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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February 14, 2023 Start: 10:22 a.m. Recess: 2:48 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: Selvena N. Brooks-Powers

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Joann Ariola David M. Carr Amanda Farías Ari Kagan Linda Lee

Farah N. Louis
Mercedes Narcisse
Lincoln Restler
Carlina Rivera
Althea V. Stevens
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Julie Won Kalman Yeger

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

Jumaane Williams Public Advocate

Priscilla Afokoba Mother of Davina Afokoba

Amy Cohen
Families for Safe Streets

Monique Williams
Families for Safe Streets

Ydanis Rodriguez
Department of Transportation Commissioner

Eric Beaton

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

Sindhu Bharadwaj Policy Analyst at the New York City Comptroller's Office

Nick Ross Families for Safe Streets

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Eric McClure StreetsPAC

Amanda Berman
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Sara Lind Chief Strategy Officer at Open Plans

Jackson Chabot Director of Advocacy at Open Plans

Patrick Johnson

Glen Belofsky [sp?]

Sprole Love [sp?]

Samir Lavingia Transportation Alternatives

Laura Sewell Loisaida Open Streets Community Coalition

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and

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3 | welcome to the New York City Council hearing of the

4 Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. At

5 this time, can everyone please silence your cell

6 phones? If you wish to testify today, please go up

7 to the Sergeant's desk to fill out a testimony slip.

8 Written testimony can be emailed to

9 <u>testimony@council.nyc.gov</u>. Again, that is

10 testimony@council.nyc.gov. Thank you for your

11 | cooperation. Chair, we are ready to begin.

12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Good morning

13 and thank you for joining today's hearing of the

14 | Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

15 Today's hearing is about infrastructure that saves

16 lives. Last year, traffic violence killed 255 people

17 | in New York City, 16 of them were children. This is

18 unacceptable. It is the City's duty to ensure that no

19 family endures the loss of loved one because our

20 streets are designed to be safe. Every day, millions

21 of New Yorkers walk, bike, drive, or otherwise use

22 | our roads to get to where they need to go. They

23 should not have to fear for their lives when they do

24 so. Improving our street infrastructure will help us

25 make this vision a reality. Over the past several

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE years, the Council has passed landmark legislation to add the necessary infrastructure to make our streets safer. It has allocated more than 900 million dollars to the Department of Transportation for that very purpose. Today's hearing is a chance to hear from the Department of Transportation about how it is using that money and how it is implementing the Council's It is also an opportunity to learn from programs. advocates how the City has fallen short and what more can be done. There is no question that the City has made progress on issues of street safety and traffic violence since launching the Vision Zero initiative almost a decade ago. Vision Zero is based on a simple premise: nobody should be seriously injured or killed on our roads. This initiative recognizes the essential role the City can play in preventing traffic violence by engineering streets and making policy to encourage safer road use. Since 2014, the Department of Transportation and the Council have collaborated to expand enforcement against dangerous moving violations, create new street designs and configurations, lower citywide speed limits, and adopt a comprehensive street plan. In the first few years after Vision Zero began largely as a result of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE these efforts, we saw progress. In 2018, for example, overall traffic fatalities had dropped to an all-time low of 202, but then this trend reversed. From 2019 to 2021 the City saw increases in the number of traffic fatalities each year. In 2021, 273 people were killed due to traffic violence, a record high since the implementation of this Vision Zero. We hope 2022 marks a turning point. The number of traffic fatalities dropped for the first time in three years, declining nearly seven percent from 2021, but one life lost is one life lost too many. record number of children were killed last year by traffic violence. We need to do more to protect New Yorkers. We need to do more to protect our kids. also need to do more to ensure we make equitable investments, that we build and upgrade street infrastructure in neighborhoods that have been longneglected by the City. For example, in City Council districts where the majority of residents are black, the rate of traffic fatalities is 16 percent higher than the citywide average. These communities deserve better, and I hope to learn more today about how the City is working to prioritize equity as it seeks to improve road infrastructure. To discuss the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE Administration's efforts to address traffic violence, we are joined today by Commissioner of the Department of Transportation, Ydanis Rodriguez. I plan to question the Administration about their approach to street safety infrastructure and what they have accomplished over this past year. Among other things, I am eager to discuss the work DOT is doing around intersection improvements, its implementation of the Streets Plan including reported non-compliance with the Streets Plan, the resources that DOT will need from us at the Council to accomplish the true goal of Vision Zero, which is zero fatalities, how the City is working with the State to ensure reckless drivers are being held accountable, what DOT is doing to expand protected bike lanes, and how DOT's expansion of the school zone speed camera enforcement programs are going. In addition to the oversight portion of today's hearing, we are hearing several bills that seek to improve the City's street safety infrastructure. Intro Number 369, sponsored by Council Member Velázquez, would require the Department of Transportation to install reflective material, defined as material that is capable of reflecting light and that is in compliance with the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE manual on uniformed traffic control devices and a New York supplement to the manual on uniformed traffic control devices on bollards, curbs, posts, and roundabouts. DOT would be required to annually install the material on at least 250 bollards, posts, curbs, and roundabouts in each borough. Intro number 415, sponsored by Council Member Powers, would require DOT in collaboration with the Police Department and other appropriate agencies to conduct an annual study of driving behavior to determine what behaviors are associated with traffic crashes, injuries, and fatalities. Intro number 555, sponsored by Council Member Rivera, would require the DOT to paint school safety signs and install overhead school safety signs on each street where a school entrance is located to alert drivers to the presence of school-aged children and pedestrian. Intro number 679, sponsored by Council Member Joseph, would require the Department of Transportation to annually install at least one traffic common device on no less than 50 blocks that are adjacent to senior centers or naturally occurring retirement communities. number 805, sponsored by the Public Advocate, would require the DOT to accelerate the scheduled on which

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 10 the agency conducts the study of traffic crashes involving a pedestrian fatality or serious injury required by Local Law from every five years to every three years. Intro number 854 for which I am the prime sponsor would require the Department of Transportation implement day lighting or install day lighting features at a minimum of 100 intersections a year, and must implement day lighting at highpriority intersections, those with a significantly larger number of serious vehicular crashes whenever feasible. Intro number 879 for which I also am the prime sponsor would require the Department of Transportation to install bollards where necessary throughout New York City at sidewalks, curb extensions and pedestrian ramps being reconstructed to make them accessible to pedestrians with a disability. Finally, Proposed Resolution number 441A, sponsored by Council Member Farías, would call on the New York State legislature to pass and the Governor to sign Assembly Bill 1416 and the accompanying Senate Bill 315 which would authorize New York City to set a five mile per hour speed limit on streets participating in the Open Streets Program.

We will now hear from several of the sponsors

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 11 regarding their bills beginning with the Public Advocate on Intro 805.

PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: Thank you so much, Madam Chair. As mentioned, my name is Jumaane Williams, Public Advocate of the City of New York, and this time last year my baby daughter was born two months early, [inaudible] NICU. She's one today. We plan to take the--

## [applause]

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PUBLIC ADVOCATE WILLIAMS: plan to take the day off. She's playing hooky from daycare. I was going to take a day off, but we decided to come because this is such an important issue. Didn't want to miss it. I want to thank Chair Brooks-Powers for her leadership and for holding this hearing, and of course, the same to the Members of the Committee on transportation and Infrastructure for holding the hearing. Before I begin, I think we'd be remiss if we did not acknowledge what occurred in Bay Ridge yesterday. A truck driver endangered and took the life of one person and injured numerous civilians, most of whom were pedestrians. We hope for the speedy recovery and continue to pray for the family of the victim that was lost. Unfortunate, while

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 12 yesterday had some unique circumstances, it is a part of a greater problem that our city bears witness to. For years, traffic violence has been dubbed a silent epidemic. In 2022, 255 people as was mentioned died from traffic crashes, and our city has not seen this figure go below 200 for years. Even with the launch of Vision Zero, the lowest number of fatalities since the inception of the program was 208 people in 2018. Every person who was a part of these numbers should be alive today. In particular, I think about the children we have lost and how their young lives were regrettably cut short by something so preventable. Our children and all New Yorkers deserve to walk their streets, ride their bicycles, and be on the roads safety not of harm's way. We cannot become desensitized to these numbers. Every traffic death is preventable -- that's what makes it so much more painful -- if we make improvements and change street infrastructure and pedestrian safety. Today, the Committee will hear several bills. One of them Introduction 0805, which is my bill, would require the Department of Transportation to expedite studies of traffic crashes involving pedestrian fatalities or serious injuries from every five years to every three

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communities and communities of more color for our

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 14 2 collective safety. We can envision a city free of 3 traffic violence. It is possible. I urge my 4 colleagues in the City Council to join me in sponsoring Intro 805. We all deserve to feel safe 5 and know that leaving our homes and simply crossing 6 7 the street does not run the risk of injury or fatality. That should be the bare minimum 8 expectation, and I'll continue to fight to surely make this as a reality. As a driver, I know that our 10 11 society is too focused on infrastructure for the vehicle and the driver who is the most privileged on 12 13 the road, even as we pose the most danger. That has 14 to begin to change. I want to thank the families who 15 are here. I want to give a specific shot-out to my 16 staff member who is here on her time, Fabiel 17 Mendietta [sp?], who lost her own son and has turned 18 that into amazing purpose. So I want to thank you 19 for you all you do and making sure our office stays 20 as an ally in helping with this issue. Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 2.2 And I'd like to just add that we are joined by 2.3 Council Members Lee, Won, Narcisse, Louis, Yeger, Williams, and Kagan. And our little new edition to 24

our Committee. She's an honorary member. We now-- we

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Ms. Afokoba, first.

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PRISCILLA AFOKOBA: Good morning ladies and gentleman. My name is Priscilla Afokoba, mother to Davina Afokoba, my 10 years old daughter was killed in an accessible in Far Rockaway. I stand here today to talk about something that is of great importance to each and every one of us. It is on street safety. My daughter Davina was such a brilliant child, full of energy. She was adorable. She had so much potential. She had so much things that she wanted to achieve in life. She comes to tell me, "Mommy I want to be a medical doctor. want to save life." But rather, they took her life. And this is something that would have been avoided. I'm a mother and I speak from the experience of losing my 10 years old daughter in a tragic accident that happened in Far Rockaway. It was a horrifying experience that left my family and I with a gaping hole in our lives that can never be filled. cause of the accident was a learner driver that run across two lanes, crushing my daughter who was on the COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 17 sidewalk walking home from school with her siblings. The learner driver run through the -- across the road crushing her into an abandoned building, and this is something that would have been avoided if safety rules are put in place. Like on the location where the incident happened, if she made a right turn rather than a left turn going against the traffic, maybe this would have been avoided. And if some of the signs, you know, like the stop sign is placed on busy places like where the incident happened, I believe this would have been avoided also. And other thing is the-- if there was a speed bump probably to reduce the speed, because she was coming out from the parking lot. She was not on the street. coming out from a parking lot as a learner driver. With the speed she run across the road to pick a little child who was walking innocently back from Davina never knew-- little did I know that this would happen. The accident, this -- the cost of the accident is something that would have been The loss of a child is something that no parent should ever have to go through. experience that leaves lives -- that leave one with a permanent sense of emptiness, a feeling that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 18 something is missing in our lives which can never be replaced. Sometime I wish if I could turn the hands of time, I don't know what I would have done better, but I can't question God. It is an experience that nobody would have ever wished on their worst enemy, and that is why I'm here to talk about the importance of street safety. the agony and suffering that my children and I have gone through and we're still going through is immeasurable, and the thought of my daughter being taken away from us and never to see her again, is simply unbearable, and this has left my children traumatized and has been-- and it has impacted on their lives. Like sometimes my son who's 15 years-- that's my first child, Daniel. Since the incident, it's been a year, three days ago, four days ago make it a year when the incident happened and we had the memorial in Far Rockaway. Well he keep asking me, "Mom, at what age should I start driving? Should I, you know, get my driver's license?" I said I think maybe when you're 18, when you're 17, 18. And he says to me, "So, when I start driving or when I start learning how to drive, and God forbid I hit someone and the person die. So nothing will be done." And I don't have an answer to that? How else is

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 19 there-- nothing was done. There's no law regarding It's just empty. So he ask me is negligence permitted in law. I'm not a lawyer, so I couldn't answer that still. Then my daughter, Divine, who is like a twin to Davina, they do everything together. Davina was such energet -- she likes dancing. like cooking, and in turn she practically could do a lot of things, drawing, reading. She just love to do things. Divine ask me, "Mommy, I don't think I can ever -- I don't think I will ever want to drive." And I don't even know how to talk them out from that. Sometimes I wonder is because she-- they ask will we sit down to have a family discussion weekends, on Sundays basically when we have family time that we interact, and they say so. Nothing has been done about Davina's case. On daily basis they ask me that. Did the driver ever have -- is she not supposed to have a license, the driver beside her? I say yeah, she's supposed to. And then they ask, "So she never had one. So what has been done?" I still cannot answer the question. So, but what is even more heart-breaking is the fact that the driver who caused the accident has not even shown us-- shown any form of remorse, no other offered condolence to us,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 20 even though we attend the same church. demonstrates a careless disregard for human life and highlights the need for more penalties for traffic violence -- violations, sorry. We have all heard the phrase, we says accident happens, but the truth is accidents can be prevented if we all take responsibilities for our action. It's time we realize that our action affects not just but everyone around us. We must pay attention to our surroundings, follow traffic rules, and be mindful of others around us. We need to emphasize more importance. We must not take the lives of others into our hands. We need to invest in infrastructure that prioritizes pedestrian and bicycle safety such as bikes in traffic common measures. We also need to raise awareness about street safety, especially among children. Parents, teachers, and community leaders all have roles to pay in educating our youth about the dangers of the road. We need to teach them to be conscious to follow rules and to speak up if they see something unsafe. The tragic death of my daughter Davina could have been avoided if the learner had taken her driving classes more seriously and paid attention to her surrounding and follow the traffic

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 21 It is up to each of us to do our part in ensuring that such incidents do not occur. Street safety is not just about following traffic rules, but it's also about being aware of our surroundings. It's about being alert and paying attention to what's happening around us. It's about looking both ways before crossing the streets, staying on the sidewalk while walking, and also wearing helmet while riding bicycles, ensuring the seatbelt is always fastened while in the car, and staying visible in low light condition. Davina's death is a reminder that we must take street safety seriously. We must never forget the importance of street safety, and the devastating consequence that can result from not following the rules. It is our duty to ensure that our family communities our streets are safe. I will conclude by saying street safety is not an option. It is not an It is a necessity. We cannot afford to be complacent when it comes to our safety and that of our loved ones. We must work together to create a safe-- a safer world for ourselves and our children. I believe if we all make a conscious effort to follow the rules and stay alert, we can prevent accidents like the one that took the life of my daughter.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 22 New York, for instance, I see this city as a place where everyone is in a hurry. It's as if we don't' value lives. I drive each day and I see the way people, you know, they speed and everything, the way people cuts in, and I wonder if they even think about life itself. Like, I don't know. So, I hope my story has inspired you to take safe-- street safety seriously, and I hope you will join me in making our communities and roads safer for everyone. And I also want to use this medium to beg and plead with all [inaudible] with all the-- I don't know, the people [inaudible] to-- they could put in laws that would guide drivers, people driving on the road, because if they know that they are some form of penalties out there, I think they will be more conscious. Like, what happened to Davina was just an example of this, and nothing was done. The lady that killed my daughter, she moves on like life goes -- moves on. Maybe she killed a piece of furniture, and or something else, and moves on with life. Up 'til this day it's a year. I never saw the lady that killed my daughter. I never even-- I didn't-- I don't know how she looks like. And the reason behind this, there was no report, official report given to my family

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 23 concerning the incident. Everyone moved on like nothing ever happened while my baby Davina is gone. Thank you for listening to me. God bless.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Ms. Afokoba, and yes, Davina's story has inspired us

to act on this. this is the very site that

Commissioner Rodriguez and I visited days after this

tragedy last year, and we thank you for your strength

for being here today.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Next, we'll hear form Amy Cohen online.

