we in government also provide other incentives that they were never finding in other places.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Also, uhm, according to OMB for the current Fiscal Year, DOT saw attrition of 270 full time employees. How many new hires has your agency added during the current fiscal year?

PAUL OCHOA: Thank you Chair for that question and again, also I would be remiss to acknowledge the tremendous work that our workforce continues to do even in challenging times. So, I want to make sure that we start there. As for the retirements, we are keeping up with attrition in terms of hiring, plus a bit more. I think the job fares that we're doing, the advertising campaigns that we're doing will certainly help that but we're certainly keeping up with attrition.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does DOT plan on conducting outreach in neighborhoods to solicit feedback from local communities prior to launching any major transportation projects?

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Yes, for the first time the agency has a — first of all the agency will be

bringing a person that will be working in the community and into community engagement and focus about building community engagement. I also created a position for a director of immigrant affair in connection between DOT and the immigrant community. And as I said before, when I went to a Staten Island meeting with the local Council Member, Borough President and other, I ended that day meeting with 40 interfaith leaders because what I feel that in the past, the conversation about transportation and planning was more something related to the highly educated middle- and upper-class New Yorkers. Now what we are saying and someone, not only English-speaking person, someone that has contributed to the

city, someone that has been living unserved committee my whole life, is that that part of the city make a larger percentage of individual that they have never been invited to be at the table to talk about

transportation. Transportation is the most important equalizer that touch the lives of everyone.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And, and, sorry

Commissioner, and how will DOT ensure that the master

plan projects, excuse me, projects and funding are

equitably distributed among city neighborhoods?

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We have a formula in place and Eric, if you can take it through the formula and

especially in resurfacing, I don't think that the

city had the best safety in place to address equity.

We do resurfacing and we do many other projects.

Very proud to introduce as part of the Streets Plan, is the priority investment areas. Where we explicitly look at places in the city that may have been historically underserved by the agency in terms of infrastructure. We look at populations of color, low-income populations, population density, as well as where we've actually done projects in the past. And when we use that as a tool to make sure that as we plan new projects, we are serving, we're over serving those communities that have gotten less previously.

So, we are always guided, we always want to make sure we're working at locations with the highest crash rates but we also use that as a lens to make sure that we're not leaving parts of the city behind.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, do you already have a kind of populated in terms of what communities? Is the formula done or are you doing it project by project?

ERI BEATON: Yes, it's in the streets plan and we can make sure you see that.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And one thing also under Mayor Adams we did was also as you know working with the previous Council body, you know we created the community office in the City of New York. And as a result also, the Council baselined \$5 million Home Vision Zero. We also used the money to also go to connect also through the community media. Not only with the immigrant community but also local media. So, what we are expanding, we're working aggressively to be sure that the community again are early in the process as we look for any project that isn't only about here we had a project done, say yes or no. So, and of course the leadership of each of you Council Members play in this. My commitment to go and walk through every single Council District, to hear your feedback. I had to be in any of your district that you have, I like anything that is important for you that has not come back with solution.

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So, that's what we will continue doing and I'm doing it because this is what Mayor's have instructed, all Council Members build a close working relationship with every elected official and be sure that you know that the ear on this city is relied on those leaders that we have in the local communities.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, I'm going to ask two questions on the resurfacing streets and then I'm going to yield to my colleagues just to make sure that they get their questions in. So, DOT previously had a goal to repave 1,300 lane miles annually, which was reduced to 1,100 lane miles per year in Fiscal 2020 and Fiscal 2021.

Last year in our budget response the Council urged the administration to increase baseline funding for street resurfacing by \$41.1 million in the Executive Budget to allow DOT to repave 1,300 annually. This funding was not added at adoption. The Fiscal 2024 Preliminary Plan maintains the repaving goal of 1,100 lane miles in Fiscal 2024. Given that the preliminary budget only provided funding to repave 1,100 lane miles is the resurfacing of 1,100 lane miles adequate to meet the city's needs? And does the department have the staff

2 capacity to repave additional lane miles beyond the

3 | 1,100 in Fiscal 2024?

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We are. Again, the roadway division of DOT run by Rina and is composed by 1,200 men and women that work under her leadership. We feel that they work together with the administration and the Council to ensure that also we baseline those resources, so that we have the funding necessary. Allows for a [INAUDIBLE 2:53:54] purchase to 1,100 lane miles. We then, it's a good support that we have and provide the support that we need. We feel that it is inadequate amount to keep the street in a state of good repair.

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

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chair.

Commissioner, good to see you. Just doubling down on what the chair was just asking with lane mile resurfacing. In the two year, first two years of the prior administration, they committed and achieved 2,500 lane miles of resurfacing while you were the Chair of this Committee and it was an astonishing achievement. It really put us forward in terms of making our roads in a better state of repair.

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Year have you done citywide and by borough? And what do you expect the number would be for FY24 based on the proposal now? Because I really think we need to

So, how many lane miles to date for this Fiscal

get to over 200 lane miles of resurfacing in  $\ensuremath{\text{my}}$ 

borough and to 1200 or 1300 citywide. Because we had

a pretty decent winter and we have a real opportunity

to get ahead on our resurfacing goals, if we were to

go with the 1,300 lane miles of the FY24.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, and listen, we all are in the same boat. We know that I say that you know the larger percentage of responsibility that we have in this agency is to be sure that we take care of the every day New Yorkers and it's about powerful. It's about roadways, about resurfacing and even New Yorkers expect that the city through DOT is to cure responsibility which we do but you know like more than happy now to take here, you know with more details on how are we doing in breakdown per borough. And yes, like you know I always say that you know I work and we all do. We work to the best ability to make sure that we have the resources to resurface that we always take more on whatever.

PAUL OCHOA: Thank you Council Member for that

question. I think resurfacing is one of the core

functions of the agency and we're very proud of it.

It has been a very good winter and I think we've met

a lot - you only need to look at our response time

for pothole repairs. I think we went from about four

days, which is still well above our target to about

two days for this winter precisely because we've been

able to get crews out there.

So far year to date in Staten Island we've done about 106 millions of resurface lanes. This upcoming season starts on Monday and we're actually bringing in about 550 seasonal workers to do exactly this work. There's no indication that we won't meet our target and I think you're right. There has been in the years passed, made incredible investments in resurfacing. This is why, this is the reason why we think 1100 miles is exactly where we need to go.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Well, I'll trade you back our bike lane and bus lane miles if you give me a few more resurfacing miles for our regular streets and Chair, if you could just bear with me with one more question. Thank you.

I want to turn to the issue of the ferry.

service.

had significant service disruptions, going back years before you were Commissioner and the answer we're always given was COVID related vulnerabilities in the work force and we're well past that now and we had the event this past summer where we had a significant disruption in service. And so, my question to you is when are we going to get back to the locally law mandated levels of service every half hour for off peak, every 20 or 15 minutes depending on what hour of peak service we're talking about? Because particularly for off peak, we're constantly seeing the DOT is in violation of the law passed by my

predecessor Jimmy Auto. I was at a dinner the other

night and I was taking and friend from Manhattan back

to the ferry and he asked me, oh how often does the

ferry come? I said every half hour and the server

corrected me and says, no after midnight it's hourly

So, there's a perception among the community that service has been cut. Because of how much disruption there has been. So, I'd love to know, I know your not the Office of Labor Relations. I think this is a labor issue, but you do have a representative whose

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in on those negotiations. When are we going to see a contract for these folks who have been out of one for over almost 12 years now?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: First of all, my thanks to the captain that carry our ferry, to John, our Director for the Staten Island Ferry and for almost 300 to 400 you know great staff that we have you know in your borough or Staten Island, the great borough of New York City that has one of the largest ferry services in the nation. Not only for the rest of the Staten Island that as Mayor Adams have said, it's not borough anymore but also a ferry that provide free services to also to millions of tourists. That they also come to the city and they use the ferry to go enjoy the nice view that they have when they go Staten Island, they come back from there.

Let's just say a station going through. As someone that you know used to be a teacher and used to be you know the chapter leader of my unit and in the school, I used to be the Chairman of Department. I also know that how important it is for our workers who have contract about this. The association that is going on and I hope again that we will get good results.

other information when it comes to you know the

And I will pass it to you know to Paul to add

challenges that we have had. That is not only about

staffing, it's all the challenge about you know, as

ability.

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you know, through the walk that we had done you know with the ferry, with you and the other elected officials, borough president, we are so committed again as instructed by Mayor Adams to be sure that we look at the ferry's as a service. We know how

important it is and we do the best we can to our

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, we'll have Council Member — if you could make it real tight because we pushed TLC back already.

PAUL OCHOA: Okay, I'm going to make it really tight. Council Member, just a quick technical note, I think on the things that we do control, we're working with DCAS on changing like title specs so that we can recruit more marine oilers for example, which is our critical part of our ferry operations and so, we are doing that. So, the things the things that we control we're pushing ahead trying to recruit more people for our Staten Island Ferry operations.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Council

3 Member Restler.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Great, thank you so much Chair. Really appreciate your leadership. Always good to see you Commissioner. Thank you for your leadership and good to see my friend Deputy Commissioner Ochoa and I just wanted to firstly recognize the Brooklyn Borough Commissioner Keith Brey who does a great job and I really appreciate Keith, so thank you.

That's like such an organic round of applause for a government worker, a public official who works really hard. Keith responds to every email whether it be 6 a.m. or 11 o'clock at night. He really cares, so thank you Keith.

PAUL OCHOA: Stop emailing people at 6 a.m. please.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: He responds at 6 a.m. but I do email at all hours and I apologize. I'm trying to do more schedule send, I'm working on it so thank you for the feedback Paul.

I just briefly on staffing, we had a good back and forth on this last time Commissioner and I appreciate you all are trying but I just have to

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2 underscore the data and the PMMR really is concerning

3 to me. I'm very concerned about being down 42

4 percent on bike lane installation in particular, bus

5 lane miles are down significantly year over year,

6 nearly 50 percent due to lack of available staffing.

7 Do we have a plan to staff up and to get our bike and

8 | bus lane installation numbers back on track in the

9 | immediate future for safety purposes and I just ask

10  $\parallel$  for a brief answer because I'd like to shift gears.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: The answer is yes. We're working to all our ability. Eric is the one who leads that division and we're confident that we will continue making a lot of progress. We get support from the Mayor, from the resources and Eric, if you

ERIC BEATON: Good.

would like to add something else.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I'd just want to say, I will block and tackle in District 33. I know many of my colleagues feel the same. If there's any ways that we can be stronger partners for you, let us know. We want to help. We want you to achieve these goals. We know you want to achieve these goals, please let me know if there's anything I can do. I'd

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like now switch to our maybe least favorite topic or favorite topic; the three-letter word the BQE.

PAUL OCHOA: Oh, the time is up.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: One question then. I'll a three-part question for your Commissioner. Quick three part. I was too nice to keep — damn. One, Commissioner, do you personally as the progressive champion that you've always been, support keeping the triple cantilever two lanes in each direction? For environmental reasons and otherwise?

Two, could you comment on the feasibility of adding columns to the current structure of the triple cantilever? And three, the proposed temporary highways in the recent plans that have been released, I just want to confirm, would put a temporary bypass through Brooklyn Bridge Park. Could you just comment on those three? Thank you.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We will — Lincoln as you are of course that individual that share values. We know where our heart is and we know that we are also committed for the best of your district and the whole city. So, I'm going to be getting to the details, we are in the early process of the community engagement. Again, you are an important piece of this process.

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You know as you know, we've been meeting with you and the other elected from the north. We've been meeting with the elected from the south. You know for the first time; you know this agency is investing \$25,000 in 18 CBO's. That they are helping us with the community engagement. So, we know that you know that you know we hope the environmental study is starting soon but we just want to let the process to go through. The voices of the local Council Member of the community will be very important as we will

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Alright, you were punting on the BQE today, but I love you anyway. So, thank you for being with us and we look forward to continuing the conversation. Thank you Commissioner.

decide the number of lanes with the structure.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you Council

Member. I'm going to go next to MWBE percentage.

Please provide the Committee with the MWBE

percentage. Excuse me, for DOT contracts for Fiscal

2023 and the projection for a Fiscal 2024.

ERIC BEATON: Thank you for that question Council Member. I think one of the main things that the Commissioner first mentioned when I started at DOT

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owners.

was the importance of increasing our MWBE utilization rate. Not only is it creating good jobs but it's giving opportunities to Black and Brown minority

We are proud to say that we are surpassing our own goals. Year to date, we are above 50 percent higher than last year in terms of MWBE utilization rate. We're about \$107 million in current contracts and listen —

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, what's that percentages?

ERIC BEATON: About 20 percent year to date but we have four months left in the year, which means we are on target to meet our 27 percent target. As for next year, and I think Michael Gardner, who is the new Director of Mayor's Office of MWBE, has been very clear, the agencies expectation is 30 percent and that's what our goal is going to be for 2024.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And the Mayor committed as you know that he wanted to see \$26 billion by 2025 going for women and minority. He was very clear, as Deputy Mayor Sheena Wright too and the new director. So, I feel that you know this is a commitment that is coming not only for myself as a Commissioner but it's

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2 also coming directly from the Mayor. And again

3 Chair, as we look at this number, this is going to be

4 | the year that we will be able to say what did we

5 complete in a year, this administration. Because

6 this year in the calendar year in '22 was a

7 combination between whether the previous

8 administration and the administration of LND but

9 whatever we are sharing right now, show how we are

10 moving the positive direction getting so far by this

11 | year having 20 percent already of the 30 percent that

12 | we want to accomplish of contract going to women and

13 | minority.

I just need the numbers.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How many contracts were granted to women owned businesses and how many were granted to businesses owned by people of color?

ERIC BEATON: Okay, we have 178 total contracts, we have for White women 67 and then we have it broken down by 39 for African American, 41 for Hispanic and 31 for Asian. So, just note that there maybe African American women, African American —

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Wait, 39 African American.

ERIC BEATON: Yes. 41 Hispanic.

you used to work in Port Authority and other agency

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2 too, so the MWBE, anyone can apply from Jersey from
3 upstate New York.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But you could prioritize the city.

anyone that apply from Jersey or looking for opportunity close to New York. However, with the new leadership of Michael Gardner, we know that we're going to be looking to you know go to the state and look on any other thing they also can do to be sure that also with the apprenticeship and other initiatives, that we also can create better condition for more women and minority to have more access to MWBE and to know how to navigate the system, and to get the support that they need in order to be able to do their job on time.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, I'm going to pivot to Vision Zero. How much funding will be allocated to Vision Zero work and the ten-year plan between Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2031?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Just give me one second please.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Okay, let's help her to answer t.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Just the numbers.

JAIBALA PATEL: Sure, uhm, as the Commissioner stated in his testimony actually, our ten-year capital plan invests nearly \$4 billion in Vision Zero and our Expense budget invest an average of about \$250 million each year.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Will this funding be allocated equitably? Can you provide a breakdown of where Vision Zero funding will be spent by borough?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Top priority. I guess you know like this is about, we follow data on crashes but also we have our own system on how we address equity and how we prioritize but Eric will also add a little bit more on the mechanism that we use.

ERIC BEATON: Sure, as the Commissioner said, we are always guided by the latest information on where crashes, serious injuries, fatalities are happening. So, I can't tell you in five years where those will be but on a year-by-year basis, we are guided by where that happens and that's on our day-to-day expense side.

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On the capital plan, again, it's easier to look back at where money has been spent. But you know we're happy to sort of I know this has come up before, we're happy to sort of work with you on what the right way to break this down would be.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And Chair, we will follow with you. As you know, there's a new date in the city where this administration say, you know let's be sure that every community look for the lens of equity.

And as you know that it is priority for Mayor Adams, for Speaker Adams, it is for you and for me. So, any opportunity to that we have, if there's any Council Member that feels that the voices that they need that they have in the community, has not been heard. More than happy to follow with you with that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yes, I'll follow up on B77 street on the Mill Lane and on Beach Channel Drive where I'm looking for infrastructure improvements, where Davina Afokoba was killed by the vehicle.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: That resurfacing is scheduled for this year. Thank first of all to bring it to our attention. You know as you know one of the things that I am doing is that I ensure that in every

changes? Because as you saw in my district, we just

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had another incident last night at a very busy intersection where we've had multiple injuries. Two teenagers were hit by a car. So, I'm just trying to understand, how does the funding model work on how you determine or triage which intersections that you choose to make changes to because I know that it is very costly.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, Council Member first of all, thank you for inviting me and the rest of my team you know to be with you. Unfortunately in that moment with the family that lost that beautiful daughter, as my daughter, you know they're seven years old. And look, we got 44,000 intersections in the City of New York and I'll just say like, you know you heard from Eric Beaton who is a person to oversee everything on planning.

And I got to say that you know, I think that the four years that I spent sitting in that part of this you know the Council body and the last oh, four years I was a member of this Committee. And the last year, being the Chairman of this Committee. I think that give me, especially for me you know to understand that you know first of all, as I said before, I live in a community that you know is about the east and

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west or the northern Manhattan area. I know what it was you know to be in places where people say, we have not been heard. So, I think that is not only that there's direction from Mayor Adams Campaign; and he got elected with a mandate you know to address equity. And what we have seen it's about when he say get stuff done, he's not a joke. He really means it.

And I know that all of you connected with him and what we are doing to be sure that every Council, the 51 Council Districts get [INAUDIBLE 3:14:23-3:14:27].

So, you heard from everybody, we have a formula on how we make decision. We have a borough in each and we have a commissioner in each borough. But when I have my company meeting every week, we are around 85 men and women who are leaders in this mission.

The only thing, the first thing that I address and they will be with me, is about let's be sure that whatever we do is addressing the need of every single community. So, I think that you heard the mechanism that we use but it's more than the mechanism, the formula that we use, it's about the determination of this administration to be sure that no community is left behind.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Can you breakdown the actual formula for us, so that we can understand how each district within the district when I have hotspots where people continue to get mauled by cars. On how those changes are — how the investment determinations are made.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, in 22<sup>nd</sup> and we never can predict where the crashing happen and we do follow in those intersections that are the more dangerous ones. So, on January 2022, we announced that we're going to be focusing on improvement on 1,000 intersection. We selected the most dangerous intersection based on police report. Based on Council Member calls, based on assessments that we did. That was one of the measures that we used.

The second thing that we also know is that you know unfortunately there's drivers you know that they involved in a crash because they have high level of alcohol and that's why I also need support. To support John the State Senator who is looking to reduce the level of alcohol to be reduced from 0.8 to 0.5. That decision will allow the city to reduce ten percent of crashes. So, something that you support me and help me to. Allow for it to come out and say,

we reduce this percentage of crashes but Eric can talk a little bit on the formula.

doesn't mean that we you know rank every intersection from one to 44,000 and always go in order, right. We work closely with local communities. We know that there's feedback sometimes that doesn't show up in the data but what we start with is we look at fatalities but not just fatalities, we also focus on serious injuries as well, because we know that any serious injury could have been a fatality depending on you know the person and how it played out.

So, that's how we put together our Vision Zero
Borough action plans, which identify the
intersections, streets and areas that we think are
most likely to have another serious injury or another
fatality. And that's where we focus the vast
majority of our work.

So, that's how we do things. You know it's always hard when there's a fatality that occurs at a location that was not on that list and then we go and make sure we look and see what you know what do we need to do at that location? And not just at that location but locations that are like that location.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Do you think there's

something wrong with the current existing formula for determining which intersections get investment?

Because you're pegging it on the amount of people who have died, so that means that your bench mark is a retrospective design saying that it is only at the after math of a death and injury that you will make investments, instead of preventing injuries to make

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: No, we don't only do projects based on reacting. We do prevention. And the first thing that I said it's about we following the data. And the data is what we can accumulate as a result of police that they get report is the 311, is the Council Member that has identified which are the most dangerous intersection.

sure that we don't have other hotspots.

So, when we say last year that we're going to be raising the crosswalk, we have said let's focus on the most dangerous intersection. When we say let's really find the most dangerous intersection, let's address it, we follow those data and it's working.

We've been reducing. But what I say, when someone is driving in high level of alcohol in their body and they hit someone, it doesn't matter where the

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2 intersection was unfortunately we cannot predict that 3 to happen.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you so much

Commissioner. I definitely support you and the state

and I know that the many Council Members will be

supporting you in lowering the threshold for alcohol

levels in the body.

My last question before I turn it back to the Chair, is on Queens Borough Bridge. Could you give us the latest on the construction and when the South outer roadway will begin construction, the timeline and when it will open for pedestrian use?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Yes, we will and the first thing that Eric was also addressing, like you know like one of the previous where we're doing the largest investment you know is needed. It has to been done in that area. So, we of course, we work with you. We are committed to address as you know the need that we have for the cyclist, for the pedestrian, but also, there's a I don't know —

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Yeah, we would just like a clear timeline because the funding that the budget that was allocated from the Manhattan Borough President, the Queens Borough President and Council

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2 Member, former Council Member Kallos and Van Bramer,

3 I would like to know if the capital investments that

4 have been made for procurement still remains the same

or you need additional funds because of inflation and

6 the recession?

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Eric will add where we are.

ERIC BEATON: Yeah, I mean as we've discussed,

9 | like we feel very committed to turning that south

10 | outer roadway into the pedestrian path and really

11 pening that up. We do need to complete that

12 reconstruction work on the upper deck. We think that

13 | the schedule continues to be on target. The work

14 | will continue through 2023 as we've expected but we

15 | are making sure we get everything lined up so that we

16 can open it you know as soon as we can afterwards.

17 COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, what is the timeline?

18  $\parallel$  Can you give us at least the months of this year?