AMY COHEN: Thank you. My name is Amy
Cohen and I'm the Co-founder of Families for Safe
Streets. It's an honor to be here today and to speak
at the start of this very important hearing, and I'm
really touched that you're letting me do it
virtually. I'm so sorry, I'm out of town. I'm
grateful to you, Transportation Chair, for holding
this hearing and for introducing two critical bills
personally. I also want to thank Public Advocate
Jumaane Williams for his leadership on street safety
and producing the bill on pedestrian safety
reporting. Nine years ago, my 12-year-old son Sammy
was killed by a reckless driver in front of our home.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 24 I never thought I would be testifying in front of the City Council, speaking with the media, or helping lead this moment of grief-stricken family members to demand change. Yet, somehow I continue to do so, because I can't bear to watch more people like Priscilla whose family members enjoin this horrible club. Even nine years later the grief of losing your child in such a senseless, preventable way is indescribable. I loved being Sammy's mom. It was the best job I ever had. He was incredibly bright, compassionate and loving. New York City's failure to keep our children safe robbed him of a chance to grow up, but it also robbed me of a chance to watch him blossom into the incredible young man he would be today. I miss him every day, and on days like today, Valentine's Day, the pain is even more pronounced. So I want to thank the Council and all the bill sponsors for the bills under consideration today. all eight bills are a step forward, but the truth is they don't go nearly far enough. Yes, we need safety signs, day lighting, slower speed limits on our open streets and studies, but we desperately need bold action. need rapid implementation of the proven traffic coming and design changes needed to ensure that every

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 25 street across the city is safe to navigate for our children, our seniors, and all New Yorkers. biggest challenge we face to achieving Vision Zero is that these critical life-saving design changes are not being implemented quickly enough. We need the City Council to pressure DOT to move more rapidly, adhere to its commitments with the NYC Streets Plan, and prioritize the roll-out of safe street measures on every dangerous street and intersection. Moreover, we need every Council Member to champion these proven safety measures and not be impediments to change when a small group of residents think their parking space is more critical than the life of the residents in their district. I am also counting on the City Council to support Sammy's Law in the New York State Legislature this session. In addition to Reso 441, the Council must also pass a home rule resolution in support of this bill named after my son which would allow New York City to control its own speed limits and lower limits in places where DOT finds it necessary. This would also allow lower speed limits on open streets as proposed in Reso 441. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today and for allowing us to remind everyone why this work is so

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committee on transportation and infrastructure 26 important. This is not about just numbers or extract ideas. Lives are at stake and people are counting on you to protect their loved ones. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

Ms. Cohen. Next, we'll hear from Monique Williams.

MONIQUE WILLIAMS: Thank you Transportation Chair Brooks-Powers, speakers, the entire Transportation Committee for convening this hearing and to the New York City Department of Transportation for being here. Again, my name is Monique Williams and I am a member of Families for Safe Streets, a group which should not exist. years ago, my father, Jerry Sprigs [sp?], was killed by a driver in a hit-and-run crash in the Bronx. My father was truly a kind and thoughtful person who still should be here, but he's-- he's gone, and he's truly missed and he's truly loved. He enjoyed painting. He enjoyed biking. He enjoyed chess. know, he just enjoyed being around his family, and I'm proud to call him my dad. My dad, he did have a hard life, but he was never disrespectful to anyone and he was always helpful, and he raised two wonderful daughters and he has five grandchildren, and we miss him. My granddaughter was born a month--

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 27 basically a month after he was killed. And so, I just want to say that we really need to invest in safe streets. Invest in the Safe Streets Masterplan that was enacted in 2021. Among the other things, the Street Plan mandates that 30 miles of protected bike lanes and 20 miles of bus lanes are constructed every year, things that we know calm traffic down. Encourage people to drive more carefully. It makes it possible for people to safely commute and reduce crashes, senseless crashes, and it saves lives. My dad at 71 years old was still strong and capable of doing so much, and you know, my dad died November 12<sup>th</sup>, 2020. He died a week before my sister's birthday and two weeks before my birthday, and it was just a crushing experience for us. Unexpected and during the -- of course, it was COVID. It was hard to get information regarding his whereabouts. I actually learned about his death on the news, and then received a phone call asking-- I received a phone call from my aunt, but she received a phone call from a donor's organization asking for his body parts. And we basically found out that his body was in Lincoln Hospital, but they gave us the runaround in order to see him, you know, and it was-- it was

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 28 crushing. It was crushing to hear. But we need not to have these deaths occur any longer. advocating for safe streets. We need our city leaders to exercise the powers that they have to be implemented and for safe redesign of our streets and to invest in the projects that they have throughout the boroughs, because every year the City fails to implement the legally mandated number of safe street projects is another year that New Yorkers lose their lives like my dad. Everyone has a right to go to their destinations, get to their destinations safely, whether they are walking, riding their bikes. They're on the scooters, walking with their children. Children coming from school, children going to school, even driving in the passenger in the car, we need to get to our destination safely, and we know it can be done and we know streets can be made safer. So we're asking you to implement safe streets in the bills. And please, Amy's testimony, please read it through. It lists every bill that we're requesting to be implemented. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

I'd like to also recognize that we've been joined by

Council Member Stevens, Brewer and Restler. Now, I

- COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 29
  will pass it to our Committee Counsel to swear in the
  witnesses. Thank you.
- 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you both so much.
- 6 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And Council
  7 Member Farías.

much. I'm Sam Breitbart, Counsel to the

Transportation and Infrastructure Committee of the

New York City Council. Our next witnesses will be

from the Department of Transportation Commissioner

Ydanis Rodriguez, and I will also call up DOT Deputy

Commissioner Eric Beaton, Assistant Commissioner Rick

Rodriguez, NYPD Deputy Chief Pilecki [sp?], and

Michael Clarke from the NYPD. I know we have one

more person from DOT. Sorry, can you state your name
one more—

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Julia Kite-Laidlaw, Director of Safety Policy.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great, thank you. And we'll now administer the oath, so please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth before this

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 30 committee and to respond honestly to Council Member

3 questions? Thank you. You may begin when ready.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Good morning Chair Powers and members of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure. First of all, happy Valentines to everyone. And we know that, you know, this conversation that we are having today definitely is a big challenge that we have in front of us. But as we heard the story of the mother of Davina to work so hard to be sure that, you know, she turned the pain that's she's going through -- nothing will bring back her child, but you know, for the other generation [sic] of Jumaane child, Amani [sic], my daughters Isla and Yarisa [sp?] for the all the children of the future generation, we have to continue working so hard to improve safety in our street. Mayor Adams said very clear, traffic violence is another type of violence that is in our control, and we can eliminate it. I am Ydanis Rodriguez, Commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation. After four years of being Council Members, all these members of this committee, in the last eight years I used to be the Chairman of this committee. With me today are Eric

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 31 Beaton, Deputy Commissioner for Transportation Planning and Management, Rick Rodriguez, Assistant Commissioner for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, and Julia Kite-Laidlaw, Director of Safety Policy. We're also joined by Deputy Chief Michael Pilecki and Director Michael Clarke from the New York City Police Department. Thank you for the opportunity to testify on behalf of Mayor Eric Adams on Street Safety Infrastructure and Vision Zero at large. I first want to acknowledge the horrific crash that happened in Bay Ridge yesterday. Our deepest condolences are with the family and friends of the person who was killed, and our thoughts are with those who were injured. We wish them a full and a speedy recovery. We will assist NYPD with their investigation in any way we can. Now, I want to turn to the positive trends from last year, and I want everyone to have this in mind. Even with all these challenges that we have in front of us, New York City is the safest city in the United States of America when it came to pedestrians and cyclists. what the data is showing. Mayor Adams is very clear, and us too, one death is too many, but still we also

have to look at all the work that we are doing.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 33 and reached 1,500 bike lane miles citywide. We need more support from the Council to get more protected bike lane and also to get more bike lane. We also hardened 10 miles of previously delineator-protected bike lanes, and will harden another 10 miles this This will keep us on track to harden half of the city's delineator protected bike lanes by the end of 2023. DOT also completed 111 Street Improvement Projects in 2022. Some highlights include: Protected bike lanes and pedestrian safety enhancements on White Plains Road from 214th to 226th Streets in the Bronx; Sidewalk extensions on 8th, 9th, and Lexington Avenues in Manhattan; protected bike lanes on Schermerhorn Street in Brooklyn; intersection upgrades at Homelawn Street and Grand Central Parkway in Queens; and a raised crosswalk at Delafield Avenue and Manor Road in Staten Island. We also secured another win for safety. We succeeded in securing authority from the State to expand the speed camera enforcement program to 24 hours a day, seven days a The expansion more than doubled the hours of operation, which were limited from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on weekdays. Since the launch of 24 operational August 1st, 2022-- and this is important for all of

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 34 us to get this data [sic] as we move forward on expanding and fighting for more and other law of the state. DOT has experienced a 25 percent reduction in violations, with month-over-month declines. That's how getting the speed camera 24 hours help New York City to save more lives. While we are encouraged by last year's trends, as Mayor Adams has made clear, the only acceptable number of traffic fatalities is zero. The safety of all New Yorkers remains DOT's number one priority, and we are committed to doing And I know that the Council is a great partnership for us to accomplish that goal. New York City's doing this by adopting the Safe System Approach. The goal is to build and reinforce multiple layers of protection to both prevent crashes from happening and minimize the harm caused to those involved on those crashes. Redundancy is key. one part of the system fails, the other parts still protect people. This approach focuses on five complementary objectives: safer people, safer roads, safer vehicles, safer speeds, and post-crash care. All five elements are essential for achieving Vision Zero. Vision Zero is about combining engineering, educational and enforcement. First, safer vehicles.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 35 Vehicles are largely regulated by other levels of government. New York City DOT has succeeded in advocating for seatbelt laws at the State level, and local laws to require sidequards on the City fleet and City contracted vehicles, one of which I was proud to be a sponsor to many-- to co-prime together with many other colleague that we serve together previously. For safer speeds, DOT has expanded our speed camera program and also installs street treatments to encourage slower speeds. Twenty-five miles per hour is the speed limit. Everyone should respect it, and anyone drive 25 they have more visibility and they can protect pedestrian, cyclists, and even protect themselves. Regarding post-crashes care, our agency partners at FDNY and NYPD work to respond quickly when a crash does occur, and DOT's Emergency Response Unit visits fatal crash sites to ensure any infrastructure in need of repair is fixed promptly. For safer roads, DOT is committed to making streets safer, and this is the focus of so much work that we do. Last week, I was happy to join Senator Gillibrand and other members of the Congressional delegation such as Nydia Velazquez,

Council Member Rivera and others in celebrating the

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over \$20 million Safe Streets for All Grant we were just awarded [sic]. This funding will go towards safety enhancements on Delancey Street and the development of a new pedestrian model and micromobility planning tool. This morning, we released our -- somewhere here -- we released -- this morning we released our updated Vision Zero Borough Pedestrian Safety Plans, which is a public document. plans show us where our safety interventions will have the greatest effect and help us determine where to implement projects. The plans identify priority corridors and priority intersections based on locations where most pedestrians were killed or severely injured using multiple years of data. With the first plans published in 2015 and an update in 2019, the 2023 plan identify priority corridors and intersections based on the last five years of available data, 2017 through 2021. We will use these new priority corridors and intersections to guide our work over the coming years. And also this morning, DOT released the 2023 Streets Plan Update. Also, it's another public document that we have. We are fully committed to the Streets Plan and are working creatively with available resources to deliver high-

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 37 quality, high-impact projects. In 2022, DOT met several Streets Plan benchmarks with record-setting numbers in our city. We implemented transit signal priority at a record 781 intersections to reduce the time buses spend stuck at red lights. And we installed accessible pedestrian signals at a record 494 intersections citywide. We also improved the lives of 400,000 daily bus riders with projects that have made bus service faster and more reliable. when we get more support, we even can expand those numbers of bus lanes that we can do in our city. want to stress that the effect these projects have on the lives of New Yorkers is more meaningful than a particular mileage number. A project that is small in mileage can still improve New Yorkers' lives significantly. One great example is our work with MTA at Pelham Bay Park Station in the Bronx. one-tenth of mile of bus lanes will save two and a half minutes per trip for thousands of daily bus riders, and make it more comfortable and seamless connection to the subway, but does little to achieve our overall mileage goals. This Streets Plan local law-- I'm sorry. This is Street Plan, that I was also a co-prime of this Local Law, set ambitious and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 38 laudable targets that we will always strive for. While the agency continues to be adequately funded in the Adams Administration, we continue to experience challenges with agency capacity that have affected our input, and by the way, this is not only this agency and this is not only this city. This is national challenges that we are facing across the United States when it came to the challenges to higher staffs [sic]. We also believe that qualified public engagement is central to an equitable process, and we are taking time to make sure we have robust engagement with communities. That's why yesterday I spent my whole day in Staten Island, standing with the Borough President, Council Member in the meeting. We all [inaudible] community, and as I did it also in I'm going to be going doing my commissioner in each borough when I'm going every month to meet with all the stakeholder and all the elected officials to hear from them what do they need for now to support anything related to transportation. Something little can have a big impact. I did a walk with Council Member Kagan in his district, and he highlighted [sic] to my attention that there was a

need to have a stop sign that they've been asking for

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 41 streets. Our streets are getting safer, more New Yorkers are cycling, buses are moving faster in bus lanes and busways, and we have created wonderful public spaces in all parts of the city. The final piece of the Safe System Approach is safer people, and we continue to work with our agency partners to create safer people through education and as well as enforcement. And when I was there serving together with Gale Brewer and Jumaane Williams and many other, the Council started baselining a million dollars to DOT for the Vision Zero education awareness. Before I left, together with the Chair and others, we increased the baseline to five million dollars. So, the Council working with DOT put those funding so that we can invest in the Vision Zero educational awareness. DOT has a dedicated Safety Education and Outreach team who conduct pedestrian, cyclist, drivers, and child passenger workshops for all New Yorkers throughout the city. This team works with over 600 schools and 200 Older Adult Centers each year. In addition, DOT takes the lead in communication with drivers around the most serious causes of crashes. The Vision Zero Street Team program operates in high-crash areas, with DOT and

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driver who has been driving recklessly or on a

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 43 suspended license has increased nationwide, including in our city. In response, and as Mayor Adams has announced in his past State of the City address, we are calling on our colleagues in Albany to pass the ROADS legislative package which stands for Removing Offenders and Aggressive Drivers from our Streets. These bills aim to increase accountability among dangerous drivers and keep those with a history of dangerous driving behavior off our streets. package includes bill to lower the Blood-Alcohol Concentration threshold for Driving While Intoxicated from 0.08 to 0.05. Year after year, about 30 percent of fatal crashes in New York State involve drunk drivers. New York has the opportunity to be national leaders in this change that will save lives. pass this bill and we will do in the whole nation, we can reduce 10 percent of individual who lost their life because of crashes. Suspend the registration of a vehicle that receives five or more red light camera violations within 12 months. Receiving multiple red light camera tickets is associated with higher risk of being involved in a serious crashes. Combat the persistent problem of driving on a suspended or revoked license due to dangerous driving behaviors,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 44 including authorizing a program to impound license plates and bills to strengthen penalties to discourage dangerous driving. Target penalties for drivers who injure or kill while driving dangerously. Now, turning to the legislation before the Council today. We at DOT share your commitment to enhancing safety through street design and support the spirit of this package of bills, and we thank you for your partnership. We are actively following the data to determine the locations most in need of safety enhancements with the Vision Zero Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans I mentioned earlier. We then implement targeted safety treatments that produce the greatest safety benefits at those locations. We also continue to evaluate treatments and grow our toolkit. This approach is proven to work. Traffic fatalities in New York City are 15 percent lower than the year before Vision Zero began, despite the pandemic-era rise in dangerous driving. But let me be clear: one is too many. And I also want for the Council to look at 2022 data, and just look about in 2022 how we have one of the lowest year when it comes years to look at pedestrians and cyclists, and then to look at the other numbers, more of those reckless driver and

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 45 driving in the highway, driving in our street that they were speeding. Those number were higher, and that's why the overall number looks so bad in 2022. But the redesigning of the street has worked, and pedestrians and cyclists in 22 was one of the lowest year that we have. Because we have a robust toolkit of safe street treatments, we urge the Council to allow us to retain flexibility to determine which treatments will be most effective in each location based on our data-driven safety criteria that I share with you that prove that it's working, and our professional engineering judgement. While we support the intent of this package of bills, we have concerns over their effect on the agency's ability to make the appropriate safety changes on our streets. Streets are dynamic and conditions are constantly changing. We need to be nimble. And as always, we welcome your partnership in identifying locations of concern and implementing critical safety projects. Turning to Intro 679 sponsored by Council Member Joseph. This bill would require DOT to install traffic-calming devices at over 50 blocks next to older adult centers or Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities, NORC, each year. Last year, DOT released the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 46 groundbreaking Pedestrian Safety, something again that's been public. Everyone has it. We share with the Council, and what we have seen on this study that this study snow how DOT's street redesigns have reduced serious crashes for this particularly vulnerable group. When we look at 2022, we have one of the lowest year when it comes to senior citizen losing their life. And again, one is too many. addition, the study contains a robust and comprehensive action plan which directs DOT to install safety treatments and street redesigns within the Senior Pedestrian Zones where people over 65 and senior pedestrian injuries are concentrated. As I announced in June, DOT is targeting senior pedestrian zones and installing turn-calming treatments at 50 intersections annually, new leading pedestrian intervals, and more. We believe the Senior Pedestrian Zones are stronger indicators of safety need compared to the proximity to a senior center or NORC. Therefore, while we support the bill's intent to enhance safety for older New Yorkers, we cannot support this bill as drafted. We would like to work with the Council Members to ensure we can continue to target our interventions where they would have the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 47 greatest safety benefit for older adults and all New Yorkers. And I have to recognize that Council Member Joseph have been one of the closer and stronger partner that DOT has when it comes to promote our agenda to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists. Next, Intro 854 sponsored by Chair Brooks-Powers. This bill would require DOT to daylight 100 intersections annually, with priority given to high need intersections. DOT does extensive work each year to enhance safety at intersections. As I mentioned earlier, in 2022 we did this number. surpassed our goal of improving 1,000 intersections by improving over 1,600, including daylighting over 100 intersections. Daylighting is an important tool that we use in our toolbox, but it is not the right solution everywhere. It also must be implemented with physical infrastructure in the newly opened space to prevent vehicles from turning more quickly. While we support the spirit of this bill to enhance safety-- salude [sic]-- at intersections, we would like to retain flexibility to determine which treatments are the most appropriate in each location, and definitely would like to continue having conversation with Chair Powers. Next, Intro 555

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 48 sponsored by Council Member Rivera, regarding school safety infrastructure. As a parent, former teacher for 50 year, and a co-founder of two schools, I know what it feels like to walk to school each day and think about my daughters and students traveling to and from the schools. Suddenly-- sorry. safety is a top priority for me. DOT has a robust School Safety Program. Through this program, DOT completes comprehensive street redesigns in high crash areas near school, and we even get the student to be involved as we do our planning. You can see the work that we have done in this in the first chart This is [inaudible] 190. The word, the press conference that I hold at the corners in front of Desavilla [sp?] nursing home, which is not necessarily [inaudible] but that's what the data is showing that most crashes were happening that affect students, senior citizens, everyone. It was a student who I challenged myself, led by Ana [sic], that worked with DOT not only to learn about what they can do to improve safety, but also they share their idea and they work on DOT. They can be future planning of DOT as they will grow up and go to college. Again, DOT has a robust school safety

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 49 program. Through this program DOT complete comprehensive street re-design in high crashes. give an example, Alexander Avenue in the Bronx is a wide roadway that separates local NYCHA residents from schools on the other side of the street. enhance safety, DOT installed new signalized crossings and painted sidewalk extensions. These changes led to a 48 percent reduction in injuries overall, and 67 percent reduction in pedestrian injuries. The data is showing that it's working. And in Sheepshead Bay in Brooklyn, DOT redesigned three miles of parallel roadways in Avenues V, W, and X. We added bicycle lanes, concrete pedestrian islands, medians, and new crossings. These changes reduced overall injuries by 14 percent and pedestrian injuries by 40 [sic] percent-- sorry, I'm sorry, by 43 percent. Intro 555 would require DOT to paint a sign on a street and install at least one overhead sign on each street where a school is present. we support the bill's intent of enhancing safety near schools, we cannot support it as drafted. Our research shows that the specific treatments this bill would require are not necessarily effective at

reducing injuries. We look forward to continuing

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 50 conversation with Council Member Rivera, who had the honor of working with for many years, and we accomplished lot of things when we served together at the Council. We strongly support focusing our school safety work on the treatments that have been proven to be the most effective in delivering safer streets for students and all road users. And we will be happy to work with your office to discuss effective strategy for any affected locations of concern in your district. Next, Intro 879 sponsored by Chair Brooks-Powers, which would require DOT to conduct a study on the effectiveness of bollards in high pedestrian traffic areas, establish guidelines governing installation, and upon determination that installation is necessary, install bollards whenever DOT makes accessibility-related repairs or reconstructs sidewalks, curb extensions, or pedestrian ramps. Crashes that take place on sidewalks are horrific and shocking, but are responsible for a very small percentage of pedestrian fatalities and serious injuries. They are also hard to predict. Moreover, installing security bollards is often complicated and expensive, potentially costing millions of dollars at each location. It may

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 51 involve moving or accommodating underground infrastructure-water, sewer, power and telecommunications, subway tunnels, and building vaults. It can also interfere with pedestrian ramps and block curb access for loading and unloading of both goods and passengers. Therefore, locations must be chosen with care and input from security experts. As the former Chair who carried a similar bill, I understand and support the intent of wanting to use additional tools to keep pedestrians safer. One [sic], happy to continue conversation with Chair Brooks-Powers about the intent of this bill. Next, Intro 805 sponsored by Public Advocate Williams, which would require additional fatal crash data reporting. DOT currently reports on fatal and severe crashes in two main ways: one that is more immediate, and another that is longer-term. Through the Serious Injury Response, Tracking, and Analysis, or SIRTA program, launched in compliance with Local Law 49 of 2021 that I also was a co-prime, DOT investigates, analyzes, and reports on all serious vehicular crashes from the previous quarter. This new program is more comprehensive than what the bill proposes,

covering thousands of severe injury and fatality

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Finally, Resolution 441 sponsored by Council Member Farías -- one of the favorite one. She brought a new energy in her district, more pro-cyclist, more proprotection than previous one -- which calls upon the New York State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign A10647 sponsored by Assembly Member Epstein and S9569 sponsored by Senator Salazar. This bill would authorize New York City to set a five mile per hour speed limit on Open Streets. We support this Resolution as it would enhance safety on Open Streets, particularly pedestrians and cyclists, and ensure street remain spaces where New Yorkers can gather in a safer, healthy manner. In addition, we also urge the State Legislature to pass and the Governor to sign the Sammy's Law, which would allow New York City to set its speed limits, including as low as five miles per hour [inaudible]. Chairman, this is something that I hope that we can definitely work fastly as possible. The Governor already committed that she will work until the Sammy Bill-until the bill that is similar to the Sammy Bill on her budget April 1st. If we work together, if we get a [inaudible], there's no doubt that Sammy's Law will be done very soon and will improve the safety to all

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 54 New Yorkers. In conclusion, I want to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify before you today on issues of such importance to this agency, to the Council and to this city. Achieving Vision Zero will require that we continue to work together to create safer streets, and also safer people, safer vehicles, safer speeds, and better post-crash care. Our data again driving approach is working, and it's working because it's been the result of all the work that we have done together from the Administration and together with the Council. Traffic fatalities in New York City are 15 percent lower than the year before Vision Zero began, and traffic fatalities dropped in 2022 for the first time since before the pandemic, defying national trends. This coming year, we look forward to building on these safety gains, and partnering with you to get our protected [sic] in the ground, projects that will use our broad toolkit to help New Yorkers get where they need to go more quickly and safely. I know that we all share the goal of making our streets safer for pedestrians, cyclists, and all road users. And now welcome any question, but as a Spanish-speaking person, I'm going

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Spanish] Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Commissioner. Although it sounds unfortunately like DOT doesn't support any of the bills that we're looking to discuss today. So let's dig in. Traffic violence, for the first time since 2019 the City saw a decline in overall traffic fatalities for the year 2022. Although encouraging, 2022 also marked the deadliest year on record since 2014 for child fatalities due to traffic violence. This is double the number of children killed in 2020 or 2020-excuse me, 2018. Crashes have killed 94 children since Vision Zero began in 2014. What factors made 2022 the deadliest year since 2014 for child fatalities due to traffic violence? And I'm interested in understanding with DOT is doing to address this concerning trend. And let me color it first, Davina Afokoba passed away on February 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022. I immediately reached out to the Department of Transportation to ask for infrastructure to be put in place to ensure that this did not happen again. also brought you to the site to visit as well and we

looked at that corridor. A year and three days later

there's no infrastructure change on that street. We now merely received paint from the Department of Transportation. That's an example that I can speak of firsthand sitting here as the Majority Whip, as the Chair for the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. That's unacceptable. And so I'd like to know what DOT is doing to address this trend.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] being, Council Member, 12 years I know the responsibility that each member has to deliver for their district, and Chairman, as we have done the work in your district, you also know that when we come back, we hear [sic] back to you and our staff share a lot of improvements that have done as a result of the work have done, seeing many intersection that also we've been redesigning. yes, we can look at that one and see anything that we can do to improve, but also being fair, I can say not only in your district, but in each Council Member, that I have done the work that their members and the advocate that highlighted to us any work that must be done, we usually get back, you know, delivering to the Council Member, because it is a commitment of this Administration let by Mayor Adams that we build

two-way [sic] street, that we are there standing with the Council Member working with them to be sure that we improve— we make any improvement or the major challenges that you have. but when it come to the 2022, that question related to the specific, I'm going to be calling on, you know, Eric Beaton who do most of the work on the Transportation Planning Management, he's in charge of that, and they by Julia Kite who also oversee those data to also add more details.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure, thank you. And you know, as the Commissioner said, even one child killed on our street is too much, and we take this incredibly seriously. We need to address locations where children are getting killed or seriously injured. We put a tremendous amount of work through our School Safety program and to looking not just where fatalities have happened, but where we think that they're likely to happen in the future by looking at crashes and injuries and really trying to look at the types of places where it's likely to happen next time around. And sometimes that's directly in front of a school. Sometimes it's a block away. We want to make sure that we're making

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 58 our interventions at the places where they're most useful. And you know, obviously we need to do more, we all know that, but we do put a tremendous amount of work. Whether it's daylighting, whether it's speed humps, whether it's road diets and protected bike lanes, we concentrate a lot of that work in the neighborhoods around schools so that children have safe routes to school and have ways to get there. So, we think that last year was really unfortunate to see that increase. We think that it was a little bit of an anomaly as our child fatality rates have been very low year-over-year, but it's something we're watching very closely to see if there's a trend, if we need to do more on design. We also do a lot of work on education, working with schools to make sure that children knew the rules of road. We work with drivers to make sure that they're aware of school. You know, it's our highest priority to make sure that we're doing the work to keep these students safe.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Education is important, but when I look to the case of Davina who was walking home from school, she was walking on the sidewalk. She didn't do anything wrong.

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: That's

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: There was no line in the middle of that street when this accident happened.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: If you don't mind, and we can go back to that crash that happened, but if Julia can explain about the data for last year, 2022, and then of course, we get into the challenge of [inaudible]

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Yes, as we heard from the Commissioner during his testimony, crashes that result in serious injuries or deaths are often multi-factorial and that's why the Safe System approach combats street safety from so many different We always say there's no one magic bullet angles. that is going to eliminate road deaths. It's all these things working in conjunction. And for example, when we look at the unfortunate number of deaths of people under 18, last year we see that for example we had a slightly-- well, no, a larger than normal number of motor vehicle occupants, and that included three teenagers who were killed in a single crash on Staten Island. They were driven by another

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Three of the children were killed walking or biking to or from school. How is DOT working to make sure streets adjacent to schools and parks are safe?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, the data is showing that most of those crashes that involve any fatality of the precious life of any children, our students, are not happening in front of the school. That happened in the surrounding area. Last year in 2022, I held a press conference announcing [sic] 190 [sic], and this is one of the typical location. The reason why we decided to redesign that area which is like three blocks from that school that have four academy inside the HEW [sic] Complex, is because we're following the data. So what we are looking is what we have learned that most, again, the challenges that we have is about the redesigning that we had to do in the area around the school, not necessarily in front of the school. So we are following the data, that's what we are doing. So far, and the data is proving that with the work that we are doing not only in that particular site, but in those [inaudible] and other site that we redesigned around the school, we have seen a reduction of crashes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In 2021, there were 93 hit-and-runs with critical injuries, twice as many as 2018. What is DOT doing to ensure that hit-and-run incidents are reduced, and how is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

2 the Department of Transportation ramping up

3 enforcement after these incidents?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. I got to say what we're doing and the NYPD I think that they-also they're here. They also can add, you know, their experience on how they're working with that. What I can say that, you know, what we saw during COVID and year 21 after COVID was that, you know, the numbers of reckless drivers, you know, speeding and leaving the scene. And as you know, I've been going to the scene because there have been people that they have been the victim of hit-and-run. The young person Rivera that was killed in Mosholu Parkway was deep to my heart. I know his family before he was born. So I've been going -- what DJ [sic] from La I also went to Brooklyn. So we've been Mega [sic]. going after, you know, the epidemic of hit-and-run. So I know that there's also need for all the DA across the five boroughs, they've also been asking for all the strengthening the law at the state level so that they can be able to so to prosecute faster in those cases. We also know [sic] so that the consequences of someone who leave the scene if he's drunk is sometimes even higher than the hit-and-run.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 63
So there's a lot of work when it comes to have to be done, I think, at the state level, but when it come to enforcement, going after those cases of hit-and-run, our colleague here from the NYPD, they will

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CHIEF PILECKI: I'll just give you some quick data first. So far this year as of February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2023-- I'm Chief Pilecki. Leaving the scene, physical injury cases year-to-date we're 885 versus 868, so we're up two percent. Property damage cases we're down 21 percent, 3,100 versus 4,000. prior year, we were up two percent in physical injury cases, 8,894 versus 8,873. So what do we do about this? Well, there's a variety of things that we can do. Everything pretty much with regard to Vision Zero is coordinated through our Traffic Safety forums which are weekly meetings, very similar to the CompStat meetings that the Department holds to reduce crime. Similarly, each week the Chief of Transportation pulls down the executive staff of a particular patrol borough. All the captains of those precincts, the executive officers are all responsible for implementation of their traffic safety plan, and that's where they're held accountable before the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 64
Chief of Transportation. She stresses leaving the scene and follow-up on leaving the scene cases. She actually goes through each individual case with each precinct that's making a presentation to ensure the detectives are following up to apprehend any, you know, outstanding perpetrators. In addition to that, we focus on covered license plates. There's a concern as people with covered license plates, you can't apprehend them, paper plates as well. So we do a lot of enforcement with regard to the paper plates. We do a lot of enforcement with regard to covered plates, again, to address the whole issue of leaving the scene collisions.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What more can the city be doing to prevent hit-and-runs from occurring in the first place?