19 ERIC BEATON: Yeah, so we expect that the upper-

20 | level work will continue until the end of 2023 and

21 then we should open the south outer roadway shortly

22 | after. So, probably in early '24.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: So, now you're changing to

24 | early '24? Last time we spoke, you told me that it

will be open by late 2023 because it was promised to be open in 2022.

ADANIS RODRIGUEZ: First of all, your administration, we did the assessment when we took this responsibility in the administration and we knew, we look at the — we knew that it was not accurate. The previous data was keeping the year and that's why we got back to you and the rest of the body and say, we're working to do it at the end of 2023. We're working towards that goal.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Maybe you can just follow-up off line Council Member Won on that. I appreciate that. Just a few more questions. How much did DOT spend on New York City Streets Plan in the 2022 Calendar year. I just need the amount.

ERIC BEATON: Council Member give me a second to, a lot of the work that we do could be attributed to streets plan, so if you want like a dollar figure, we can put it together. I'm not sure I have it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, while you're looking at that, I'll go to the next question. Uhm, what funding does New York City currently receive for the safe routes to schools program? What are the

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funding sources and what is the current status of that program?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: One thing that I you know and Eric can talk about what we're doing in preventing safety around the school but you know and this is important that we know because whatever we can share about the work that we have done, it is not only administration. It is the Council and the Administration working together. When you look about the Street Master Plan, right, you think about what we, when I was in Council including the Street Master Plan.

That Street Master Plan didn't include you know the open street. The Street Master Plan didn't include that someday they may open restaurants. So, there a number of things that we have done because of being innovating. Working together, the Administration and the Council that they've been added to that.

So, this is you know one thing, one approach that also want for us to look at it when you think about how much do we invest? You know when the Mayor Adams, like almost \$400 million. Most of the money, was going to places related to the Street Master

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2 Plan. It's about you know pedestrian plaza, it's

3 about bike lanes, it's about bus lanes, it's about

4 giving space on the street for pedestrian and

5 cyclists.

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6 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And if you're still

7 | looking I have another question.

ERIC BEATON: Okay, I can answer the first

9 question.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.

11 ERIC BEATON: So, on the expense budget, about

12 | half of the work that we do on the expense budget,

13  $\parallel$  can be attributed to streets plan. So, anywhere from

14 | \$600 million to \$700 million per year.

15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and then in

16 terms of the funding New York City receives for the

17 | safe routes to schools program? How much does like

18  $\parallel$  what is that funding in terms of the dollar amount?

19 | What are the funding sources? And what is the status

20 of the current program? And while you're getting

21 | that, my final question because I want to be

22 | respectful of TLC because we already pushed them

23 | back, daylighting. I'd like to know what the cost of

24  $\parallel$  daylight for a single intersection on average costs?

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YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Let me let Paul look for the answer for the first one. Let me give you on the street daylighting. And as I said before Chair, you know when I was sitting there, I also was advocating for the street daylighting but the thing that I say, it's not a flat figure on the street lighting because it's not only to remove the car. It's about each corners have different need. And it's not only again, as you need more space you know for creating improved visibility.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, can you walk me through the different variations? So, like, for a street that has a planter versus a street that doesn't have a planter, today like that street, what would the cost be?

You know like, what are the different, I'm just trying to get an idea of what that costs.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Eric can give you — I don't think again, there's no such a thing that say \$20,000 on this. We added more, \$10,000 more. You know there's an assessment we got to do but Eric can also —

ERIC BEATON: Right, so I can speak in very round numbers, right and the individual intersection will

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be its own issue. But you know say an intersection
where we need to put up a granite block and a few
bike racks that we provide a physical intervention

6 know that probably costs somewhere in the low five

7 figures, \$10,000 to \$20,000 per location. We do want

and people don't take the turn more sharply. You

8 to make sure we're looking at each intersection

9 individually as the Commissioner said. That we're

10 not just stamping it out. But you know we do feel

11 | very strongly that we want to do it right. Like, the

12 cost of just the no standing sign, is very low but we

13 think that that has safety implications that we're

14 | not fully comfortable with. So, it's -

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Like, what's been the most amount of money you've spent on like daylighting a street?

ERIC BEATON: We'd have to check that and get back. You know past a certain point; we don't just call it daylighting right. We've done very large pedestrian expansions at intersections that get more expensive.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, but I mean I'm sure like in any like construction project, they have the different scopes and phases of the project.

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Like, so if you've done a full street, you can carve out like what it costs for that particular piece of it, I would imagine. No?

ERIC BEATON: You have to find where it ends but you know it probably, it goes up to the low is six figures but that's for a very deluxe treatment where we're doing a number of safety interventions at the location.

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: And Chair, with the other piece related to and of course any other details that we may have we'll follow with you with the street daylighting. We know that this is important for the speaker. This is important for you and this is a tool that you heard when I read my opening statement that we use in 2022 and it's about where do we use that tools. It's all related to thinking about what is the outcome that we can give when we do the street daylighting together with all the tools that we have but I'm more than happy, I know how important this is for you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, you all opposing my legislation?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We will talk. Even again as I mentioned, there was many bills that you know that I  $\,$ 

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had in front of me as a Chair, no Administration came. Even though they cannot support it as they were rating. It doesn't mean that there's no space open to continue a conversation. And we're going to be working with you as the leaders of this Committee on this and many other issues. So, I think that the approach that we have is about, we know that the street daylighting work and we had used it. It's about the flexibility that we thought that we should have but I'm more than happy to continue that conversation with you.

With [INAUDIBLE 3:27:54] as I said before, I was the cofounder of the first school that we created for new, coming into for Latin American and I was 165 in Amsterdam and I was a cofounder of the Washington Heights Health Academy. Creating, making our streets safe for our students is a top priority for me. advocated when I was there. I will continue advocating now.

In this year, we will be spending around \$300 million to improve safety around the school. Which I want to put that clarity. When we talk about safe routes to school, it's not only about if we're improving safety in front of the school. It's about

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 156 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 improving safety in the surrounding, in the vicinity 3 of the school. Like last year, we are announcing a 4 press conference together where I challenge myself, a CBO that work with students afterschool program that we were really signing on to 190<sup>th</sup> Street as one or 6 7 more than 100 projects that we have been doing across 8 the city. So, we will continue making improving on the safe routes to school but the average investment is around \$300 million to fund this capital. 10 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, it's \$300 million 11 12 and what are the funding sources? 13 YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Well, this is part of the capital plan. We have a \$37 billion for the ten year 14 15 2023-2033. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, that's the only 17 status. I mean, that's the only source? 18 YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Like, when you think about, 19 this is the source that we have identified, the 20 Administration and the body you know when it comes to 21 2.2 ERIC BEATON: Chair, we also have state and 2.3 federal support for this type of work. So, we do gets some grant funding, grant formula funding for 24

this type of work that we can plug into projects.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, sorry. I'm sorry

feds? Like, what's the full picture?

because TLC is on their way up and I again, want to just be respectful of the time. So, with the \$300 million, is that just from the capital plan? How much is it from the state? How much is it from the

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: We can get back to you with a breakdown. The vast majority of the investment is part of the capital budget \$33 billion that the Administration and the Council dedicated to DOT for 2023-2033. There's other source of funding at the state level, most of those are grants that we've been able to get some funding but the vast majority is part of the Capital budget that we have for ten year of \$33 billion.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, let me just follow up with like the breakdown of that and also the current status of the program. That would be great.

ERIC BEATON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I know there's one last question. One final, final question from Council Member Narcisse.

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25 | Thank you for taking your time.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. It's always a pleasure to see you Commissioner. In terms of the ferry transportation for the southeast of Brooklyn, specifically Canarsie area. Is that anyway in your plan that you can see that happen?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: First of all, Council Member it was a great honor to be working in your district and as I was even checking with my Brooklyn Borough Commissioner, and this is how you know we're working in this Administration. You take me through areas together with senior citizens. We identify that they were not safe. As you saw one of those was the exit for the parking garage. I say this afternoon, we will put the sign back. We did it. We're working with the NYPD to be sure that there's enforcement. Thank you for your leadership and we're more than happy to continue working with you.

With the ferry, it's not in our portfolio, so it's under EDC, the agency that oversees but more than happy to follow with you and connect also with EDC.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah, because I would

love to see that happen and thank you for coming.

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And MWBE, when I was listening as I was over there, what is the percentage? I didn't collect the percentage of the Black community in that pile. I think I heard 67 percent for White women, something like that. Maybe I'm wrong, I didn't hear, so can you repeat that for me again?

PAUL OCHOA: Yes, Council Member it was 67 contracts of 170. The numbers are for Fiscal 2023 and again, this is year to date, so we have a couple months left. So, we have \$15 million for African American contracts, \$17 million for Hispanic contracts, \$42 million for Asian Americans and then \$32 million for White women.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Alright. Uhm, thank you for that but we're going to have to narrow the gap trying to be more inclusive and make sure that we have more Black and Brown communities getting.

That's how we address inequities by the way. And for that I'm always having a problem with that. It's always the pavement. You do it like this year, in two years later. They already have so much potholes in them and then now with the [INAUDIBLE 3:33:08] and everything else, I know is more difficult but can we

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get contractors that can actually our road can last a
little longer?

YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: I'm more than happy to like as I say, we have a great you know roadway director arena who work as I said with 1200 men and women.

You know as you go through the BQE, look at that side what DOT has and the one in Queens, we produce like we have the only seat I think that we produce 50 percent of the asphalt in our city.

So, we're always looking for improved quality.

As I say one of the things that I think I want to speak at the global news more than even the city.

That last year, under her leadership, we tried and we've been working with some professors from the University where we are mixing plastic in order to recycle to turn it as asphalt.

You know one of the great things that also we should know that DOT is one of those that recycle the most in the City of New York. You know as you see those trucks sometimes. People will have opinions because the street will also be closed. That material that we reserve is coming back to the plans and we recycle and use it as the asphalt. But one of the things also we should know, someone like you and

#### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 161 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 I that is coming from the Caribbean, we don't have 3 great weather the whole year. We have four different 4 stations. Even though we have a great day, nice weather today but let's be careful what we ask 5 because the great weather that we have today is a 6 7 signal of climate change. So, I think that it's also the weather but we're always trying to figure on how 8 we can improve the quality. 10 COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you so much and 11 thank you Chair. 12 Thank you CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 13 Commissioner and to your team for your testimony and 14 participation today. 15 YDANIS RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. 16 [3:35:02-3:38:53] 17 SERGEANT AT ARMS: If everyone can please find 18 their seats, we are beginning shortly. Thank you. 19 [3:38:57-3:39:36] 20 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Once again, if everyone can 21 please find your seats, we are beginning shortly. 2.2 [3:39:41-3:39:55] 2.3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and I will quickly swear you in. So, our next panel is from TLC. We're 24

joined by Commissioner David Do and by Deputy

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### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 162 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 Commissioner Evan Hines. If you could raise your 3 right hands, I will now administer the oath. Do you 4 affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? 6 7 PANEL: I do. 8 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: You may begin. 9 DAVID DO: Good afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers. It's good to see you and the members of the 10 11 Committee, including Councilwoman Narcisse. Thank you for inviting me to update you on the TLC's 12 13 Preliminary 2024 budget. It's a pleasure to be here. 14 I am joined today by our Deputy Commissioner for 15 Operations, People and Innovation Evan Hines. Before 16 I talk to you about our recent efforts to ensure the 17 safe and timely delivery of more than one million for 18 hire trips per day, I would like to thank this 19 Committee for the tremendous support it has shown for

Back in October, when I last had the privilege of briefing you in person, MRP had provided just over \$240 million in debt relief to eligible medallion owners, many of them hardworking drivers.

one of TLC's most popular programs, the Medallion

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Relief Program.