know, if you look to bring down collisions overall, you would certainly decrease the likelihood of hitand-run collisions, so we strive to bring down collisions overall. So, for example, again, so far this year we're down 15 percent in collisions overall. We're 9,470 versus 11,164. The prior year, 2022 versus 2021 we're down in collisions overall

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 65 2 again, 102,356 versus 109,526. So the whole thought 3 is that if you bring the collisions down overall, you're going to reduce the likelihood of leaving the 4 5 scene collision. We think that certainly through monitors, video cameras throughout the City, that's 6 7 always helpful in tracking down the people who are responsible, and we ensure that to our traffic safety 8 forum. I can say that we focus very, very much on bringing these people to justice. It's an issue 10 11 that's discussed every single Thursday at our weekly meetings and all of our precinct executive officers 12 are held accountable to ensure that the cases are 13 moving forward and properly investigated. 14 15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: but what can 16 we do to--17 DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: [interposing] 18 Also--19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry, you 20 were saying? 21 DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Yes, I also wanted to mention again, that when I talked about the 2.2 2.3 state legislation, the bill that we are supporting to lower the blood alcohol threshold for DWI actually 24

could have quite a beneficial effect on reducing hit-

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 66 and-runs. While we don't have exact numbers, of course, because people have left the scene, we do know that many hit-and-run crashes, the reason the person is leaving the scene is because they are intoxicated and they know it, and they know there will be a penalty for it. In other places that have lowered their blood alcohol threshold for DWI in a similar way, they've seen reductions in drunk driving not only at that lower level of intoxication, but also at very, very high levels like 0.2, 0.18, at levels that are more likely to result in a crash. They've seen that just the way that the law is passed and the way the law is socialized and the law is enforced, it brings down drunk driving at all those different levels. So if we can bring down drunk driving that way, which the data is showing is very-there's a very robust body of evidence for that, we think it would have a beneficial knock on effect of also bringing down our hit-and-runs.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Ninety-seven percent of pedestrians killed have been struck by drivers of vehicles. DOT committed to add exclusive pedestrian crossing time to all feasible

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 67 new priority intersection by the end of 2019. What is the status of this effort?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yes, that's right, and we have been adding exclusive pedestrian time either through full-exclusive pedestrian phases or leading pedestrian intervals. We did do that at all of our previously identified priority locations but one of the things that we're doing in identifying the new geographies is pointing out places where we need to go look for that again. So we have done that for our prior locations and with our new geographies, we're going to continue that effort as outlined in our Streets Plan update. We have implemented very large numbers of leading pedestrian intervals and other signal light safety improvements, and we're absolutely going to continue doing that the places where it's most needed.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, for 2019, did you meet the goal of doing this for all of those priority intersections already?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Moving on to the New York City Streets Plan. In April of 2022

Mayor Adams announced a historic investment of more

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 68 than 900 million dollars that the Council, you know, 2 3 was in support of to tackle the City's traffic 4 violence crisis and ensure that New York City is safer, healthier, and greener. The investment 5 included nearly 580 million dollars in capital 6 funding, and more than 65 million dollars annually in expense funding or 327 million dollars over five 8 years in an effort to advance the goals laid out in the New York City Streets Plan, while also building 10 11 out critical street and public transportation 12 infrastructure. Transportation equity has always 13 been a major concern for me, as you all know. 14 Compared to the city wide average in City Council 15 districts where the majority of residents are black, 16 the rate of traffic fatalities is 16 percent higher. What efforts is DOT taking to prioritize equity in 17 18 building infrastructure projects across the City? 19 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I always say 20 that no one will be championing the equity than myself, because I've been living in the under-served 21 community my whole life, and from Council Member 2.2 2.3 Brewer, who we started serving together at that time, 2009, to you Chair and many others that I served last 24

year. You know that for me it's not about reward.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 69 It's about action. It's about our fight. It's about to be sure that community that ws left behind for so many decades for the first time get the necessary attention. So, I've been showing that by action. What we have seen is the numbers of project that under the leadership of Mayor Eric Adams and I and the advocate that you bring and the Speaker and many other who are saying, you know, we have to be progressive by action. We have to be sure that, you know, under-served community get the same attention as the other who are the louder [sic], they're most wealthy, those that are more organized. So, Eric can explain about specific project that we're doing in the under-served community, but what I can tell you is about this is a top priority, not only for us, it's a priority I know for the advocate TA [sic] , it's a priority for you, and the project that's speaks by itself. How in 2022, as I say, you know, we over pass everything that we committed to do. Like, in-- as I said before, in January 22, Mayor Adams announcement on the citywide -- that the City will be-- City, we will improve 1,000 intersection because we heard from the advocates. We heard from the Council. And even myself as a Council Member

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committee on transportation and infrastructure 70 before, we know that it was an important number for us to accomplish. However, we overpassed that number. We want to 1,600 intersection improvement through different treatments and that's why were able to end 2022 with better numbers than we have in 20-in the previous year, but Eric can explain with more details.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. something that we're very proud of, in the original New York City Streets Plan, we added this idea of priority investment areas which are parts of the City that have been historically not been invested in by transportation infrastructure. And we look both at where there were concentrations of people with low income and people of color whereas literally where the city had not implemented projects over the past decade, and we use this as a planning tool to make sure that we're giving extra attention to those places that had been historically dis-invested. that's from a planning perspective, how we're making sure that we actively include that in our approach, but ultimately, we should be measured by our progress and our results, and that's something that we're looking at very carefully is to make sure that the

projects that we are implementing as well as what we care most about, reductions in crashes and fatalities are also happening in communities all over the City and not just in whiter or wealthier areas. So that's an analysis that we take very seriously. We're happy to talk about it with you in more detail, but it has become very core under this administration to how we do our work.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And one, as you know Chair, like 2022, we also took all the project that we were doing that usually they say is someone [sic] street that used to be only up to 79<sup>th</sup> Street, we took it to 109. Now we are expanding to Brooklyn, to Queens, because we also feel that this is also about engaging all New Yorkers in this conversation about transportation. You know, for the first time again in DOT we have a Director connecting the agency with the immigrant community. We also have for the first time a Director of the Workforce Development. So, I feel that, again, with your leadership and the leadership of the Speaker and each Council Member and those who have really been fighting for equity in the underserved community, we will see much more

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 72 attention to community that they were never seeing in the past.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Just really quickly, just going back to the question about reducing hit-and-runs, and just theme that I keep hearing in some of the responses, DOT keeps saying that you need Albany to pass laws, but DOT has control over our streets and our street design. What can DOT do now to reduce hit and runs without waiting for Albany? Like what are the tools in the toolbox for right now?

about working around what Vision Zero stand for.

Vision Zero combined three aspect. One is
engineering, and that's what the team that Eric leads
is doing, and that's why if you separate the numbers
of pedestrians and cyclists in 2022, only if you just
look at those numbers, those data, we have the lowest
number of pedestrian and cyclist losing their life as
result of crashes. It was speeding [inaudible] where
the two young lady who were in a car in the FDR
around 93<sup>rd</sup> Street with a drunk driver at like early
in the morning. It was the other two ladies who were
in the car under the GW who flipped onto the entry

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 73 Amtrak rail who also lose their life and many other reckless drivers. So when it come to, you know, hitand-run-- and as you know, there was important priority to me as previous role as a Council Member. This is an epidemic, you know, that is-unfortunately is hurting our society that is so [inaudible] by reckless drivers. Most drivers who get involved in the hit-and-run, they are drunk when they're driving. They are speeding, and -- when I went to Albany standing with Senator John Liu who is the sponsor of the new bill in Albany that will reduce the level of alcohol that is permitted from 0.08 to 0.05, I was standing with this lady whose son was killed when a driver was driving 119 per hours. So those are drunk drivers. Those are drivers that are speeding. So you're right, our agency led by Eric, they're doing the work on really [inaudible]. And I share with you and everyone here how the data has shown improvement with the work, the result that we are getting, because of the really outstanding work that we're doing. And that's why in the whole nation, New York City by data had the safer streets when we compare to California, when we compare to any other city here. So a lot of more work will be done.

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We will continue building on our success, on the success history [sic] that we have, but you know, like I feel that when it come to the hit-and-run, as you say, we control the redesigning. We will continue doing the work. NYPD's doing the enforcement part, and I know that there's going to be other work that Albany have to do to go after those case, the hit-and-run epidemic that is also here, and know that sometime also has something to do with some law that also we need Albany.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: DOT was required by law to publish a report by February 1<sup>st</sup> providing any changes to the Streets Plan from the previous year, the bicycle lane network coverage index, and the status of the implementation of each benchmark identified in such plan. DOT published its report today which was two weeks late, but I'm interested in knowing-- following up to the fact that DOT announced they would create a database of all data tables to allow users to analyze historical asset data to ensure resources are distributed appropriately amongst priority projects is the greatest need. What is the status of this database,

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 75 and why is it so hard to track where priority Vision Zero projects are happening?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I'm going to call on Julia Kite-Laidlaw who's the Director of Safety Policy and oversee that part, what we do, and to explain.

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: In general, we keep our data available on our Vision Zero View website, vzv.nyc. Speaking specifically to the Streets Plan, Eric, I believe, would you like to speak for it? We could bring up somebody who is a specialist specifically in the Streets Plan.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, great.

And with the Streets Plan, as you say, we're you know, sorry it was two weeks late, but we are pleased that we did get it out today, and we are committed to following up on everything that's in there. I think what you see in the report is that we exceeded expectations in some areas. As the Commissioner said, we addressed over 1,600 intersections compared to the Streets Plan target of 400. And in other places we're still really working towards those milestones, and so I think we're really trying to make sure that we're putting our effort into the

committee on transportation and infrastructure 76 places where it's most beneficial for the most number of New Yorkers, and we're happy to sort of talk more about places that you want more focus or places where you feel like the data could be better available, because we are committed to Open Data and making that available, and if it's not clear enough we can work to make it better.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And Chair, the two area that we are behind are into bike lane and bus lane. As the Commissioner and previous Council Member, I ask you for--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
And bus stop upgrades.

your support and leadership to help me to accomplish those goals, because I know that our team had a plan on how to accomplish those numbers in 23. One challenge that we face on time is that when we go to community, there's some major opposition when we plan to bring bus lane and bike lane. so I hope that we, again, as we have done it before, we work together to build the level of partnership that we need so that we can continue making more progress on building more

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 77 bus lane and bike lane. Those are two of the most important area--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

I actually thought that the reason was because of the supply chain issue.

many factors involved including that one, including staff, including many things, but we all know that bus lane and bike lane they're not popular in many district. Gale, my friend, former colleague together, when I did the bus lane on 181<sup>st</sup> I had the opposition of the rest of elected officials. When I did--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I was supportive.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Gale supported.

So the bus lane, the bike lane, those big projects, when we go to some community there's major oppositions. So I feel that, you know, beside other reason why, but in building the support, and what I hope is again that we continue, you know, planning together. But I also would need your support and leadership in the Council to be sure that as we are

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 78 planning our mile bus lane and bike lane in 23, that also we are on board.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I've also heard from some of my colleagues that there are areas where they're requesting bike lanes and bus lanes, and they have not received them. So, I think, you know, it's going to be important for DOT to work closely to have conversations and also prioritize where there are members that are saying we would like it in this location, and it seems like it goes on deaf hears, but then we have bike lanes that pop up in communities. Like, we have some that popped up in Rockaway with little to no conversation as opposed to when it's being implemented to say this is where it's going, and that's the pushback that DOT is receiving, because sufficient communication with the communities is not happening in a meaningful way. So, doing a presentation, hearing the community, and then still implementing what DOT wants to implement, that's where you see challenges because the community knows where it's best. Right now, Siegert [sp?] was designed and we've had many near-fatal situations happen since that design has happened a few months ago. But this is something that the community

proactively shared with DOT that this would be an issue. When you look on putting the bike lane on Beach 21<sup>st</sup> Street in Far Rockaway with no protection, and then you have the cars parked there, because it's just literally a hump there an pain, which is also a challenge for the disability community. But there's a lot of conversation that needs to happen. It's not that members do not want this in their community, it's that they want to have the community at the table in real meaningful way to implement this. And then also for the ones that are asking for it, they like to see action happening on it. But I'm going to yield right to Council Member Won--

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] But if you-- if you don't--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing] who had a follow-up question.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: If you don't mind on that particular one that you mentioned, we understand the safety concern there, in particular, it's around the safety of the student and teacher at the nearby school. And considering the bike lane was completed in early December, it is too soon to provide data showing the changes in cross data since

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 80 the installation. But one thing that also because I know that you and I are on the same page, we ask on the equity part. So we also want to be sure-- and I assure that as a typical thing that happen in many of our district, it's about-- bike lane is not popular in northern Manhattan. Bus lane-- bus way was not popular on 101<sup>st</sup>. There was not that support. However, you know, you're right you want their support in me, but I don't have hundreds members of TA that they went to Community Board to support those project. So I feel again, I agree we will continue again coordinating, having conversation, because one thing that also we want to avoid it. If the-- if we talk about equity, you know, they ask for many of those projects usually happen in a district that already is getting a lot of attention. So we want to be sure that we spread the investment. We want to be sure that -- we know that when we do a bike lane and a bus lane, especially the bike lane, they're important only for the cyclist, but in the corridor that we put a bike lane, there's a reduction of crashes, because drivers are forced to slow down. But again, I will continue planning with you, coordinating with you. know that our heart in the same place when it came to

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COUNCIL MEMBER WON: Thank you so much, Chair Selvena Brooks-Powers, and thank you to Commissioner Ydanis and everybody else who's here. I just had a follow-up question on the data piece. I know that OTI and the city overall has spent millions of dollars to make sure that there's data transparency for DOT, because out of my office-since taking office a year ago, I have more than a 1,600 cases for constituent services and more than 50 percent of them are for DOT. So DOT is probably the most popular category on 311 as well as in my own council tracker. So right now there has been a number of missing reports by DOT and it's overall very concerning for the lack of transparency. you share why this is and what steps are being taken to improve data access and timeliness, because this is worse than previous years? For example, I'm going to read all of the missing reports. First time Vision Zero Annual Report was not published this past year. We talk a lot about Vision Zero, then why are we not having transparency on the Vision Zero report that is missing. No annual Cycling in the City

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 82 2 report. No annual Green Wave report. No Mobility 3 reports. Serious Injury Quarterly reports as 4 required thanks to the Council legislation. That was 5 two to three months late including quarter four in 2022's report which was due January 31st. Streets 6 Plan report, February 1st report deadline was missed. 7 8 No Open Streets report as required by Council legislation. Loading Zone website was due by January 1<sup>st</sup>. DOT's Vision Zero Dashboard is often two to 10 three months behind. That doesn't even include other 11 motorists, aka e-bike, also known as e-bikes category 12 which started tracking in 2021, and folds those 13 14 fatalities under motorists. So the total number of fatalities is also about one to two fatalities off 15 16 for almost every year, and DOT is aware of this. 17 can you help me understand why you are being opaque 18 in your reporting? 19 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, we will--20 Rick Rodriguez who is our Assistant Commissioner for 21 Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, he will take 2.2 into that question. And if I have to add, then I 2.3 will add after he explain.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, thank you for your question. I think several of those

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 83 reports, I think, were published a few weeks late and some have already come out, but I think what would be useful is just give an exchange of what reports are outstanding that you're aware of, and we will make sure that we follow up on each of those. As for what is being done, we cite in our testimony that we have staffing challenges, and that's something that I think that it's not unique to the agency, the city or the country right now. But we're very aware that we want to keep working on that. We want to be providing that information which is why we are trying to publish all those reports that we issued today, because it's important that folks have that, they can ask questions and we want to respond to them.