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Committee members, I am happy to inform you that this number is now almost \$370 million. This has transformed lives, brought hope to individuals and families that were being crushed by predatory loans and runaway debt. It has been nothing short of a lifeline for an entire sector of our industry.

The support of this Committee and this administration, the New York Taxi Workers Alliance, and private sector firms like Marblegate and PenFed, have brought meaningful relief to almost 1700 medallion owners. Thanks to this and other efforts, the taxi sector continues to recover.

Taxi trip volumes are now about half of what they were before the pandemic, over a 1,000 percent increase from their pandemic low point, and trip volumes continue to grow as taxis and drivers return. Almost 8,000 taxis were in service in December, the highest number since before the pandemic, and nearly four times the pandemic low point. We continue to see recovery in other sectors as well, with black car and livery trips at 64 percent of pre-pandemic levels, and high-volume Uber & Lyft trips up at 88 percent.

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The city's efforts to regulate minimum driver pay have been integral to these recoveries. Drivers should not be overextending themselves behind the wheel to keep up with rising expenses and the profit demands of app companies. In such a working environment, a safe and healthy industry is possible.

When it passed a Local Law in 2018 directing TLC to regulate minimum driver pay standards, the City Council did the right thing. As the Committee knows, in December TLC raised the taximeter rates of fare for the first time in over ten years. As a result, drivers are now able to weather increased inflation and operating costs.

So far, we have seen no significant impact on trip numbers. During the same month TLC also voted to raise the minimum driver pay for Uber and Lyft drivers. Uber, however, immediately sued to block this increase. We fought them in court and the judge ruled that we needed to provide a more detailed explanation. So we did exactly that. We introduced a new rule increasing the minimum driver pay, providing significantly more background on our calculations, just like the judge had asked.

2 Yesterday, the Commission voted unanimously to pass

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3 | that rule. We get stuff done.

We sincerely hope that there will be no more attempts to interfere with this much needed pay adjustment, and we will continue to regulate driver pay in a way that ensures that our industry is healthy, humane, and sustainable. Sustainable also means doing our part to reduce carbon emissions. We will soon be releasing 1000 EV licenses for the first time in two years.

This will help encourage development of the city's charging infrastructure and they are just the beginning of a broad initiative that Mayor Adams laid out in his State of the City Address. The full electrification of city's high volume fleet Uber and Lyft by 2030.

As the Mayor stated in his address, Uber and Lyft share this goal with TLC. We're working on the specifics and will be announcing more details of this plan very soon.

Over the last year, TLC has also been working diligently on perennial, ongoing missions, such as increasing accessibility. We share this committee's commitment to increase accessibility. Last year, we

added more than 1300 wheelchair accessible vehicles to our taxi fleet, while our high-volume wheelchair accessible vehicle fleet increased by more than a third, to 4,000.

TLC leads the nation by requiring 80 percent of
Uber and Lyft WAV trips to be completed within 15
minutes or less. Approximately 90 percent of FHV
Wheelchair Accessible Vehicle trips requested through
Uber and Lyft, had a wait time of ten minutes or
less. We will continue building up our accessible
fleet and ensuring that accessible vehicles are
dispatched to those in need quickly as any other for
hire ride.

We will also keep supporting our partners in transportation at the MTA, which runs the Access-A-Ride program. Our role is limited to the fact that the MTA uses TLC licensed drivers and vehicles to fulfill some Access-A-Ride requests.

This is done through brokers and private apps
that dispatch to TLC licensed vehicles. We do not
regulate these drivers as they relate to the MTA
program, but TLC is always here to support our
partners in transportation, and I have met with Chris
Pangilinan, Vice President for MTA Accessibility

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several times in the last months to help MTA reach its goals in providing better service to its customers.

Increased accessibility is a never-ending mission, as is our mission to improve driver, passenger and pedestrian safety. As a Vision Zero agency, we work with DOT, NYPD, and advocacy groups to raise awareness of how to drive safely in our city. Per miles driven, TLC drivers continue to be the city's safest drivers and safety is a primary component of TLS driver training and licensing. We recently participated I both the Dusk and Darkness campaign and the annual holiday awareness events.

We continue to enforce fatigued driving rules, which were designed to increase safety by warning drivers and bases when their schedules exceed 10 hours in any 24 hour period, and more than 60 hours in a calendar week.

If the continue to violate rules, they can be issued a summons. I know this Committee, like my agency, also supports the safe operation of commuter vans, which play a vital role in our city's transportation ecosystem. We support the legislation in Albany, allowing commuter vans to accept street

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2 hails, and we continue to facilitate dialogue between 3 state officials, van operators, and insurance

industry representatives to establish safer and more 5 economical commuter van operations.

Now, I would like to share with you our preliminary budget for Fiscal Year '24. TLC's total expense budget for 2024 is \$51.3 million. The budget reflects a vacancy reduction of \$3.8 million for 56 positions. TLC's share of the citywide program to eliminate the gap authorized headcount for Fiscal Year 2024 is now 505.

Our top goal is to recruit and train new enforcement cadets after being unable to hire a full class of new officers over the past three years. are actively recruiting for more enforcement cadets and we will continuing hiring new officers in the coming year. TLC is working closely with OMB to navigate citywide limitations on hiring and meet our staffing needs by backfilling critical positions.

In summary, as TLC continues to stabilize the city's for hire transportation industry, prioritize driver wellbeing, and honor our core missions of safety, equity and accessibility, we are looking towards a better future. One in which the world is

not only reversing humanities effect on global
warming but one in which this agency has directly
contributed to a more livable and enjoyable city.

Thank you for this opportunity to share TLC's work.

I would like to thank my fellow commissioners at the TLC for their dedication and public service.

Chair, I'm happy to answer any questions that you may have.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you so much and congratulations on voting for the Uber raise. I know it was a journey there and it was definitely wanted and as someone who was an organizer through the site for 15 and organized alongside the drivers, I know it's something that was needed in terms of increase in the wage, so thank you for that.

DAVID DO: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, before we begin, the Committee may not get to all of the questions or you may not have responses, so we will send a follow-up letter for any unanswered questions okay.

DAVID DO: Of course.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: The effect of COVID-19 on the for-hire industry. The COVID-19 pandemic devastated the taxi cab industry in 2020.

Tragically, there was a 66 percent decline in the number of drivers on the streets in December 2020 when compared to 2019 before the pandemic.

TLC reported at the Fiscal 2022 Preliminary

Budget hearing that it anticipated a return of active

vehicle as the city began to reopen. However, the

total number of unique vehicles have not fully

recovered to pre-pandemic levels. For example, the

number of unique yellow taxi's on the road in

November 2022 declined 32 percent when compared to

pre-pandemic November 2019.

How is the for-hire industry fairing in 2023?
What do you attribute this decline if it's a decline in the number of unique vehicles to?

DAVID DO: Yeah, so Council Member, the TLC has been working incredibly hard on various programs to get driver's back on the road to get vehicles out of storage. And ensure a better industry as a whole.

Let me give you some numbers Council Member. First and foremost, our MRP program has helped stabilize the industry and has brought out thousands of medallions that have previously been in storage.

In addition, what we have seen is that now there are 8,000 medallions operating on our city streets on

a regular basis. We also see over 75,000 for-hire

vehicles operating on high volume platforms and

another about 25,000 on other platforms. And so, the

5 | industry is recovering.

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For the yellow industry, we're at about 50 percent recovery or about a little over 100,000 trips per day and in a month, three million plus. We also know that high volume for hire companies are 90 percent recovered. Those are let's say Uber and Lyft and there are about 20 million trips per month. And then the traditional for-hire vehicle sector is about 67 percent recovered and about 1.2 million trips per month.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Does TLC anticipate that the for-hire industry will recover to the pre-pandemic levels at all?

DAVID DO: You know I can't forecast the future

Council Member but we will continue to work with the

industry and to work with anyone who is willing to

get us back to pre-pandemic levels. But as you know,

we've increased for the first time in ten years the

meter rate of increase for taxi drivers, and we have

worked on making sure that driver pay is realized and

it has been realized as of yesterday. And so, that

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is going to contribute to our recovery. It is our intention that you know one of the things is first Lively Street Hill industry is the street that vehicles are there when customers want it and so, our goal with various programs including MRP, including raising the meter rate, is to get more vehicles on the road to serve customers. And so, if and when a customer sticks out their hand for a yellow taxi, it will be available for them.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And what support is being offered to drivers who are no longer able to work because of COVID-19? How many drivers who left the industry have found new jobs and how many are now unemployed? Is TLC tracking those numbers?

DAVID DO: Council Member, we don't track specific numbers once they leave the TLC's industry. But what I can tell you is that we provide support services for our drivers at the owner driver resource center. Beit financial assistance, mental health assistance, tax assistance or otherwise. Our ODRC is a component of the agency that serves drivers and that's what we'll continue to do.

We also have other services including external affairs that goes out to communities that provides

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direct services. And so, uhm, we are providing any and all services that drivers need.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, I want to pivot to the uhm, the Medallion Relief Program. The Medallion Relief Program provides medallion owners with \$20,000 grants to help restructure loan principals and set low monthly payments as well as up to \$9,000 for monthly debt relief payments. In Fiscal 2023, \$119.4 million was allocated to this program in fiscal, yeah, sorry in Fiscal 2023. No new funding was added in Fiscal 2024. Can you please provide an update on the Medallion Relief Program?

DAVID DO: Yes Council Member. So, first and foremost, thank you so much to the Committee for their assistance with the Medallion Relief Program and I also want to thank all the team members at the Taxi and Limousine Commission that has helped get this program to a reality.

We have helped over 1,700 medallion owners and 1,900 medallion's get modified. What that means is that uhm, we have saved drivers and helped them get out from under a mountain of debt of \$370 million.

Our team also won the Haze Innovation Award for this just last week and I want to give a shout out to both

### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 174 AND INFRASTRUCTURE Cindy Davison and Ashley for all their hard work on 2 3 this program, and also all the TLC team. This is a 4 collective award. It wasn't just two people. It was a whole agency that went behind this and we have achieved a lot in a short, in a few short months. 6 7 And so, that's where we are. We'll continue to 8 get every medallion owner who wants to participate in this program into this program, and we have been outreaching and getting additional lenders onboard. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. How many drivers have been effected by the program? 12 DAVID DO: 1,700 medallion owners Council Member. 13 14 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is there remaining 15 funding left from Fiscal 2023? 16 DAVID DO: Yeah, so how the program works is that 17 it's a contract right that we partner and we provide 18 various grants. There's about \$33 million left for 19 grants within the program, and that can help an 20 additional 1,100 medallion owners. 21 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is there a remaining, excuse me, so will the funding or can funding that 2.2 2.3 was not spent in 2023, be rolled into 2024? DAVID DO: Yeah, so it will be available for 24

The additional \$33 million will be rolled

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drivers.

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over to Fiscal Year '24 and will be available to drivers to provide additional grant assistance to them.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: While I'm on the Medallion Relief Program, because this has come up in some conversations with the advocates around the yellow taxi cabs, and while the city is now investing in this way to try and save the medallion owners, when we talk about congestion pricing, uhm, they're concerned about obviously what that means for their industry further putting a burden on them, especially with the fact that they pay a form of congestion pricing now. And so, just wanting to understand like the TLC's position as they are working to uhm, be kind of carved out of the congestion pricing program because the city, we have now invested, so you know if that industry fails, we fail and we tank the money that we've invested at that point. So, I'm interested in understanding the TLC's position on that.

DAVID DO: Definitely, so like I have talked not only to this Committee but also to the MTA, is that the taxi industry and the for-vehicle industry as a whole, has paid over \$1.75 billion to the MTA with

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surcharges of \$0.50 of \$2.75 on the for-hire vehicle side and \$2.50 on the yellow taxi side. And so, they

have contributed a lot.

In the last Fiscal Year for the state alone, they have contributed \$400 million. And so, what I have asked is that I don't want to get ahead of the MTA and the Traffic Review Mobility Board, but I want — I ask them to consider the contributions that have been provided by this industry already.

Again, that is going to be a policy decision that both the MTA and the Traffic Review Mobility Board does but we are closely watching that.

In addition, I also want to pull out something from the MTA's report itself and that it says that the for-hire vehicle industry, both taxi and for-hire vehicles are an environmental justice group. Which will be disproportionately impacted by congestion pricing and I'll leave it at that Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

Uhm, the medallion values. As of March 2020, TLC reported that the value of medallions on the secondary market were around \$200,000. And that 279 medallions were exchanged in Fiscal 2020. What is the current value of the medallions and how many

2 medallions have been exchanged in Fiscal 2022 and

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3 Fiscal 2023.

DAVID DO: Council Member, so the TLC doesn't track or doesn't suggest a price for medallions.

What we do track is what the medallions trade for, right. And so, medallions in the last month for example, of February of 2022, have traded anywhere between \$85,000 to upwards of \$225,000.

In Fiscal Year '23 to date, there have been about 538 medallions that have traded hands and in Fiscal Year '22, almost 1,200 medallions were transferred.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Uhm, according to OMB for the current fiscal year, TLC saw an attrition of 56 full time employees. How many new hires has your agency added during the current fiscal year?

DAVID DO: So, we have added — so I guess Council Member, I'll give a big picture of where we are. Uh, and so, I think we are going to work on fulfilling those 56 vacancies. And most of them, we're working through various ways of doing that. Working with DCAS, working with OMB and we have been able to accomplish all of our hiring needs within the last year to fill those positions.

percent but I suspect or I know, and I've told my

Currently for this fiscal year, it's about 31.5

In the calendar year so far, we have filled three out of the 56 vacancies and so, our vacancy rate so far right now is at 53.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, the vacancy rate is at 53 right now?

DAVID DO: Yeah, so it's decreased by three and we'll continue working on that.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Now, have the new hires been in the areas that you saw the attrition?

Or are those three hires somewhere else?

DAVID DO: Yeah, so it's all across the agency.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, I want to pin it to MWBE participation. Please provide the committee with the MWBE percentages for the TLC contracts for Fiscal 2023 and the projection for Fiscal 2024.

DAVID DO: Yeah, so the TLC is very proud of the fact is that we contribute to our MWBE goals to our communities, local communities, communities of color and women owned businesses. In the last year, our goal was about 45 percent and we have exceeded it at 48 percent.

2 team as much, is that we will not only exceed but

3 meet the Fiscal Year '22 numbers.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, I will say I love hearing that it's a 45 percent instead of a measly 30 percent.

DAVID DO: We're going to get there, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How many contracts were granted to New York City base businesses and how many uhm were granted to businesses located outside of New York City?

DAVID DO: Uhm, so, I'll give you the New York base number Council Member. 157 year to date and in Fiscal Year '22 it was 138. So, we've increased the way we work with local small businesses and we'll continue to do that. 26 of those were women owned and 46 were owned by people of color.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 26 women and how many of color?

DAVID DO: 46 people of color, businesses owned by people of color, excuse me.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And that's out of the 157 or out of the 138?

DAVID DO: Uh, that's out of the 157.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 180 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And the balance of 3 that makeup is? DAVID DO: A variety of different businesses. 4 can get those numbers to you. 5 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 6 Hmm, hmm. 7 DAVID DO: But if I can, in Fiscal Year '22, we awarded 44 percent of our MWBE contracts to 8 Hispanics, 30 percent to White females. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry, can you just 10 slow down and start that over? 11 12 DAVID DO: 44 percent to Hispanic owned 13 businesses, 30 percent White female owned businesses, 14 14 percent to Asian owned business and 13 percent to 15 Black owned businesses. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, I know the state 17 did this value study a couple years ago and then the 18 Port Authority had followed it and sorry to speak 19 about MWBE participation through the lens of 20 diversity within diversity and I definitely encourage TLC to look at that also because we find that across 21 2.2 the board, Black in particular businesses are often 2.3 one of the least utilized businesses. So, I would love to see in TLC an action plan on 24

how do you pull up the Black and the Asian firms that

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are two of the lowest participants as of right now. So, in future hearings, it will be great to hear a report on what that progress looks like.

DAVID DO: Yeah, definitely, you have my commitment to expand our MWBE goals but also to get a more diverse group of businesses within the businesses that we contract with and you'll see definitely a change in the next year.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And then I just will end my line of questions. I'm not sure my colleaques have any questions but I wanted to spend a few moments on the paratransit partnership that TLC has with the MTA. Uhm, we had the MTA here earlier. also spoke about it. There's also a chance that New York City will be taking on 100 percent of the paratransit service and we've heard feedback from constituents that it had been pretty successful and welcome that people were able to like, as they need it, transportation to call it from the disability community. And while it did not work for everyone, there was a good population that it didn't work for.

Also, the Yellow taxi cab industry has been struggling and like when we first met, you talked about ways that our TLC drivers were able to pivot

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during the pandemic to do other things, like delivering food and what have you and showing the flexibility was able keep that industry afloat. And so, as we look to be creative and ensure that that industry remains viable, I'm interested in knowing what it would take to expand that program from your vantage point with the yellow taxi cabs. Because I understand about 50 percent of the fleet at a minimum

DAVID DO: It's close to that of the active fleet Council Member.

is already handicap accessible.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Hmm, hmm, so I'm interested in your take on that on what the expansion would take, what the cost would be. Is it something that you could see as being feasible with the MTA's by in?

DAVID DO: So, first and foremost, let me say that accessibility is incredibly important goal. There's always work to be done. Only 7,100 of our vehicles so far are accessible. And so, that tells us that we have more to do. 3,100 taxis are WAV accessible and then about 4,000 for hire vehicles. But let me say is that the TLC is a regulator and we don't provide transportation options but we're more

than willing to work with our state partners in the MTA to work with them to get what they need to expand the Access-A-Ride program. But again, we're not equipped to do that program. How we can help is if they need more vehicles, we'll contact, we'll work with them to look at ways of how to increase the number of vehicles that are part of the Access-A-Ride program or the pilot that residents are so — that residents use.

Uhm, so I guess in conclusion in all of this, is that it is something that we are not equipped to provide but definitely willing to work with the MTA on.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I imagine that you advocate for the drivers. So, this is something that you know would you see yourself advocating for an expansion or utilization of the driver's for this?

DAVID DO: Yeah, so you know we'll work with the MTA. I know that we have 175,000 drivers but when it gets to the MTA they have their own licensing requirements including random drug testing and other things that they need to do before they meet the criteria of what they have to do in order to participate within the MTA Access-A-Ride program.

And so, again, I've met with Chris over at the MTA on a regular basis and we'll think outside of the box and be creative on how to work together to improve Access-A-Ride.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Uhm, and so the current program that existed, the pilot program that included the Uber drivers. How did that relationship happen and what is the TLC's role in that.

DAVID DO: Yeah, so I don't know if — so I know that the for-hire vehicles as a whole can participate within the program but some of the brokered services like Uber is not one of the broker services or Lyft is not one of the broker services, but various basis like let's say Arrow and some of the other Access-A-Ride brokers can dispatch trips to anyone of our 100,000 for hire vehicles.

Again, that is requirements not only set by the federal government at the FTA, but also that as an entity that follows the federal governments rules and regulations, MTA has to follow those. And so, in order to be consistent, I think that we need to make sure that uh, the MTA has all it needs both on following FTA guidelines and otherwise to fulfill their transportation needs for Access-A-Ride users.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. I'm going

3 to now yield to my colleague Council Member Narcisse.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Good afternoon

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DAVID DO: Good afternoon.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: In an honest opinion I think when I spoke to you, when we met I thought you meant business. You're a cool dude and I appreciate that.

DAVID DO: I appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: The work you do. Yeah, and you know yellow cabs, all taxis is what fed me as a young person. My father was a cab driver. So, in the breakdown of MWBE, I got the percentage. Can you break that down in terms of dollars? Because I see 13 percent for Black, 14 for Asian, 30 for White and uhm, I think 44 or something.

DAVID DO: So, uh Council Member, we don't have that broken down but could I provide that for you right after the hearing?

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Sure.

DAVID DO: I'm sorry.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE:

Thank you and in the

driver part, what's the total number of medallion owners that you have now?

DAVID DO: So, there are 13,585 medallions in

total and that's broken down to a variety of different owners, both big owners and small owners that own only one. And so, it's you know there is a whole gamut across the board of owners but you know obviously there are big fleets and then there are those owners that small businesses that we work with to try to help, especially if they do need it with the MRP+ program.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. And the 1,700 of the medallion owners that get the relief can you break that down into how much each receive approximately?

DAVID DO: Yeah, so a majority of them own just one medallion Council Member and there's some that own up to six. But I guess to put that in context Council Member, is that a lot of these owners had debts of almost 750,000 at the peak of the medallion prices. This program is able to not only give the driver or owner a grant of \$30,000 but brings down that debt from \$750,000 at the most, all the way down

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2 to \$170,000 and our goal was to get drivers to a

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3 payment of \$1,234 per medallion. And what that means

4 | is that you know, it's a city back guarantee and so

5 their primary residents can no longer be taken by the

6 bank. It means their personal car can't be taken.