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definitely follow up with the full list so that we can understand where the reports are why there's the delay. And I just have one follow-up question about my district. For the Queensboro Bridge, we've seen at least 35 percent increase in bike and other micromobility trips since 2020, especially during COVID when people did not feel safe being on the subway or on the bus. Yet, we have not seen any increase in space and we hear the-- we hear and not only hear but

we also see photographs and videos of the crashes that are happening on the walkway. Does DOT have data about the number of crashes on this path, and what has DOT done to make this path safer? Because I know, commissioner, you were kind enough to come out with us as well as with the Chair of Transportation, Brooks-Powers, to come and see how dangerous it was, and why have we still not opened the south outer [sic] roadway as promised and as the budget has already been allocated to accommodate the increased traffic to protect pedestrians and people on the bikes?

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will start answering the question, and Eric also want to add to that one, but DOT is committed to making the Queensboro Bridge even more cyclist and pedestrian-friendly by providing designated space for each for use. However, we are mindful the increased traffic delays, the conversation of the [inaudible] to pedestrian-only path. The pedestrian-only path would have while the current upper deck replacement project is active. Eric, you like to?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, I would just say our commitment remains the same, that

we are committed to opening the south roadway as the pedestrian path, and we're committed to doing it immediately following the completion of the upper deck reconstruction. So it's-- we are actively working on it. It's part of the same piece of work, and you know, we want to get that upper deck working as soon as we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: The commitment doesn't remain the same because the commitment was to be open this year. So I just want to put that on the record. And then I also just want to close out by saying that I have concerns, and I know that many community members and my colleagues also have concerns about daycares and childcare providers are not protected at schools in this system.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] work again, that you know, after construction on the upper roadway will continue through this year as you said, and I know that this is— as we are, you know, committed to work toward our goal. DOT will continue working to identify opportunity to expedite a timeline and we will monitor construction on the bridge and address any issues during meantime.

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pust want to clarify on the data issue. We count ebikes as bicycles for our statistics. The other motorized category includes things such as escooters, illegal mopeds that can't be registered as limited-use motorcycles. If you believe that there's a glitch, please let us know and we'll look into that. But it's been our policy for several years that e-bike with pedals are always included as bicycles.

COUNCIL MEMBER WON: That is not a correct way to aggregate data. They should be disaggregated because they're a completely different category, but I'll follow up later, because I know that we have a lot of questions to go through. Thank you. Thank you, Chair Brooks-Powers.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

So, I'm going to just run through the members'

questions and come back to myself because I have a

lot of questions. So next we're going to hear form

Council Member Farías.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Great, thank you Chair. And I'm just going to read a statement prior about my Reso. Thank you Chair Brooks-Powers for

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 87 hosting this critical hearing and Chair Rodriguez for being here today to testify. I'm the sponsor of Reso 441 because the Bronx continues to be disproportionately affected by traffic fatalities. As a proud Bronxite, it's heart-breaking to know that traffic fatalities continue to increase above the pre-pandemic rates. We need safety infrastructure for our drivers and our riders, especially after 16 children in New York City lost their lives in 2022 due to traffic crashes. That's why I'm a proud sponsor to have introduced Reso 441 to support the state's call to set a five mile-per-hour speed limit on streets participating in the Open Streets Program. Pedestrian industries [sic] fell 42 percent from prepandemic levels within the first 12 months of the start of the program, as well as a 17 percent decrease in cyclist industry -- injuries during the same period. This law would not only make our streets safer, but allow families and pedestrians a greater piece of mind when partaking in the loved Open Streets Program. Safety and the expansion of open public space as expressed by all of us here today needs to continue to be the priority. I want to thank advocates like those here with us today from

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combined than the 11 years prior to 2020 combined.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, as I said before, you are a champion.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And I hope that, you know, that everyone, all New Yorkers, the 8.6 to be a champion like you. Sometimes they make a big difference. You know, like I say that this is a city where the most wealthy, the most organized, the one that have a lot of voices, they've been getting most attention. But there's a new day Mayor Adams say not any more, not in my leadership. So, but we have this approach from this Administration and myself being someone that's been fighting for equity myself, and still believe in discrimination every day my life, even today. You know, I know what it is to fight for equity. So this is not a privilege. This is not to talk about it, this is about action. But also having leader like you that help enough to bring to your district to let them know to say we have to redesign this intersection. It doesn't matter that the resident that I represent are part of the largest

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 90 working-class New Yorkers. They need to be-- get us an investment that we do in any community that the average income is 300,000 dollars. So, I feel it's many factors. One is, of course, the commitment of this Administration. Second is the agency vision when it comes to spreading investment. We're giving attention to the 51 Council Member. It's not another one-- it's not the one that have more resources that will be continued getting most attention and investment that happened in the past. So this is a new thing that we're doing, and so we will continue working with you to be sure that your district and those districts where the data is showing that we've been getting the larger numbers of victims in crashes get the same level of investment that any other community in this city.

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appreciate reaffirming that commitment. Chair, if you don't mind, I just have two questions. Okay. In 2022, we have protected bike lane locations in areas where those within 0.25 miles are significantly more likely to be white, significantly less likely to be black than the citywide average of 39.8 percent and 23.4 percent for each of those respectively. So the

percent of residents earning over 100,000 dollars a year, within .25 miles was 16.8 percent versus the citywide average of about 10.8 percent. Obviously, we know all of these things are interconnected, as you just said, around advocacy and communities. How is DOT working to change some of those percentages, and without safe infrastructure efforts, are efforts to increase City Bike and e-micro-mobility access won't be possible without putting residents at-risk of getting hit by a car, so what are we doing in this area to really focus on changing those percentages?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, we are data-

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driven and Eric can speak into -- [inaudible] part of that one. But most important that the data piece that he will explain is about the new vision that we have at City Hall, is the commitment as I said before from the Mayor. You know, if the five million dollars that we baselined, the Council and this Administration, for the first time as we pass a bill at this Council that make New York City the first city that create an equity [sic] in community media on the administration with Mayor Eric Adams. Fifty percent of those investment are used to educate, you know, all New Yorkers where we advertise about bus

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 92 lane, bike lane, where we advertise about the benefit of a transportation plan, when we work toward engaging the community and we put that money out in 2022 with publish in block [sic], radio, TV, newspaper, in more than 12 languages, because we want to be sure that the conversation about planning and transportation is not just controlled for by one group, but that the average New Yorkers is also part of that conversation. And that's why in my office I have created the Director Liaison between DOT and all the immigrant community because we want to be sure that as I hold a meeting yesterday with Rosanne [sp?], the Commissioner of Staten Island, and more than 40 leader of the interfaith community. And they say it's the first time that Commissioner of DOT has invited the interfaith community to talk about transportation. So as someone that used to be a teacher, that used to be activist, I found out in my 12 years as Council Member that the conversation of transportation have been work-- it's including the average New Yorkers, and this is what we're doing this time around. We are coming to your community. We want to follow your guidance and your feedback about who should we meet in your community. How can

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 93
we integrate? You know, all New Yorkers when it
comes to the conversation about how can we invest to
improve safety in our streets.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: And I would just say we think you're right. We think there has historically been our protected bike infrastructure in particular has historically been in whiter and wealthier parts of the city. Something that we're very focused on is making sure that we are truly building a citywide connected protected bike lane network, including in Soundview, including in Fordham, including in east New York that places where we need to do the work as the Commissioner said to really engage with communities and talk about the benefits of cycling and why it's important to be in every community. And that's sometimes a little bit harder and more work, but it's work we need to do because it really does need to be a safe network that reaches all parts of the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Sure.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: We think that we have more coming this year, but there's a lot more work to do.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Are we looking at these percentages, like, you know, comparatively saying predominantly white neighborhoods have this and this is what their communities look like versus black, Latinx, immigrant, and how can we overlay some of this infrastructure. And I ask on-- are we zoning in on the demographic data in that way, because this is how our communities are comparing or viewing their either street safety or their accessibility to micromobility options, right? When I hear things on community, I hear folks say, well the wealthy neighborhoods have this, or the white neighborhoods have this, and it's not that we're not deemed value-you know, of value or our communities can't have it. It is obviously folks advocating for it in the past and ensuring that we have safety infrastructure working in. You know, I'm working with my Borough Commissioner really diligently in ensuring we get to roll that out, as you folks know, on where we can provide safety in my communities. But are we back at

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 95
headquarters, like, looking at this data and saying
how do we expedite it in these neighborhoods?

Because we know we have black cyclists, and we have
Latinx e-bike riders, etcetera.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, the answer is yes, that's our approach internally at DOT and led by Eric. That's a big effort. But also the leadership of the other members in this case, the colleagues at the Council is very important. advocate also play an important role. You know, one of the reason why when I come to my hearing I come with all my four [sic] commissioners, because I want to be sure that they hear the story, that they are sitting here, and it's been everyone from Nicole Garcia to Keith [sic] in the Bronx to Keith [sic] in Brooklyn, to Rosanne in Staten Island, you know, everyone is sitting back there, and they know that we are-- you know, I'm not going to be wasting my time as a Commissioner. I'm using this space that I have after my 12 years as Council Member, my 15 years as teacher to move the needle. You know, equity have to be action, and this is important for us. And that's why for me, we are doing a job. We're getting the support of this mayor. The Mayor's putting his money COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 96 where his mouth is. He increased 18 percent of budget last year so that we have the resources that we need. But also, we are, as I say before, we are engaging with the community so that nothing wrong [sic] like you know, any particular group of New Yorkers who have the bike lane, but also we have to use culture of value of many New Yorkers. In this case, I was born and raised in 1965 -- born in 1965. My father already had a bike. So many immigrants that live in those underserved communities, they also come from places that they were supposed to be cyclist, but what happen is that everything switch. The higher academic group in any society, they learn as [inaudible] transportation [inaudible] say that if you ride a bike half an hour-- if you ride half an hour a bike every day, you have an average of extension of six years in your life. So this is something that is more middle, upper class, the higher academic and the other group of New Yorkers, those who come from country, from Ghana, from Mali, from Nigeria, from Latin America, that they used to-use to come from a family of bike, of cycling. was told that cycling was equal poverty and the car became a symbol of progress. So we are also working

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committee on transportation and infrastructure 97 with leader like you to engage the interfaith community, to work with the grassroots community to be sure that the conversation about planning our city around cycling, our pedestrians, also involved the underserved community, and it's not controlled only

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you so much. I will wait for second round for my last question. Thank you.

by one particular group.

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

much, Chair Brooks-Powers, and I just want to firstly thank the women from Families for Safe Streets for sharing their stories, their horrible stories about deaths that could have been prevented, that should have been prevented. Your testimony was incredibly powerful, and I just want to say that it's inspiring, you know, despite the loss and pain that you've experienced, that you've turned that into advocacy so that more New Yorkers don't have to lose loved ones. And I want to thank Commissioner Rodriguez for joining us. It's always good to have you back in the

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 99
you going to get this fixed? What is the current DOT
headcount, and what is the plan to actually have an
adequate DOT headcount to be able to make these
obvious safety improvements that are needed to
protect our communities?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: First of all, Council Member, and I also appreciate, you know, your leadership on transportation especially in this manner too. As someone that I know have your heart in the right place, that always also been advocating for, you know, the good cause in our city, not only transportation, but in many other areas. So I know that we have a lot of things in common. There's challenges nationwide with headcount, with staffing, people they were in through COVID, working more remote, a lot of people relocating. So, you know, I was in the conference in D.C. There was one of the top [inaudible] was about, you know, initiative that must be taking place in order to create a pipeline. What I did, what that I brought to City College, the President of City College, Vincent Boudreaux [sp?], I brought the Deputy Chancellor of CUNY, Hector Batista [sp?], and they came out with the Dean of the School of Engineer, the School of Architecture, the

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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     [inaudible] Power [sic] Institute in order to work
     closer between DOT and City College. They had the
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     School of Engineer that graduated the largest number
    of black engineer in the whole nation. So we're
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    taking a step. So, to-- like in months ago, or three
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    weeks ago, we held a job fair, you know, that run by
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    your friend also Paul Achor [sp?] and our HR, you
     know--
                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [interposing] You
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     do have a tendency to hire my friends, I like that.
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                COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: They're great.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That's good.
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                COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: They're great.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: They are good.
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    Paul's the best.
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                COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We had a great
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    team.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And we have
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    to take a look at that, Commissioner.
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                COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: [laughter]
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                COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, I cannot
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    complain. You know, from Margaret, for John and to
    Paul Achor [sp?], to you know, the rest of the team--
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Julie Barrow [sp?], another friend of yours. So when

I say about, yeah, there's challenges on hiring.

They're challenges on headcount. We are taking proactive— I got Glenn Gomez [sp?], he used to be at DOE. For the first time DOE brought someone in charge of workforce development. We are then— I'm going to be having a walk with Chancellor Banks, but because— from DOE, because also I want to create a pipeline between, you know, the New York City public school and the new— the future planners, the future engineer, the future Commissioner. So, answer, there's challenges, but we are taking proactive action.

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appreciate it. I know there are challenges
nationwide, but I am deeply troubled by the specific
policies of this Administration, and we're looking
for solutions from you and from your team and from
the Administration as a whole to start staffing up.

If we don't-- you know, we suffered as many deaths
from gun violence last year as traffic violence.

These are preventable deaths that we can avoid, but
we need the staff to actually do the work to install
the bike lanes, to install the bus lanes to make sure
that the pedestrian safety improvements re happening.

list others. Uniformed agencies--

2 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Let me--

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: versus civilian agencies are very different.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: But let me give you the answer, Lincoln, Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Sorry,
Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So my answer to you is I recognize that there's a-- and I say on my testimony that there's a reduction of hundreds of positions at DOT, as we have in the City many agencies, as we're having nationwide. Then you ask the question what are we doing? First of all, the Mayor's putting his money where his mouth is. Mayor added 370-something million dollars in the state [inaudible] so that DOT will continue having the resources. What are we doing on bringing back the staff? As I said before, we established collaboration between DOT and City College. We hold a job fair where dozens of candidate, they work [inaudible] letter of a job offer already with a condition that they would be graduating in May. past weekend we joined with DC37 where also they hold hundreds of -- job fair with hundreds of candidate.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 104
We also are working with the high schools, with the
different high schools, that we provide more
internships in our schools. So I feel that we're
getting the support that we need from this mayor and
we are taking the necessary steps to fulfil those
vacancies that we have.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I know you want to fill these jobs, and I appreciate very much Chair Brooks-Powers, for giving me the latitude to just dig in on this point. I will shut-- I will shut up now. I just want to-- I just want to say I know that you want to have a fully-staffed agency to be able to do this work. I know you want to achieve these goals. We are not keeping New Yorkers safe without the staff, and we can put all the capital money in that we want, but if we don't have the staff to actually implement the programs, it's not going to make a difference. So, I really, really, really hope that we can work together. I will partner with you in each and every way that I can to help send good people to DOT in addition to Paul and Rent [sic] and Riccardo and the other good people you've already hired. So thank you very much, Commissioner. I appreciate your thoughtful response.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 106 prioritizing which schools to provide resources to, and the answer wasn't really adequate.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: so, in any way or how I can follow up with you, more than happy. And gain, I know that we had a great team in DOT. don't know if there's another city with a -- the city Department of Transportation that have a large program of education that we have in New York City. Of course more than -- a lot of work has to be done and much more, too. In our city we have a person who is in charge about the public safety in our schools, and then we have the other person-- there's the other program that we have that work around everything improving safety. So we do one thing. We look at the data, and Eric will explain that part, and then based on the data, we work around improving safety. In many cases, that doesn't happen in front of the They happen around the school. So but Eric school. will explain more details on that. When it comes to the educational one, I say -- I write in the testimony and I say before, -- King [sic] who is also here is a person who is in charge of the educational components of DOT. They work very closely, hundreds of school every year. If there's any area on how we can

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 107 improve, more than happy to hear from you, but Eric can explain that.

COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: And I know-yes, Eric can explain. I know my time is limited, so I just wanted to add just another point, because I know in your testimony, you said that could you not support the bill as drafted, Council Member Rivera's So, if you don't agree with that bill and there's some data that show that signs don't necessarily affect traffic safety, what other measures are being researched or piloted that go beyond an all-way stop or a speed bump or other traffic mitigators [sic] that your agency may decline? So I have quite a few issues with schools, and our office has worked with DOT to try to get some type of mitigator, but unfortunately it was denied because it didn't fit a set criteria. And so I think when it comes to our schools, because as you mentioned we have such a robust program, we should try to find more innovative ways like the ones you show here. But again, just wanted to know how schools are prioritized in the efforts that you all are doing.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. And first of all, thank you for your leadership, too. and as someone, another former teacher, we know how important it is to improve safety around our school on re-designing and near intersection, but also educating, you know, our communities about, you know, the responsibility for someone when they drive a vehicle to know that that does [inaudible] someone get behind the wheel and how they had to -- the driver had-- they are the one that responsible to protect the pedestrian, protect the cyclist. So the educational piece is something that we share. As I said before, father to daughter, [inaudible] school, teacher for 15 year, I get it, but when it come to the technical piece on the redesigning how we make decision, let's hear from Eric at how DOT work with them.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And we are very data-driven around how-- both how we look at locations and then which treatments we try to install. So, we look at where are crashes happening, in particular, where are crashes involving young people happening, both as a total number and where are students sort of over-represented in terms of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 109 crashes overall. So places where maybe students are walking but not everyone else is. And we use those to focus around the school. Then when we look at that school we say where are the crashes happening in this vicinity. Sometimes it's the block right in front of the school, sometimes it might be the big intersection a block or two away, but we try to make sure that we're focused on the places where the most crashes are really happening. And then we go to our toolbox and we say like what really affects crashes and reduces them. And as you say, sometimes something fits and sometimes it doesn't. But overall, we think that the most effective thing we can do is reduce speeds on our streets. So sometimes the speed bump is the way to do that. Sometimes we do a road diet with-- which might have a protected bike lane, but ultimately it's about making sure that people drive slowly enough that they can be responsive whether they're doing something wrong, whether someone dashes out into the street. If you're driving more slowly, you can react to what's happening there. So that's how we think about it, but if there's a location we need to take another look at, we're always happy to do that with you. We think we do a good job, but it

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 110 doesn't mean we haven't missed something along the way, and we're happy to take a look at any location you have in mind.

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COUNCIL MEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah, I know the real work happens outside of the hearing, so I do look forward to having a follow-up meeting with the School Safety program because, as I mentioned, there's quite a few schools that have a lot of issues. And one of the things that -- and I'll wrap up really quickly, I see the Chair is beaming at me-- is understanding data is important for government to find solutions but it's also reactionary. You're looking at data of crashes and saying, oh, there's been so many crashes here, let's do something. But I always encourage and hope that the agency is also looking at proactive measures. So maybe you don't have, like, horrific traffic fatalities but there's clearly issues that people, particularly the students -- like, I've had student governments, you know, elementary students present to me all the issues, and most of them have to do with traffic safety, and it's very discouraging as their representative to kind of work DOT to try to find solutions to no avail. So I am hoping that I can work COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 111 with you to try to find, even if it's a creative solution for some of the traffic safety issues we have around schools. And last but not least, it's not a question, but just a statement. I have said on the record multiple times that it is unfortunate that the Queens Boulevard bus lane doesn't come down to Jamaica, and so I understand your commentary around it not being popular, but I don't think that is where we should stop. We should work together to educate the community and make sure that there is even just connectivity to a bus lane that doesn't come down to Jamaica Avenue or other areas of the district that might be more appropriate versus arbitrarily slapping down a bus lane and then getting upset if the community doesn't like it. There needs to be just better engagement. So, thank you and look forward to working with you.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, chairman, we work working on that. So, on the Queens Boulevard bus going to Jamaica. So let's be sure that our team will follow with your office. and the other matter that you said that, you know, our team look at it and they explain that cannot be done because engineer has advised that, you know, that we cannot do it. So

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 112 more than happy to follow with you. and idea, any schools that also you have in your district that you would like for all of us at DOT to engage those students on this conversation about how they see crashes, what idea they may have about improving safety, not only with Council Member Williams but any Council Member. We want to go to the schools with you. We want to be sure-- and again, that's how we can build the pipeline. If we expose our students in this conversation about challenges or improving safety in their community, they will see that being the planners, being the engineer been working at DOT is something that they can see as a potential career in the future. So, let's continue [inaudible]. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next we'll hear from Council Member Brewer. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: thank you very

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much. First I want to say thank you to Ed Pincar as a great Manhattan Commissioner. I want to make that clear. The question just about the plan, because I think we all agree that that plan has some positive aspects that it has already accomplished, but as you suggested, Commissioner, the protected bike lanes benchmark target 2022 is 20 and 4.4, according to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 113 your data, and then the-- that's the bus lanes. The bike lanes a little bit better, 30 target, 26.3 completed. And of course, there are other things that have even exceeded completion, but there's still a problem with the bus stop upgrades, the benches, and the time clocks. So, my question is-- 2023, we're in this year. Do you expect, and you're under oath, that you can make those benchmarks this year? Because I think we all agree that those benchmarks being completed do stop crashes, and that's the whole general -- we don't know. We obviously have to pick certain locations but the more we do, then the less hopefully we'll have crashes. So how are we going to make the 2023 limited staff-- of course, I think that we should be a hybrid city. The Mayor and I disagree. You should pay people more. That's more of a collective bargaining issue, sometimes. But for God's sake, make it hybrid, and then at least you could hire one person. But to start with, how are we going to get there for 2023?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] to answer the question and Eric also can add to that [inaudible] too. DOT believes that, you know, in the goal of the Street plan it is working continually to

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 114 meet the benchmark. We are also work-- we are also doing other work, as you know, beyond the Street Plan that is critical, as I mentioned before, that include bike lane hardening. We met with the advocates, you know, at the beginning of last year, and we talk about what was most important, the quantity or the quality, and we focus on doing those 20 hardening bike lanes. We did 10 last year. We're also working to do an additional 10 this year. But also we're doing the Open Street. As you heard from Speaker Adams, there's conversation going on between her staff and Chairman Velázquez and the Administration, and we hope again that Open Street will go the final place. And where we both can agree on making Open Street permanent. We also doing -- I'm sorry, Open Restaurant, I'm sorry.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: We know what you're talking about.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Okay, yeah. So the Open Restaurant, I meant. And then with the Open Street, remember when we were having, you know, the remote call the meeting at the Council and the Administration and we think about Open Street, but during COVID it was about putting barricades. So

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 115 last year, for the first time we worked with 200, above 200 Open Street. And then where Open Street in partnership with the BID, and the CBO's and this year, we are also working to increase those to go higher with the numbers of the 200. And what I'm doing, so I hold a press conference with Commissioner Cumbo, because we want for Open Street to be seen from the cultural and commissional [sic] perspective which is great, but I also have a meeting with a Commissioner of Public Healthcare [sic] in our city so that also we bring the whole aspect when it came to Open Street. So we're also doing those projects and then [inaudible] announcements including raised crosswalk. This is something that also we've been adding, and [inaudible] advocates to hold the most dangerous driving accountable, but--

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Okay, I appreciate all that, and I know exactly what you're talking about, but I'm interested in the plan and the 2023 and the benchmarks that you're going to make in 2023. Are we going to do it? I know you have staffing issues. I can solve them. To go hybrid, you're done and over. That's up to the Mayor if he wants to hire or not, but the other issue is

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 116

you've got, you know, supply chain issues, I

understand, but how are we going to get to 2023?

What are we going to do in 2023?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] Let's hear from Eric who oversee that portfolio.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: sure, and we're going to work to the best of our ability to meet those targets, but I think we also want to make sure that we're not just guided by the number of miles, but that we're doing projects that are most impactful for the number of people. We know that adherent [sic] to the law is it's measured by miles, but with things like bus lanes and bike lanes, it's just as important to make sure we're doing them where they benefit a lot of people where we're building a connected network all over the city. So we want to be doing both. We want to be working towards those milestones and meeting them to the best of our abilities, but we also want to make sure we're not just measuring our work by miles, that we are--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]
Alright, I got it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: doing now.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I don't agree with the answer, but I understand. Now, are you monitoring your progress? Is it real-time with some kind of a benchmark? How do you-- or dashboard. does the public know your progress, specifically real-time?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So, we do-we have, you know, Open Data and other things, but I think--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] I know what Open Data is.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: But there's a challenge in that when you're building a bike lane or a bus lane, 10 percent of the work doesn't give you 10 percent of the miles. You can't 10 percent open a bus lane. It's when you finish the project, which is often at the end of the year, that we count the miles all at once. So, we do our best to keep people updated where that's possible, but the reality is that most of the numbers really do come in at the end of the year as--

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] Okay, but do you have a map, for instance, that keeps track internally that you could share with the public

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 118
as to where you are with the you know, as far as
you've gone? It's something to think about. It
would help the public understand that you're getting
to this point.
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Okay.
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We'll follow
with you
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]
Thank you.
COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] [off
mic]
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Your mic's not
on.
COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: For the work
that we do on all those projects, usually happening
only during the spring and the summer.
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.
COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Be we also have
limitation with the
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing]
Right.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 119

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: environment, with

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: [interposing] And also we have a letter that the Chair and I wrote, and I assume you're going to be answering it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

Next, we are going to have a statement and then

followed by questions from Council Member Velázquez.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Good morning, colleagues, DOT Commissioner Rodriguez, Chief Pilecki and members of the public. I want to thank Chair Brooks-Powers for hearing bill Intro 369 which would require DOT to install reflective material on at least 250 bollards, curbs, posts, and roundabouts in each borough. Since becoming Council Member I've had to console families devastated by preventive traffic violence. Listening to the stories this morning, I want to share my sincere condolences to families who shared theirs. Policies like Vision Zero's initiatives have laid a foundation to eliminate crashes, but until 2022 the City has experienced increases in the number of fatalities, making it clear that more must be done. My bill will make our city streets safer for pedestrians and allowed

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 120 2 drivers to see pathways more clearly. In tandem with 3 Chair Brooks-Powers' Intro. 879, we can see 4 significant new traffic infrastructure created to 5 make our streets and sidewalks safer. unfortunate that so many lives have been lost, but 6 7 hopefully under the leadership of Majority Whip, Council Member Selevena Brooks-Powers and her 8 Transportation Committee and our colleagues, we can implement protections so everyone feels safe on and 10 11 off the road. So thank you. Beginning with 12 questions, going back to what Council Member Williams 13 was talking about with the School Safety program, we 14 wanted to discuss -- especially my district when the 15 location of the cameras are placed, especially when the community feels like it's not really capturing 16 17 all the bad actors because it's actually placed on the wrong corner. We've tried to reach out to you 18 19 all. Can we have a conversation on that, and 20 separately? Because our community has better ideas 21 and they go through it day-in and day-out. 2.2 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ:

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Okay. And then in addition to the School Safety program, there is-- yeah, I'm taking a moment now because my

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 121 district has a lot of cars and there's a lot of 2 3 violence as we have seen, and as we still mourn for 4 the passing of a child that we lost last year. When we're talking about also safety measures, can we talk a little bit about how and why it takes so long to do 6 these studies? 8 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Which one are you 9 referring to? COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: So, there was 10 11 a study specifically that we had requested in the corner where a child's life was taken, and it took a 12 long time. 13 14 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Okay. Julia, do 15 you want to address that one? Or? 16 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, and 17 you're talking about a study for a traffic signal or 18 an all-way stop? 19 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Correct. 20 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Alright. 21 So, we want to make sure that we do it well, and that means we want to collect the data at a time of year 2.2 2.3 when the schools are open, when we have good weather so that -- dates that people are actually out and 24

crossing the street so that we collect the right

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 122 2 we also just-- we get a tremendous number of 3 requests for these studies every year, and we 4 obviously prioritize them where a fatality or a serious injury happened, but we do get a very large number of these requests, and we prioritize them as 6 7 well as we can. So, I don't think we want to say 8 yes, it's great that it takes this much time. always wish it could be faster, but we want to make sure they're done well and make sure we get them all 10 11 done. So that's what we work on, and we're very 12 happy that in this recent budget there was actually a 13 lot more money for new traffic signals, so we hope 14 that in the future we'll see it going a little bit 15 faster. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: When you 17 prioritize, how much time do you cut off from being a 18 study and then ultimate implementation? 19 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: IT's hard to 20 give a precise answer, because it doe depend on time 21 of year and weather, but you know, we try to move it 2.2 to the top of the list, along with anything else

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÁZQUEZ: Okay, thank you.

that's also at a similar location.

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Council Member Avilés?

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you, Council Member, and-- Williams, and thank you so much to the Chair Brooks-Powers for holding this hearing today and for the opportunity to speak regarding Intro 805, a bill which I introduced along with Public Advocate Jumaane Williams, which I understand from the testimony the Administration is not in favor of. As many of you know in this room, the Department of Transportation is required to conduct traffic crash-- study of traffic crashes involving a pedestrian fatality or serious injury every five years. Under Intro 805 this timeline would be accelerated, requiring a study instead every three years. In Brooklyn's District 38 which I represent, we have what DOT considers to be, I would say, four priority corridors, although that is not at all reflected on the map. Fourth Avenue-- Third Avenue, a very well-known corridor of fatalities, Eighth Avenue and Ninth Avenue, and I have neglected to even include the corridors in Red Hook which have been inundated by truck traffic. On these stretches, it's been determined that pedestrians are in greater

heard me say before, in my district we have

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 125 experienced an enormous uptick in truck traffic, particularly along the Fourth and Third Avenue corridors and in Red Hook as a result of last mile deliveries. Somehow we have ignored looking at the impacts of what these facilities bring to our community before we site them, and now is the burden of proof on the residents to tell you the experience every single day. I think the order of operations in this situation is simply wrong. It should not take 15 years and multiple pedestrian deaths and/or injuries for us to say, oh, I think this is going to be a priority corridor we should now study. So in terms of -- in Ninth Avenue in my district, another priority corridor, we've seen significant construction occurring to create a new medical facility across the street from an already heavilytrafficked junior high school. And again, with the school safety, there are a good number of these locations also within our district. What does it mean for children who are walking to school when we add construction vehicles in addition to related obstructions to an area that's already considered a bottle-neck in the community? These patterns will not be able to be captured if we wait every five

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current portals, what is the feedback? How do you

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take resident feedback on whether or not your current collection mechanism actually results in the things that people need? Is there a way to provide feedback? Let's say on the SERTA [sic] system of whether or not the reports that come out actually do inform, they're being responded to, or residents say, you know, actually the way these things are put out into the public realm do not help in terms of advocacy and seeing outcomes.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, more than happy to follow with you. And of course like, Julia also had other thing to add to what I'm going to say. But on relation to -- in regard to the bill, as you said, we feel that the reason why we don't think that we need to get this bill and we don't support this bill is that drafting [sic], because we think that the assisting [sic] crash report provide sufficient information, but we are more than happy again to get our staff to continue conversation with you on this bill. When it come to, you know, what are we doing to incorporate the voices of the community, I said before this is a priority for me. I want to be sure that for me and for Mayor Adams, we want to be sure that all New Yorkers across different socioeconomic