7 It means all the things that they built with this

medallion, can't be taken except for the medallion.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Uhm, I'm not going to ask you any further questions but one thing I want to say that this industry have to remain viable and I'm counting on you like you said, you promised because this is kind of personal and I know there's many young folks like myself that depend on that to go to school, for their house, to have a roof over their head and their families to thrive through that. And

they lost so much and I appreciate; you came at the

right time, so please continue pushing for that

20 DAVID DO: Thank you so much Council Member.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. No further questions.

23 DAVID DO: Alright, thank you.

industry. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you so much.

COUNCIL MEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll take a brief pause and

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then we're going to move onto public testimony.

[4:17:14-4:22:13]. Okay, we will now turn to public testimony. Each panelist will be given two minutes to speak. For panelists testifying in person, please come to the dais as your name is called and wait for your turn to speak.

For panelists, if you are testifying remotely, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering testimony. Okay, so we'll now call up our first panel. I'd like to welcome David Jones, Jean Ryan, Lisa Daglian and Eric McClure. [4:22:50-4:24:12]. Okay, Mr. Jones, you may begin.

DAVID JONES: Well, I thank the Council for letting me speak. I'm David Jones and I am President and CEO of the Community Services Society.

Essentially, we're one of the oldest charities in the city or in the country, 175 years old. And we're aiming at helping low-income communities and first the City of New York, now most recently statewide.

My testimony today focuses on the city's Fair

Fare Transit Discount Program, which offers half

price bus and subway fares to low income residents

with household incomes at or below the federal

poverty line, which we're struggling with. That's

\$23,000 for a family of three at this point.

Since inception, in January 2019, Fair Fares has provided a significant lifeline to low-income people. We do the only survey of its kind. It's been going 20 years or more, called the Unheard Third and what prompted us to get engaged in the Fair Fares effort was the fact that one in four of our low-income respondents were saying that they were having real basic difficulty even affording transportation. And as we emerge from COVID, the transit affordability still remains a major challenge for many low-income communities.

Yesterday, I was pleased to be at the Sonya

Sotomayor Community Center in Soundview to hear

Speaker Adams State of the City's Address. In her

remarks, the Speaker called for increasing the income

eligibility threshold for Fair Fares up from 100

percent to 200 percent of poverty. That will be big

step forward.

Just over a year ago, the Speaker and Mayor Adams
announced an agreement to baseline funding for Fair
Fares in the city budget, another milestone. It's
essentially something we want to grow forward. We
think with her announcement yesterday, the Speaker

7 acknowledged that we will all come to understand the

8 city is failing to tap the full potential of Fair

Fares.

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Today, 280,000 people have signed up. We'd like to see that grow to one million seven as eligible under a 200 percent poverty line. I'll stop there and answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No questions for me but thank you.

DAVID JONES: Okay. Thank you for the time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear from Jean Ryan.

JEAN RYAN: Hi, I'm Jean Ryan, President of
Disabled In Action of Metropolitan New York, DIA for
short. I submitted longer testimony but today, I'll
say something brief about each agency that testified
today.

The MTA, New York State is responsible for providing for and funding a regional transportation

system in the Metropolitan region. We need good transportation in New York City for it to be the leader that it already is. But the plan to separate out Access-A-Ride funding from the rest of the transportation funding is a mistake. DIA is outraged about it because it sounds like discrimination against people with disabilities.

The next step could be for the state to tell the NYC to run Access-A-Ride. Remember what happens to us can eventually happen to everyone else and we could just be the tip of the iceberg. We must fight against this. Department of Transportation, DOT, DOT is angling for control of the outdoor restaurants in New York City but they have been in control of them for three years and we do not have the accessibility despite accessibility being one of the few requirements for the outdoor restaurant sheds in the street and next to buildings. Complaints even from the Mayor's Office for People With Disabilities did not change a thing.

If DOT gets to regulate and enforce outdoor restaurants, will they continue to do nothing about accessibility? Will they have the staff, the know how and the will to do anything about it?

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Taxi and Limousine Commission, TLC. The TLC announced that all Ubers and Lyft's must be electric by 2030 but currently in 2023, no electric vehicles are accessible to wheelchair users. Are we going to be left further at the curb? This seems like a never-ending struggle for access. We want 100 percent accessibility of taxis and for hire vehicles but nothing much is happening. The City Council could mandate 100 percent accessibility and we would have an equal chance of getting a ride. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear from Lisa Daglian.

LIAM BLANK: Hi, my name is Liam Blank, I'm going to be testifying on behalf of Lisa Daglian. I'm the Associate Director of the Permanent Citizens Advisory Committee to the MTA. An independent organization established by the State Legislature in 1981.

Driven in large part by the drop in ridership,
both during and after the pandemic, the MTA is in a
huge deficit that will lead to devastating cuts in
bus service, subway and rail service in crippling
fare increases if not addressed. We are reassured
that you understand the severity of this situation

and know that none of us want to see the horrific fare hikes in horrendous service cuts that could be the unfortunate reality without adequate funding. It is imperative that you, our leaders in the City Council work together and with the state to ensure that transit is fully funded both this year and in the future. To this end, we support the funding proposals that Governor Hochul put forth in her executive budget as a great starting point for budget negotiations. This includes asking the city to pay more to fully fund Access-A-Ride and cover the current costs of student metro cards, as well as to help the state offset revenue losses that result from exemptions to the Payroll Mobility Tax.

We also support Fair Fairs and baselining \$75
million for the program and we strongly support
doubling eligibility to 200 percent of the federal
poverty level, so that many more people can take
advantage of this lifeline. We would like to see
fair fares implemented on commuter rail, so that
riders who have access to the Long Island Railroad
and Metro North but not a subway could ride at half
the cost an Atlantic ticket or city ticket.

Including the option to purchase a weekly metro card

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with the expanded city ticket as we proposed in our freedom ticket recommendations, which further open transit to New Yorkers who live in subway deserts.

But even beyond the Governor's proposals focused on the city, we believe that there are additional revenue alternatives that are worth including in the conversation. We have testified repeatedly to the state legislature about the dozens of options that could be used to raise billions for transit, including options for the City Connect.

On our website pcac.org, we have a list of funding alternatives in the form a dynamic tool that allows you to consider different accommodations of revenue streams that we strongly encourage you to take a look at that. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and we'll next hear from Eric McClure.

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you. Thank you Madam Chair for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Eric McClure, I am the Executive Director of StreetsPAC.

New York City's failure last year to meet the benchmarks for the creation of physically separated bus lanes and bike lanes required by the Streets

Master Plan was deeply concerning and that failure raises significant red flags for Fiscal 2024. Since both of those benchmarks increased this year from 20 miles of protected bus lanes to an average of 30 per year over five years and from 30 miles of protected bike lanes to an average of 50 per year through 2026.

While the Department of Transportation has testified in these Chambers that their funding is sufficient, the missed targets in 2022 bely the reality. DOT, like many agencies face a significant staffing shortages and filling unstaffed positions while also funding future staff growth will be essential to meeting the streets plan benchmarks. And the need for increased funding goes well beyond personnel issues.

More money is required to procure materials, many in short supply that are essential to street safety projects such as Jersey barriers for the hardening of bike lanes. Bringing more capacity in house that DOT would help speed critical aspects of road work, like restriping following milling and repaving projects, which can take weeks if not months when left to contractors. More robust funding will also help address the significant equity gaps that exist in our

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2 streets and public spaces. The streets plan rightly

3 | focuses on addressing those equity issues,

4 prioritizing investment in those areas in the city

5 whose residents are predominantly people of color,

6 where incomes are lowest and where investment

7 infrastructure has lagged the most. Ensuring the DOT

8 has the capability to implement projects quickly in

9 | tier one priority investment areas should be a budget

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Now that Mayor Adams is appointed the city's first ever chief public realm officer, it's critical that her work is supported by funding for important public realm improvements like Open Restaurants and Open Streets. The Open Restaurants program brought outdoor dining to some parts of the city that had never had it and Open Streets have been a literal lifesaver for communities lacking green spaces. We need to ensure that we can create the equivalent of Paseo Park and neighborhoods across the five boroughs.

Lastly, we want to shine a spotlight on the need for vastly increased funding in two specific areas that will engender continued expansion of cycling

which has seen robust growth but has more room to run

As we have many times before, we again call for

if properly supported.

public funding of the city's bike share system to facilitate its expansion into all corners of the city. Notably, the Chairs of the Transportation Infrastructure and Finance Committees have both expressed the desire to see bike share expanded to their respective districts. Bike share is the only mode of public transport that receives no correspondent public subsidy in New York City and it's time for the city to make that investment as well as to invest in the safe, protective cycling network to support it.

Eastly, we also urge the city to not spare expense in creating safe, secure bike parking infrastructure. Following successful demonstration projects last spring with Oonee, the company that continues to rapidly innovate secure bike parking facilities. Its time for DOT to go big. We know that the ready availability of secured storage is a critical driver of increased cycling and it's also a partial solution to the dangers of substandard e-bike

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2 batteries. Let's commit to making a substantial 3 investment and secure bike parking. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you all. We'll now call up our next panel. Michael Ring, Danny Pearlstein, Christopher Schuyler, and Amanda Berman. [4:35:05-4:35:37]. We'll begin with Michael Ring.

MICHAEL RING: Hi, thanks for having me here. For those who need it, I'd like to offer a verbal description of my appearance. I'm just a White guy wearing a green hoodie that happens to say Disabled In Action, that's the organization I'm representing today. And I'd also like to mention that one of founders Judy Yumen(SP?) she passed away this past weekend, so we're all thinking about her.

I want to talk today about the Access-A-Ride on demand program that I'm lucky enough to be in. MTA is talking about extending it or changing it or they've been talking about changing it for a long time. And I want to talk about what it means to me. It means I can come and go like everyone else does. I could leave my house when I'm ready to leave and more importantly, like this meeting, I thought it would have been over by now. I would have reserved

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

my Access-A-Ride for now and I would be sitting here but instead, I could walk out and press a button and be taken home or I can have a cup of coffee and then go home.

And people who go to work, pay taxes and this is a program that enables people to go to work. Regular Access-A-Ride, it makes it easy for you to get to the doctor or to visit your family because you're always going to be late and you're always going to be hanging around but if you have a job, you just can't do that. So, it looks like pretty soon the city is going to be paying some more money for Access-A-Ride as part of the MTA, so you guys will be able to look into the books and see how much it costs. So, when you do that, I hope you guys can keep in mind that it makes money. It makes money for the city because people get to go to work and it does work. It's a system that everyone who is in it, likes it. don't have that many accessible vehicles in the edges of the outer boroughs but that's going to change and I'm just hoping that you could give this feedback to the MTA and not end the program and in fact extend it to more people. Thank you.

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We'll now hear COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. from Danny Pearlstein.

DANNY PEARLSTEIN: Good afternoon Madam Chair, Committee Staff, thank you so much for hearing from us. My name is Danny Pearlstein, I'm the Policy and Communications Director at the Riders Alliance. want to express our tremendous gratitude and excitement about the speakers announcement yesterday and we are eager to work with her and with you and with the Committee to see Fair Fares expanded along with our community partners at Community Services Society when the budget is adopted at the end of June.