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 128 and ethnic background are engaged when it come to the present and the future of improving transportation in the district. You know, not only as you know you work close with our Borough Commissioner, but for me, I also enjoy to be able to walk in your district. This is something that I'm doing having my time to work with as many Council Member as they want for me to work and see directly what is important for you. so beside that, we have our resources at DOT and the team form the planning perspective from the educational, they look at the whole City of New York of how we can make the City-- continue making the city the safest one in the nation. I said before, the data-- and we are New Yorkers, 8.6 million people, 100 different million opinions as Mayor Adams say, but the data is showing by itself, you know, like if the-- a victim of a crash can be one of our family members, can be a colleague, can be any New Yorkers, and they come in different socioeconomic and ethnic background. However, we also know that when any of us go to any city to talk about transportation, the data is also showing that we have the lowest number of fatality in the whole country. so of course, one is too many for us, but I feel

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because of the leadership of this Council, because of your commitment to invest, because of the leadership of this Administration, we will continue putting your city in the front line of making those, you know, a role model when it come to improving safety. So, more than happy again to continue going back to your districts and hear and listening to what is important for you in order for us to, you know, to have the temperature from your own experience about things that we can do. But Julia also can—

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DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Sure. So, with regard to analysis of the crashes and where they're happening, we announced at the very beginning today that today we're publishing our new Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plan for Vision Zero. actually the third edition that we've done. first came out in 2015. The first update was in 2019 and now we're in 2023. So we've been delivering it on a four-year interval rather than the five. And we think that this actually a good place in between the three that the bill suggests, and the five that is currently mandated, because we do need to have a certain amount of data in order to be able to run these analyses to be able to generate those heat maps

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 130 that show the hot spots, that show patterns. specifically at pedestrians killed and seriously injured, which when you think about, you know, spreading across the entire city, you do need several years of data in order to be able to see these patterns. And then with the changes to our road usage and to injury and death patterns caused by the COVID pandemic, we know that things became slightly unusual starting in 2020. So, we think that if we continue this rolling four-year cadence, it's giving us really good-- not only really good data to work with but also enough time to be able to address those specific locations that we do highlight as priorities before we start recalculating. I can give you a copy here and it's available online, but since the start of Vision Zero we've been able to install safety engineering improvements at 84 percent of priority intersections that we designated in 2019, and 74 percent of the total length of the priority corridors there. So, of course, once we have the data and we designate the areas that are really popping in terms of these pedestrian death and serious injuries, we take the time to work on them, and then we take the time to collect the data on how their performing

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afterward. So if we make this interval too short, it might not actually be showing us what we need it to, and of course, we don't want to make it too long because that could limit how nimble we are. So, we're thinking that right now the four years that we've been able to do this have been very useful for us, but I'm happy to give you this copy and answer any questions you might have.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Thank you so much and certainly four years is moving in a better direction. I hear you around the data. You know, I quess my immediate reaction is living in a district with a Third Avenue corridor, it has been more than 30 years that this corridor is well-known as one that had pedestrian deaths. With the increase, significant increase of truck traffic on that corridor, we continue to see the same pattern. I'm a bit dismayed to see from the little teeny tiny map-- maybe I can't make it out-- that even Third Avenue is not considered a priority corridor here. And the disconnection between what is considered priorities, priority corridor and kind of use [sic] corridor when you're introducing thousands of additional trucks, you know, where we have seen

fatalities how those fair. So, more certainly—be happy to talk more specifically about that. But Hamilton Avenue—Commissioner, we were there together. Hamilton Avenue, there was a—there's been consistent fatalities on Hamilton Avenue. Not a priority. Third Avenue, consistent fatalities every year. Not a priority. So I'd love to follow up some more round those measures.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] Eric can--

## DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON:

[interposing] Chair, and just briefly on Third

Avenue. We do know and it was actually one of the

things we flagged when we were doing the analysis,

that even though we know it's a dangerous street, for

whatever reason in the past five year period did not

have a lot of serious pedestrian injuries, but we

know it's the kind of street that has had and will

have again. so that's why even though it's not

identified as a priority street from that data

analysis, we are undertaking a new corridor study of

third Avenue this year and are really focusing on it.

In addition to the Sunset Park and in addition to the

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COUNCIL MEMBER AVILÉS: Great thank you. While there may not have been one in this year, the residents that live there can tell you the 30 individuals who have died on that corridor.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Right. We are very aware and that's why there's the data and then we have to look at it carefully to see if--because there can be a dangerous street that just has had a lucky few years. That doesn't make it not a dangerous street, and it's why we do need to focus there.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

So, I just want to jump back into the questions that
I had. I wanted to allow my colleagues the
opportunity to ask theirs, and I'll try to be quick
because I know we have folks from the public that
also have testimony that they wish to give. So, will
the Department of Transportation looking to request
additional funding this year to support achieving the
Streets Plan benchmark goals?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We always welcome any additional resources to our agency.

1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 134
2	However, I got to say that, you know, when the Mayor
3	added 18 percent increase on our budget in the middle
4	of last year, and then when hold the State of the
5	City event he added almost 400 additional million
6	dollars to DOT, we appreciate the support that the
7	Mayor is providing to our agency so have the
8	resources that we need to continue accomplishing our
9	goal. And I also know that, you know, at the end of
10	day, all the investments is the Mayor together with
11	the council we have Speaker Adams who that allow
12	for us as an agency to have what we need in order to
13	continue making our city the safest one in the
14	nation.
15	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And how much
16	are you looking to request?
17	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No, I'm not
18	looking. I'm fine with the resources that we have.
19	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Any additional
21	resource anyone may add, I always welcome.
22	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So you're
23	fine with the resources you have, but also there are

challenges with the resources and being implemented

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 135 because the staffing is not there. Am I following it

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correctly?

thing that I learned in my 12 years after I ended the Council for three years was that New York city had limited resources, that you know, there's not a place where we can—there's a plan that we can take all the dollar from there, that we have limited resources in order to—for agencies to have what they need in order to their job. So what I'm saying is that I'm comfortable with the investment that Mayor Adams has made to our agency, but this is a new budget dancing cycle that is going on. That's between the Mayor and the Speaker, and anyone that would like to raise some money in addition to funding to DOT. More than happy to take it.

Department of Transportation has noted the overall decrease in traffic violence for 2022 is in large part due to the Administration's new focus on pedestrian safety at intersection and the Administration's work to expand the school zone speed camera enforcement program to 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Thirty-three percent of all fatalities

and 44 percent of pedestrian fatalities occurred on Vision Zero priority corridors which account for the most dangerous seven percent of streets in New York City. What efforts is DOT undertaking to improve

street safety at priority corridors?

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And I will-definitely, you know, the Deputy chief will share some data on how well we are doing on reducing crashes as a result of speeding, or reducing speeding. And then Eric can add, you know, what we are doing when it come to, you know, taking into biggest progress on transportation. I feel that 23, as Mayor Adam say, is a year for the City that we will be built on all the success that we have done in 2022. I shared the data with you before, you know, and back in November I was able to stand with the Mayor around 44<sup>th</sup> Street and share how we overpass all the expectation that we put in place at the beginning of last year. That's how we're showing that this Administration is putting his money where this mouth is. He's supporting, you know, agencies. In this case, myself as a Commissioner, and therefore I'm able to work with a great team that I have at DOT to deliver. You know, everyone is looking. Like

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 137 tomorrow is the last day for the Street Design Manual Exhibition. This is exhibition will happen at Fordham University. They're different [sic] days, and I encourage any New Yorkers to go through. In 2009, was the first year when the close tomorrow. DOT put together a design, a Street Design Manual. That's what we're using at this agency to see the work that we have done and what is the future project and plan that we have. so in 2014, this body when I was a Council Member, we passed a bill that instead of just letting DOT to, you know, come and say we have these-- this Street Design Manual, then the Council asked DOT-- mandate DOT to do like every four year, you know, report of this, updating, upgrading this report. So, when we open this exhibition at Fordham University, one thing that is important is that when we look at this manual in 2009, all the photo that were used in the first manual. There was photo of how New York City wanted to look like looking at all the city. the 2020 manual now-- again, tomorrow is the last day if anyone would like to go and see at Fordham University downtown campus -- all the photo that we have right now are based on those and many other big project that we are doing, that

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 138 all the city when the -- when the team at DOT, they go to LA, they go to Boston, they go to any place--Washington, D.C. and they present on behalf of Transportation. When we walk in any conference, people are approaching us to hear, to learn how New York City is reimaging the use of public space. one thing that we need to do -- and we need, you know, your support, all of us together -- is to change the culture on how we see a street. In the past, driver told that the street belong to drivers, and any drivers who -- I have a car, too. But besides being a driver, my family having a car, now what we are doing is working all of us together to change the culture for people should understand that the street doesn't belong to car owners only, that the street also belong to the pedestrian, belong to the cycling. That when we walk at the-- [inaudible] Summer [sic] street last year, and Mayor Adam said let's take it farther for Summer -- Summer Street was only from Brooklyn Bridge to 79<sup>th</sup> Street. Last year we went up to 109 Street. This year I'm planning even go to the state building in Harlem. When we do the car-free day, and the first time that we did it and it came out from the Council, because I led that initiative.

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piece of information about the success of DOT's school zone speed camera program. On April 6<sup>th</sup> of 2020 which was the height of the pandemic, DOT had 637 speed cameras set up throughout the City. On that date, 1.6 percent of the vehicle that passed those cameras did so in excess of the limit. Now, fast-forward that to February 11<sup>th</sup> of 2023. DOT now has three times as many cameras, 1,927, but only 0.27 percent of the vehicles that pass those cameras did so in excess of the limit. So on April 6<sup>th</sup>, you can say roughly if you round it up to two, two out of 100 vehicles went by in excess of the limit. Now, you figure one-quarter of one vehicle is going by in

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 140 excess of the limit, which is a really great success, because again, they're all positioned in the proximity of schools and in school zones.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. and Commissioner, yes, it was good to see the expansion of the Open Streets, and when we talk about changing the culture, I think we also need to look at that and looking to bring a lot of these opportunities and resources to the outer boroughs as aggressive as we do in Manhattan. Like, we can't continue to be Manhattan-centric. And I know we were able to finally bring an Open Streets program to Laurelton through Chay [sic] Corp. And then there are some challenges with these small businesses getting reimbursed from DOT and it makes it challenging for organizations to want to take up and participate in this program. So, while we see it being successful in Manhattan, we have to also look at what that looks like in the outer boroughs and how we can be equally as aggressive and bring in those opportunities to those communities.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible]

Chairman, that's a priority for us and, again, what
we need, and I know that Rick and the team of

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 141
Intergovernmental, we've been calling, emailing,
calling every Council Member asking to help us to
identify CBOs and business--

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

I'm telling you mine hasn't gotten paid, and now I've

got a new set of--

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] We can follow with you, any challenge, any particular one. I can say and two thing with this is also that because I just use my experience as a Council Member. This is one thing that I take, [inaudible] and the same thing that I share with other Council Member. The budget cycle is starting now. You have large number of institution that they approach each Council Member. They are Zoo. They are museum. They are the Barclay. They are, you know, at Carnegie Hall. They are the Lincoln Center. They are everyone. what we want is also what I feel, the only one that will how we can also-- even at Lorn [sic] Institution, Chair, is by asking those institution that they come and ask the Council for support, for them also to take the lead to also be one of those that open of becoming partners of the Open Street. So, we are confident again that with the support that COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 142 we are providing, more than happy to follow you with challenges. We provide 20,000 dollars for an institution that they don't have the resources--

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

And know when they get their money, I'm sure they'll
be grateful for it.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: we don't-- but we don't want to only rely on that. I also want-you know, when I call Columbia New York Medical School because they are in the district that I still live and they are a big institution, I didn't call and say you can get 20,000 dollars. I just ask the hospital about can you be a partner with the local CBOs. For you to put the resources in order to have an Open Street that also it have component. think that by, you know, being engaged in this conversation of planning, in -- I am confident that we will oversee our number of 200 that we did last year, but the support of the Council Member inviting all the CBOs in your district to also use the street. Different from the past that there was a lot of red tapes, that you need to get permit through [inaudible] institution in order for you to close the What DOT's telling everyone is about do you

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 143 want to put an open street in place? Bring it on and we support you.

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[inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. going to try to go quickly, because I have a lot of questions left for you. So, I'll try to speed through this. So, on October 30<sup>th</sup>, 2022, DOT announced that it had completed street safety improvements at 1400 intersections. However, most of the previously identified 293 Vision Zero priority intersections were not among the 1,400 that received improvements. What factors did not use the-- the DOT use to decide which intersections would receive improvements. Why were more priority intersections not included, and has there been any decline in a number of incidents of traffic violence at those intersections which did receive improvements? COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. So, let's

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And it's a good question, because we-- these Vision Zero priority locations are priority and then you look to see that not all of them were in the 1,400 or the 1,600 and there's a few reasons for that. First,

get Eric to get into that answer, and if anything

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 144 many of them had already been addressed in the previous several years as Julia said. This is—we've been coming out with these plans every four years, so—

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
How many of the 293 were addressed already?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: I don't have that number in front of me, but many of them. obviously weren't going to back and do another thing again just to make sure that we did it again. that's one lens to it. The other is that we have many ways that we approach this work as an agency. If we're doing a bike lane on a corridor, we don't do the bike lane on this block but not the next block and then do the next block again just because that's where the priority interaction was. We want to redesign the whole corridor, and as we're doing that we make safety upgrades at every intersection along the way. so even though they may not all be priority intersection in the report, we still think it's important that wherever we're doing work we include those safety upgrades as part of our work and not just do it sort of haphazardly spread around the so, we-- it's some of the intersections come

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 145
2 from us looking at the Vision Zero priority area
3 specifically, but others come from wanting the
4 connected bike network, from wanting to have bus
5 lanes where bus speeds are slowest, and then making
6 sure that we're including the safety improvements
7 wherever redesigning an intersection citywide.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But shouldn't we be prioritizing the intersections that we know are a priority because they've shown that they have, you know, high fatalities or crashes that may happen there?

absolutely, and we do, and we'll get back to you on the number, but we-- we're over the course of four years, we have addressed the vast majority if not all of those intersections. So we do that, but we don't only do that. In addition to addressing those intersections we make sure that wherever we're doing other work around the City, we're also incorporating the safety improvements.

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Eighty-four-CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
And-- oh, go ahead.

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## COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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percent of our last tranche of Vision Zero priority intersections have had safety engineering improvements installed and that can be anything from street improvement projects, new signals, turn calming treatments, the leading pedestrian interval, signal retiming, a very wide toolkit of course that we tailor to each specific location's needs. And then you did ask, you know, have seen improvements there? And yes, actually casualties have dropped more at the priority intersections than the citywide average, which I think reflects the impact and the effectiveness of our Vision Zero toolkit.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. And in January of 2022, Mayor Adams announced the City would install 100 raised crosswalk annually. To-date how many raised crosswalks have been installed?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Last year we installed 45 raised crosswalks which was a new record for the city, and we want to make sure that we're doing it sustainably. So we did about half of those through our in-house program using our concrete and asphalt crews. The other half was incorporated into

the Department of Design and Construction Capital
Projects, and that's something that we want to do
going forward, is both increasing the amount that we
do in-house, but also making sure that it becomes a
standard treatment in our capital programs, and we're
working closely with our colleagues at DDC to make
that happen.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How come it was only less than half of them that were implemented or constructed?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: so, what we had said is that we were going to start a program, not necessarily that we're going to achieve the hundred in the first year. And we ramped up a very large amount over what we had done. So raised crosswalks, they look simple when they were done, but they can be challenging to implement because if the drainage of the street goes a certain way, we don't want to have a ponding condition at the end. often means you have to install a new catch basin and deal with the underground infrastructure. So we're looking for as many places as we can where the drainage isn't a problem, and that's what we do inhouse, but we also want to make sure that we're doing it at the places with the greatest number of crashes, particularly turning crashes, which raised crosswalks address very well, and those are the ones that have to go through the capital project process, coordinate with DEP, coordinate with other private utilities and make sure that they're done correctly, and that takes a little bit of time but it makes sure that we get the best result at the end of the day.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: In June of 2022, Mayor Adams and Commissioner Rodriguez announced that 100 Safe Street redesigns would be completed by 2022. What is the status of these redesigns and where can the public review the completed projects?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So we-- last year, we did 111 street improvement programs. Those are in-house street redesigns. So those are things that are substantial redesigns. You know, they can include signal timing but go beyond signal timing to involve a full re-design of the street. So we did exceed that number, and that should all be available through Open Data, but we're happy to help you find the list.