I'm here today though because I was here three years ago on the precipice of COVID to talk about bus lanes and that was a tough year 2020 in so many different respects. In particular, we thought that there would be no bus lanes built. The budget was cut dramatically and yet in 2020, the previous administration built more bus lanes than the current administration build last year in 2022, despite the law having taken affect and requiring a significant number of bus lanes be built. And so, this is the year that is pivotal for the city's bus lane program.

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2 The Mayor has promised to speed up the slowest 3 buses in America. He's promised and aggressive timetable of 150 miles of bus lanes in four year but 4 to achieve his promise to follow the law, the mayor will have to either sextuple the pace of bus lane 6 7 installation. And so, I am here to urge you to make sure that the money that the Council put aside last 8 year is spent. Right, the money is there. not one of those issues where bus lanes are 10 11 tragically underfunded. We have the money to build bus lanes. We need to move the obstacles out of the 12 13 way that my colleague Eric McClure discussed just a 14 moment ago, to get the bus lanes done. And I think 15 you know, the important focus is on bus riders, right. There are well over one million people riding 16 New York City buses every day. They are the slowest 17 18 buses in the United States. They are often inhumanly 19 crowded in a way that's surprising these days 20 considering what you know reduced crowding exists on 21 the subway. And it is a testament you know to the 2.2 city's humanity to the ability to get things done at 2.3 all, for anybody and certainly to the idea that we are a city of yes, and we embrace change and we're 24

able to achieve equity in our other goals that we

#### COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION 1 202 AND INFRASTRUCTURE 2 improve bus speeds this year in a dramatic way and we 3 look forward to working with you on the Council to hold the Administration accountable and making it 4 5 happen. Thank you. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Perfect timing. 6 7 Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now hear 8 from Christopher Schuyler. CHRISTOPHER SCHUYLER: Thank you to Chair Brooks-10 11 Powers. My name is Christopher Schuyler. I'm a Senior Staff Attorney with the Disability Justice 12 13 Program at New York Lawyers for the Public Interest. 14 I am a person who studders. 15 So, to begin, I just want to commend the Council 16 for pushing to expand the Fair Fares program, as well 17 as its continued funding of the streets plan, which 18 includes creating accessible public spaces and bus 19 stops, installing accessible pedestrian signals and 20 upgrade intersections to improve safety, accessibility for all New Yorkers. 21 So, on Open Streets and Open Restaurants, we've 2.2 2.3 received reports about those programs being

inaccessible including the dining sheds, blocking

sidewalk clearance and with Open Streets, the

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barricades being immovable or actually Access-A-Ride drivers refusing to move the barricades when picking up passengers. On Bike Share, we know that the program is a huge success for the city and City Bike has not provided accessible options for people with disabilities. That needs to be remedied. For NYC Ferry, there's significant funding allocated toward improvement of boats and landings. We're aware of complaints inaccessibility in terms of lack of signage and other accessibility issues and some of that funding needs to go to improving accessibility.

So, for the MTA, we oppose the funding increase. We think that — I'm sorry, I blanked out. So, I'll actually just kind of cosign what Michael Ring said before about the on demand program being expanded and closing up the use of the assessment centers, which are expensive and I'll kind of finish up with saying that the Council just needs to exercise whatever power they have in terms of pushing congestion pricing along with its absolutely crucial component in funding accessibility improvements with the MTA system.

So, I'll submit written testimony that will provide more detail. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and yes, we encourage everybody to submit written testimony if they have not yet. Finally, we'll hear from Amanda Berman.

AMANDA BERMAN: Thank you. Good afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Council Staff. My name is Amanda Berman, I am the Deputy Director of Regional Programs with the Center for Court Innovation. Recently we renamed our organization to the Center for Justice Innovation, formerly the Center for Court Innovation and for the past 25 years, the Council has been an indispensable partner of ours in the work that we do to advance equity and empower communities and also increase safety, and that includes safety on our streets as well.

And as we all know, we have record breaking levels of traffic violence and fatalities over the past several years. At our organization we have leveraged our experience and footprint in the court system to develop innovative responses to this crisis. Since 2015, we've operated the Driver Accountability program, which is the diversion program for low level vehicular offenses that come

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through our criminal courts throughout the city. Instead of relying on punitive responses, such as jail or fines, our program encourages behavior change through self-reflection, collective warm setting and we use a facilitated group discussion model. And thanks to the support of this Council, we have served over 1,000 drivers citywide just last year alone with a proven record of changing drivers behaviors.

Most recently, we piloted an expansion of this program, which we call Circles for Safe Streets. And this program addresses crashes that result in serious injury or fatality using restorative justice model that brings together drivers and their victims. through this process, victims have an opportunity to tell the driver about the impact of their actions and to hear the driver apologize and take accountability for the harm that they have caused. The program, which we operate in partnership with families for safe streets, addresses a critical gap in the systems response to these cases which has historically left victims feeling unheard and their needs unmet. Collectively these programs play an essential role in a holistic response to street safety issues that reduces harms that are caused on our roads as well as

those that are caused by the systems that respond. The demand for our programs continues to grow and we hope that we can continue to look to the support of Council in this moment where these investments are needed more urgently than ever. Thank you for this opportunity to testify. I'm happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you all. And now we'll hear from our final in-person panel Denise Keehan-Smith, Joshua Steinberg, and Raul Rivera. [4:45:44-4:46:19]. We'll hear first from Denise Keehan-Smith. Sure, sure, yeah. When you see the red button.

JOSHUA STEINBERG: Okay, I think we're on, good.

Good afternoon Chair Brooks-Powers and Council Staff.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My

name is Josh Steinberg and I'm here representing

Friends of the QNS, which a local nonprofit

organization that advocates for activating passenger

service on the Long Island Railroads lower Montauk

Branch.

The lower Montauk Branch cuts a straight line between two of the city's fastest growing work live districts, Long Island City and Jamaica. It passes

through diverse communities and some of the city's

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highest potential industrial districts. The line also passes through an area that is known colloquially as a transit desert. Meaning that the people who live and work in this area do not have access to public transportation. We cannot have

transit deserts in New York City if we are to have

transit equity in New York City.

Activating the lower Montauk Branch will help New York City achieve its most ambitious and important goals, including related to job creation, affordable housing, and sustainability, and to do so at a reasonable cost.

A feasibility study released in January 2018, confirmed that to be the case. The return on this investment is very favorable when compared this projects projected capital cost to other transit projects. And with transit-oriented development and the right value capture mechanisms in place, the project can actually pay for itself. It's also worth noting that the 2018 feasibility study did not take into account the existence of the IBX which is moving forward. The IBX intersects the lower Montauk Brank and the network effects between these lines are

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enormous. Each line makes the other more valuable.

Activating the lower Montauk Branch for passenger service is a smart investment in our city's future and we ask this Committee to secure modest funding from next years budget to conduct an environmental impact study of the project.

The capital cost of construction for this project would of course be funded in the future by the MTA but we need to be shovel ready for the MTA's next capital program. And moving forward on the same timeline as the IBX. The way to do that is to fund the EIS from the Council budget, just as the feasibility study was funded years ago. We're happy to meet with your offices to further discuss this opportunity and answer any questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

DENISE KEEHAN-SMITH: Hi, good afternoon Council Member and Committee Chair Brooks-Powers. Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. My name is Denise Keehan-Smith and I'm the Board Chair of the Friends of QNS, a proposed light rail which would run passenger service along the Long Island Railroad, lower Montauk Branch line.

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Currently, there are ten trains that run per day from Long Island City terminus to Jamaica Station on the Long Island Railroad. Six during the morning rush hours and four during the evening rush hours.

It's simply not enough.

Since 2018, when the concept of reactivating the line was first proposed by former Council Member Elizabeth Crowley, I was an eager participant. could see that this line was one of opportunity for the residents in Jamaica to Long Island City, the fastest growing neighborhood in the country and everyone in between. Small businesses, large businesses, light manufacturers, every day working people, all could be served by this line. As you move forward and our populations have exploded, we see you could also become a lifeline for the greater borough of Queens and Brooklyn. The Jamaica Central Business District could expand economic growth by welcoming more people to shop in their stores and eat in their restaurants.

The QNS is unique and that it runs east to west in the center of Queens, an area primarily known as the transit desert. Our projected stations would closely intersect with the proposed IBX at the Metrum

2 Wall and the Long Island Railroad Rockaway Beach

3 | Branch Line at Woodhaven Boulevard. The

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4 implementation of the passenger service would include

5 bike paths and green ways that would run parallel to

6 the line as well as offering full accessibility to

7 | those with those different physical abilities. A

8 world class city demands world class infrastructure.

9 The communities along the line deserve to commute in

10 a reasonable fashion. No longer would residents have

11 | to take a bus and train to get where they're going.

12 | The line could effectively reduce peoples commute by

13 | 30 to 40 minutes each way every day. That's more

14 | time to spend with family and better work life

15 | balance. Additionally, it could reduce emissions and

16 the number of cars on the road. Imagine the

17 possibilities of reducing traffic on the Expressway

18 for travelers going to JSA Airport. Can I just one

19 | more quick paragraph?

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Okay, so we believe now is the time to take action. Governor Hochul has called for environmental review at IBX and we'd like to ask the same for the QNS, both are similar in concept and benefit to be enormous. We respectfully ask that you fund the

environmental studies to confirm what we believe to

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be crucial investment for our communities, borough and city. We say please, just say yes to the QNS.

4 Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and we'll now hear from Raul Rivera.

RAUL RIVERA: Good afternoon. My name is Raul Rivera. I'm a New York City TLC driver. I'm a TLC driver advocate. I'm a Native New Yorker. I'm a member of Families for Safe Streets, I'm also a crash survivor. I was almost killed in an accident.

I didn't write anything down but I do have a few points that we're going to go over. When it comes to congestion pricing, I'm totally against it completely but it seems like what I'm listening to today, it's going to pass. It sounds like it's going to be enforced on us. So, we ask that the driver, the TLC driver be exempt. Exempt the driver from congestion pricing.

Also, the TLC, when we're talking about budget.

The TLC does make over \$15 million per year when it

comes to fines and tickets against the driver and New

Yorkers, so just keep that in mind, \$15 million,

that's like the average. Also, we ask for a cap of

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the TLC license because we want to bring value,
respect and we want to bring envy. We want people to
envy that license so we want people that are coming
on board be professionals. So, we want to protect
the drivers that are here already, whether there's
175,000 or 200,000. We need to slow down how to give
the license out. We need to bring respect back to
the license because companies like Uber and Lyft love
to deactivate drivers. When you have an unlimited
supply of workers, you don't have to respect them.

When it come to Access-A-Ride, you got 175 drivers willing to do the trips but I don't know who is making it difficult for them. It's difficult to make the trips with Access-A-Ride. Make it easier for us and we'll make the trips. Also, WAV vehicles, WAV vehicles should be designated for people who have wheelchairs. There's people that are using WAV and don't have a wheelchair. A regular driver could just pick them up and take them to their destination and the WAV should be more dedicated to the wheelchair. That's all I have to say. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you all. We'll now move on to Zoom panels. We'll start with Natasha

2 Elder and then move on to Paul Mohammad and Sharon 3 Mclennan. [4:54:18-4:54:25]. Is Natasha on?

NATASHA ELDER: Yes, I'm here. Hi, good 4

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afternoon.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Hi there. Okay, you may begin when ready.

NATASHA ELDER: Good afternoon, my name is Natasha Elder, I'm a Regional Director with NYPIRG representing our campaigns to [INAUDIBLE 4:54:39 4:54:42] has advocated on behalf of the millions of subway and bus riders for better, faster mobilized service.

Thank you Committee Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure for the opportunity to testify today. We can all agree that New Yorkers need and deserve faster, reliable and equitable service along with affordable fares.

To summarize our full testimony, the New York City budget must fully fund the Department of Transportations Streets Plan, while ensuring that the city is reaching policy benchmarks mandated in that plan. These benchmarks as we know are not currently being met. The city must also increase funding to

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Fair Fares eligibility to include CUNY students and New Yorkers at 200 percent of the federal poverty level and to increase outreach and promotion to help people learn about how to apply for these benefits.

instruments for improving bus speeds. The Streets

Plan will do exactly that. The DOT has failed to

reach its bus lane and bus improvements targets in

2022 and so bus lane installation delays leave our

buses crawling through routes at an average speed of

a mere seven miles per hour. With installation

targets increasing this year under the plan, it is

critical to accelerate the project. This

necessitates increasing the DOT's capacity by filling

positions that have been open for way too long.

While we are advocating at the state level for increased funding for MTA to invest in more frequent service and to hold the line of fares, New York City must do its part to expand fare discounts when it matters most for college students and low income New Yorkers. Financial woes and transportation affordability gets even worse for New York City college students, where costs extend beyond the classroom. Afforded a metro card swipe or omni tap

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2 can be the difference between earning a degree or

3 dropping out altogether. While individuals with a

4 college degree continue to have better career

5 opportunities and higher wages than those with less

6 education, a recent survey by the Center for Urban

7 | Future founded affording metro card -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is over. Thank you.

9 NATASHA ELDER: Financial barriers provided by

10 students. I'm wrapping up. Proposed funding in the

11 | Executive Budget remains flat for Fair Fares program

12 for FY24 which is still lower than pre-pandemic

13 | levels. City Council has been a fierce advocate for

14 | this program. We thank you and we urge you to

15 continue by increasing funding for these necessary

16 expansions. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and we ask

18 | that everyone please adhere to the time limit.

19 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll hear next

20 from Paul Muhammad followed by Sharon Mclennan and

21 Elizabeth Adams.

22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

23 PAUL MUHAMMAD: Good day. Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, we can.

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2	PAUL MUHAMMAD: Okay good day and thank you Chair
3	and thank you City Council for this ability to give
4	my testimony. I'm Brother Paul Muhammad, I'm a
5	member of the Coalition for Community Advancement as
6	well as s member of the Community Board 5 and also
7	Vice Chair of East New York Diagnostic. I'm here to
8	testify on behalf of the MTA's plan for the ADA
9	accessibility at Broadway Junction. We here in East
10	New York know that the effects of COVID-19 wreak
11	havoc on the nation and the world but here it exposed
12	the comorbidity of the deals that we were already
13	suffering, housing, the economic injustice and other
14	things that are happening in this community. We're
15	talking about equity, access and opportunity at
16	Broadway Junction. Broadway Junction already funded;
17	we've met the coalition with the MTA. They have
18	assured us that they are fully funded for over a half
19	a billion dollars' worth of funding to what happened
20	at Broadway Junction. We're just pushing for
21	continued support for MTA, for Department of
22	Transportation, to support that plan and make it a
23	priority. We're here. We're not against other folks
24	from the community but the party should be

2 strengthened in what we have here, which is the junction.

Right now, I know that there's at least 8,000 apartments coming online within two miles of the junction and there's no parking spaces. And Broadway Junction will become a key hub of getting these folks around, so they can get the equity, access and opportunity. We're asking for sourcing of local hire and sourcing to local vendors. This will cause a jolt in this community, so those who are here know housing isn't affordable without a job.

We want to thank you for this support and continue to push for the benefits of our people in this community. Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next hear from Sharon Mclennan followed by Elizabeth Adams and Tally Canter.

SHARON MCLENNAN: Hi, good afternoon. My name is Dr. Sharon Mclennan where I am the Executive Director for the Center for Independence of Disabled New York, CIDNY. I'm here to advocate for the millions of disabled people in New York City.

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My first comment is regarding the level of discourse. These hearings are here to talk about the impact of New Yorkers, all New Yorkers, regardless of their disability status. I have a recommendation for the Council. I think it would be appropriate for future hearings that we hear, first hear from the advocates and from New Yorkers themselves. We spend many times just giving us two minutes to speak but it's really not enough to deliver the impact that these critical issues face New Yorkers.

My second comment is regarding Fair Fares. For many New Yorkers regardless of disability status, it's important to be able to work. With working, allow for taxes, with taxes allow for services.

Doesn't it make sense to ensure that each and every New Yorker has the ability to go to work regardless of their level of ability to walk or to navigate the streets?

Is it important that all New Yorkers if they use Access-A-Ride, or they use MTA transit, to be able to travel to work safely and get to any destination may it be an appointment, may it be school or a medical situation that could get there safely. My next comment is about accessibility. We must think about

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2 universal design and all the initiatives that we try

3 to do within the New York City system. When you bill

4 for everyone regardless of their ability status, you

5 | bill for all. When we think about New York City

6 transportation for those individuals that live in New

7 | York, as well as travel to New York, if we do

8 universal design in the beginning, we won't have

9 these problems. It is imperative for the MTA to be

10 reliable for what they have promised, disability

11 | advocates within their settlement agreement regarding

12 | elevators. It is important that we have the money to

13 ensure that every subway system -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

15 SHARON MCLENNAN: Thank you so much for giving

16 | this testimony.

17 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and if you

18 could just submit the rest of your testimony in

19 | writing and also, just so that you know, we've had

20 | several hearings where the public has spoken and the

21 | advocates have spoken before the Administration and

22 | we continue to find ways to ensure that their voices

23 are heard in the conversation but we do have to

24 adhere to the time constraints because we want to be

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respectful of everyone that is participating in the public hearing. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll next move to Elizabeth Adams and then we'll here from Tolly Canter.

ELIZABETH ADAMS: Hi, thank you Chair Brooks-Power and the Committee for convening today's I'm Elizabeth Adams, Senior Director for hearing. Advocacy and Organizing at Transportation Alternatives.

For nearly 50 years, TA has led the movement for safe, equitable streets in New York City. I want to thank the Speaker and the Council for her call for equitable and increased city investments for street safety infrastructure for communities most impacted by traffic violence in her State of the City yesterday.

We agree, traffic calming measures, better transportation access, and infrastructure like bike and bus lanes are critical to building a city that serves all of our needs and connects our communities. New Yorkers deserve an effective and efficient Department of Transportation. And so, we cannot continue to delay projects required by the Streets

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safe from traffic violence.

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The missed benchmarks are deeply concerning. These are projects that our city has committed to. We need to get them in the ground now. We need to prioritize underserved communities and transit deserts and we need to significantly ramp up the speed of new bus and bike lanes. Young people in particular are impacted by traffic violence. 2022 was the deadliest year for child traffic deaths. need safer routes to schools, streets improvements and more open school streets to keep our children

As such TA is calling for an increase in funding for the School Streets Program along with additional resources for Title I schools applying. Prioritizing car centric infrastructure at the expense of public transit, isn't just unfair but expensive. Each year, New York's traffic clogged streets cost residents more than \$6 billion a year in traffic crashes and lost time. We leave money on the table and we fail to build safe and equitable street space for everyone.

In addition to calling for equitable street safety investment, TA commends the Speakers plan to expand Fair Fares eligibility. Public transit is a

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public good and it should be funded as such. you for today's time and we'll follow up with written testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and we'll move now to Tolly Canter.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts.

TOLLY CANTER: Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers and members of the New York City Council Transportation Committee. My name is Tolly Canter and I am Director of Planning at the Union Square Partnership. We are the nonprofit business improvement district working to create a clean, safe, vibrant and enjoyable neighborhood for Union Squares residents, businesses and visitors.

In 2021, we released the Union Square 14th Street District Vision plan, a community led blueprint for transforming the greater Union Square area. A core job center and cultural hubs serving all five boroughs into New York City's most accessible place. The plan prioritizes multi-mobile accessibility, districtwide connectivity and substantial increases in public open space. We followed the Vision plan with the Street Scape and Lighting Master Plan, which

needed.

received conceptual approval from the Public Design Commission last spring. The plan advances the long-term vision through short term street scape upgrades using a recommended suite of city standard elements, including lighting, green infrastructure and transit amenities. Through our engagement efforts for these plans, our community members have repeatedly voiced that nighttime safety and security are some of the biggest concerns and that higher quality lighting is

Since the start of the pandemic, seniors especially have expressed that they are not comfortable leaving their homes after dark. Our plan proposes replacing the old, nonstandard 14 street poles and antique teardrop fixtures with New York City DOT standard poles and modern LED fixtures.

These new fixtures will make street and pedestrian lighting more energy efficient and help to ensure that there are bright, even light levels along the active 14<sup>th</sup> Street Corridor. This project will serve the millions of people who utilize 14<sup>th</sup> Street each day for transportation on the subways and buses, shopping at local businesses, accessing our

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neighborhoods hospitals, schools and residences and leaving the work place or arriving home after dark.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION

So, we're asking the Council and the city to support and partner with us to advance the street scape work along 14<sup>th</sup> Street to support our neighborhood vision. As a first stop, we have submitted capital funding requests for \$600,500 to Council Member —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

TOLLY CANTER: Thank you. We'll submit written testimony following this meeting.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Did you want to finish that sentence though? It sounded like it was your last sentence.

TOLLY CANTER: Sure. We've submitted capital funding requests to Council Member Carlina Rivera and Manhattan Borough President Mark Levine for the first three phases of work for DOT to provide upgraded street lighting on 14<sup>th</sup> Street. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you all. If we have inadvertently missed anyone that is registered to testify today and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom hand function if you are testifying remotely, and you will be called in the order your

hand has been raised. If you testifying in person, please come to the dais. Seeing no one, I will now turn it over to Chair Brooks-Powers for closing remarks.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you to the agencies and the advocates that participated in today's preliminary budget hearing. We look forward to continuing the conversation as we enter into the budget season. And we are looking to see as we've discussed quite extensively today, greater equity and much more implementation of the infrastructure work that is required by law.

And so, with that, this hearing is concluded. [GAVEL].

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 March 26, 2023