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DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: On Vision Zero, we have a tab that you can click on the top that looks at street improvements and engineering and they're represented, you know, with different colors and shapes. We talk about everything from leading pedestrian intervals, street improvement projects, to corridor re-timings, and then if people want more specifics, on the DOT website we do archive presentations from every meeting that we give in each calendar year separated there. So, that's another way that people can go and reference exactly what we've done where.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: IN terms of the speed camera expansion of ours, I think it was about 20 million dollars if I'm not mistaken that's been generated through the cameras. I wanted to get a sense as to where like the top three communities that are like receiving the most violations. And then I'd also like to know has any infrastructure projects been done, under way, or being planned for those neighborhoods?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, we can get back to you into the more specific of those particular location, but what I can tell us that as I

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 150 said before, I hope that oen day we don't raise one dollar from the speed camera. Because in order to get there, it would mean that we changed the cultural on how people drive. And this is something like yesterday, I was -- I was standing with -- in the room of 40 faith leaders that Rosanne, the Staten Island Borough Commissioner put it together -- you know, when one of the pastor as me the question about how do feel about in which community people get a speed camera, things like that. My answer was it is in your institution that those who lost a loved one, they go and cry with you, and you have to pray with them. so, I just feel that, you know, we all New Yorkers should understand that, you know, in-- we are not competing into, you know, which community get more ticket on speed camera. And as you now, as I said since 83, I only been doing the work that I used to do before I left my island of the Dominican Republic that share with Haiti. But it's about, you know, being sure that -- so equity for me is key. don't want no community to be singled out on his is getting more than other. What I want-- as someone again that believe that we can bring, as Mayor Adams say, to zero, the numbers of pedestrian of cyclist

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that we're losing. As Mayor Adams say traffic violence is another type of violence that we can eradicate it. Let's work together to educate all divers that no one will get a ticket, but they have to drive on the speed limit which is 25 mile per

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hours.

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: With regard to finances, over the period of Fiscal Year 14 to Fiscal Year 21, the revenue from speed cameras has been about 555 million dollars and that is about one-third of what we've spent on Vision Zero overall. So while we're continuing to invest the resources back where they're needed, we want to do that in a way that's really regardless of where those camera revenues have come from just because the commitment has been so much greater than what goes in.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

And when you get-- your agency gets back to me,

Commissioner, it'd be great if we could just look at
each of the districts. Like, it could be like a
heating map that shoes us where it's at just to have
a visual. That would be very much appreciated.

Moving now to DOT's role in street safety. Does DOT
have a specific target per year on implementing

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 152 traffic calming devices in the City, and if so, what is this target and how many devices were implemented in 2022 and year to date?

 $\label{eq:commissioner} \mbox{COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ:} \ \mbox{We do and Eric} \\ \mbox{will get into more details.}$ 

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Right. And we have targets around different numbers of things. Like historically our target had been 100 turncalming devices, for example. Last year we upped that to-- we doubled it to a commitment of 200 turncalming locations. So we can go through individual things, but we do want to make sure we're both addressing a number of intersections and doing an appropriate number of treatments. That's a-- we do try to make sure that we're doing the right thing at the right place. You know, we don't do a turncalming just because we need to make our numbers. spend a lot of effort to make sure we're doing it at the right locations where turn-calming really addresses the types of crashes that we see.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. In terms of the-- so there is no actual targeting number of goal at all set?

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target 200 turn-calming locations. You know, the official target is— that was reporting MMR's is 50 street design— redesign projects per year. As the Commissioner said, we did more than 100. So we do have a lot of internal targets that we use for things. We don't roll it all into a single number because sometimes you have multiple treatments at a single intersection, but you know, we committed to doing over a thousand intersection redesigns which I think is probably the best combination of all these different treatments, and in reality we did over 1,600 last year.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What has been the most influential traffic-calming measure in the City for reducing total fatalities and injuries?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I think it's the combination of all the tools that we have in our toolbox, but Julia will get into more details.

DIRECTOR KITE-LAIDLAW: Yes, so like I said earlier to one of your colleagues, we never say that there's one, you know, silver bullet that's going to solve all our problems, but I think that if we look at the safe systems approach in general, we

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 154 see one common theme, and that's speed management. Anything we can do that addresses speed management is likely to have a positive impact, and we have a lot of different interventions that speak to that. not just lowering the speed limit. It's not just enforcing it through both NYPD and through cameras. It's also everything else that we do on our streets, anything from narrowing a lane to putting in a protected bike lane to doing turn calming. All these things have in common is that they slow down motor vehicle traffic. And as I believe one of my colleagues mentioned earlier, when you're traveling slower, you have a longer distance-- it's a shorter distance that you need if you see something and you need to react quickly, both to get the stimulus into your brain, hit the brake, and actually come to a stop. You're going to travel a lot slower distance. And then even if a crash does happen, the impact on the other person is going to be a lot less severe. We've been saying since the beginning of Vision Zero, the reason why we lowered the speed limit from 30 to 25 might not sound like very much, but it doubles the chance of pedestrian survival. It's these-- all

these elements working together to overall calm down

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traffic, increase people's visibility and reaction time, and even if a crash does happen, it doesn't have to be fatal. That's why we always focus on death and serious injury and not, you know, a property damage crash or fender bender because we know what's important here. And again and again what we come down to is speed management is one of our most important factors.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No, I agree with that. I do think that, you know, we have to improve the way our roads are designed which I think will influence the way motorists will drive on the roadway, and I would love to see more emphasis on that. When you look at other states across the United States, there are places that have, you know, less crashes and they have-- like, there are parts of like Florida, for example, where they have more roundabouts and I think there's some studies that support that roundabouts sometimes may reduce vehicle crashes. Also, you know, so I say this to say that it is not only the speed limit or, you know, a traffic camera, but it's also making sure the roads support the outcome we're looking for. so there's a street still on 225th, and I know my Borough

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 156 Commissioner is here, Nicole-- on 225<sup>th</sup>, you still--2 3 there's still this stretch of road with no traffic 4 light, no stop sign, no speed hump. There's a I was glad one of my colleagues mentioned 5 davcare. earlier about daycares being considered like schools 6 7 as well, and we have cars flying down that road, because there's nothing that's there to make the 8 motorist think to slow down. It's just a straight stretch of roadway, and so that is important--10 11 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] 12 And also, it means also, Chair, that you know, 13 everyone and I feel that, you know, like with your leadership and others at the Council and us together, 14 15 we also have to also work with that private sector to 16 make sure that everyone do their part. Because even 17 let's say the case of the child that we went there to 18 [inaudible], that driver was coming out from a 19 parking garage. You know, that was not just, you 20 know, a thing related to our street redesigning. 21 That was about, you know, the person who-- that 2.2 driver was coming out from that parking. But I just 2.3 feel that, you know, that's why Vision Zero is so important because Vision Zero combined the three 24

aspects of engineering. Yes, we don't have to wait

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 157 for Albany or anybody else to pass any law for us to reading the street. We doing the work in a lot of state look at New York City as a role model on the work that we're doing. But also that's combined with enforcement, and that's why we work shoulder to shoulder with the NYPD to be sure that -- you know, 2022 we saw a step in of enforcement. There was more police presence. You know, I went to the One Police Plaza and I saw Chief [inaudible] and Deputy Chief here, you know, meeting with all the inspector that they do, you know, per borough, and this is something that I want to share how you also work with inspector to be sure that they do the enforcement part. And then we do the educational part. And the education is so important also to change the culture. You know, we-- every time when we think about any transportation project in certain community, we hit a big [inaudible], because then sometime we have the car driver's culture which is about don't touch, let us drive, you know, any speed limit. And as you know, we can say the data speak by itself. Twenty-five miles save life.

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CHIEF PILECKI: You know, the Commissioner had once said a while back that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 158 intersections should be considered sacred spaces. Ι remember you had said that. And when we do our analysis on pedestrian collisions and other collisions, bicycle collisions -- for example, in 2022 there were 8,567 pedestrian collisions throughout the City, 5,470 or 63 percent of those pedestrian that were struck were struck in intersections, and then those numbers gone up this year. We've had 711 pedestrian collisions so far this year, 502 or 71 percent occurred in intersections. So as the Commissioner had mentioned, in our Traffic Safety Forum meetings we discussed this with our captains, and we encourage them to direct their enforcement in intersections with summonses such as failure to yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian, or failure to stop at a red light, or disobeying a sign. There are all things that will help make those intersections safer, along with the engineering that DOT has conducted in the past and continues to implement. CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for How widely used is daylighting within DOT's toolbox to reduce traffic fatalities and injuries? COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] [off

mic] since he also oversee again that part of the

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plan and that we do it, but we did hundreds of those in 2022, but as I say in my testimony, it's not only about to remove some parking spot. That must happen when we do— when we do those work it's about losing around eight to 12 parking spot in those intersections, but it's more than removing that. It also require other work, and Eric can explain about what those—

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## DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON:

[interposing] Sure, and last year we did a little over 100 locations, but as the Commissioner said, it's a tool in our toolbox, but one we use very carefully, because one of the things that we found very successful in reducing crashes and fatalities is encouraging drivers to turn very slowly, and that's both a big focus of our educational campaigns, but even just in our redesign work. A lot of the work we do is around tightening the radius at a corner so that a driver physically has to turn slowly. As you say, it's not just education but having the street being really enforce what we want people to do. have a concern that if you just daylight in sort of the lightest touch way by, you know, creating a no standing zone at the corner, it has the unfortunate

committee on transportation and infrastructure 160 effect of widening the turn radius that people can actually can take the turn much faster. So when we implement daylighting, yeah, at least where there's a turn allowed, we try to make sure we're putting something in that space, you know, a turn-calming, a bike corral, something that physically occupies the space so that the turn is still one you have to take slowly. So, it's a tool we use. We think it can be very effective in the right circumstances, but it's not the tool we use at every dangerous intersection, we want to use it in the right place and in the right way.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, if you did a little over 100 last year, you said that it has been effective, what's the opposition to my bill that calls for a 100?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We just want to have the flexibility on when and where we use it. As we know, we also do the pedestrian island. We also do the raised crosswalk. Those are the thing that we do. And we're more than happy to continue the conversation with you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I actually feel like maybe we should increase it, because if

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 161 you're already doing a little over 100, we could really be impactful by speeding that process up. find that, like, when you go into even Long Island, you have a lot of those roads that do have the daylighting also. I do agree in terms of the infrastructure needed to tighten up the turn, but right now, a lot of people are driving like bigger vehicles, right? And at the corners you have the vans, or trucks, or busses, and it really makes it difficult to turn, and it impairs the drivers to some extent. So, I do think that's something that we should discuss. I'm looking forward for the Council to passing bill around that in partnership with DOT recognizing like the infrastructure is important and so that we can really start to address the road design to make the street safer. COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: More than happy to continue a conversation with you. Again, we

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: More than happy to continue a conversation with you. Again, we believe that it's much better if we don't have to put a number, for DOT to keep that flexibility, but of course, like you know, we will continue a conversation with you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And then, by the end of 2017, DOT planned to modify signal timing

to reduce off-peak speeding on all feasible priority corridors by the end of 2017. Which and how many streets have adjusted signal timing according to this goal?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So, we can get you the full list, but we did meet that commitment where we evaluated all of our Vision Zero priority corridors and looked at, you know-- we look at signal timing in many different ways, but in particularly we looked at the off-peak times when you have a street that's very busy during rush hour, but can feel very open at other times of day, and we use signal timing to sort of create a much tighter pack of cars that it's much harder to speed on those roads overnight. So we did do that. We thought it was a very effective treatment. As we've come out with our new Vision Zero corridors, any of them that doesn't have that treatment, we will look again as well.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: 1.3 million dollars is budgeted for a new 29-person team at DOT-Commissioner, you were still in the Council I think when we did that-- to analyze crashes and answer press questions as part of an effort to avoid NYPD driver bias. How many of these roles have been hired

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 163 to-date, and what is the status of DOT's analysis team?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure, and this is the SERTA team that the Commissioner mentioned in his testimony where in addition to our colleagues at NYPD, [inaudible] have an emergency response unit that goes out and visits the scene of the crash so that as NYPD is studying criminality and other things in their jurisdiction, we are looking at street design, missing signs, anything that we should be fixing immediately. And then in addition to the immediate reaction we have an investigatory team that looks at the data, looks at whether there's a history of similar crashes at the location and makes recommendations for anything either short term or long term that we should do. So, we have been staffing up that team, you know, as with other things. I won't say that we're fully-staffed for all those positions, but we have staffed it up substantially over the past year, and we have been for putting out the quarterly reports.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How many do you have out of the 29?

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 164
2	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: I'll have to
3	get back to you on the exact number, but we have been
4	putting out the required quarterly reports that have
5	looked at all in the intersections.
6	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm going to
7	be like Council Member Restler. I may find some
8	people to go in those positions. Send me the job
9	posts. I'll put it in my e-newsletter.
10	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Please.
11	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I'm sure
12	the other Council Members
13	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing] And
14	that bill
15	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
16	will too.
17	DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: [interposing]
18	Thank you.
19	COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: That's important
20	for me as the lead prime on that bill. so I also
21	know, you know, now as a Commissioner, you know, I
22	need to be accountable, but I'm confident that the
23	work that we do and at DOT definitely fulfill what we

mandate [sic] agency today with that bill.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I was definitely interested in how that was going to play out, because there are two motor vehicle crashes that I know of that were in southeast Oueens and I don't recall ever seeing anyone from DOT coming. some challenges in itself now because DOT's not coming and NYPD not coming, and relying on two drivers to be truthful with insurance. What I've found, and I'm trying to pay attention as people tell me about these things, is that the insurance company will often just say it's like 50/50, and that's it. So everybody has liability, but that may not necessarily be the case. If someone would have gone there and assessed or whatever, also. So, that dynamic is something to probably, you know, discuss at another time, but I did want to--

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [interposing]

Chair, you just mention on the bill the DOT is

sending their team to the scene together with NYPD

when there's a fatal crash or there's one in critical

injury condition. And when it come to, you know,

NYPD can respond— you know, will respond by

themselves, but I can say that, you know, it could

be— I don't know about the scenario of that

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    COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
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    particular crash that you say, but if two driver get
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     into a crash and they don't call the police and they
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    resolve among themselves--
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
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    No, they have. This is in actually Council Member
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    Williams' district.
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                CHIEF PILECKI: so you're talking about
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    the Department's policy that was changed a few years
    back where we wouldn't respond to collisions where
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    there was no injury.
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                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Right,
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     actually I will say the 105-- it was in Council
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    Member Williams' district. The 105 did respond to
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     it, but again, like they-- there was another
    situation. I forgot who's district that one was in,
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    but it was also in Queens, and the police just when
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    you call the precinct says to exchange information.
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     They ask, you know, is anyone injured. No. and I
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     could get more details on it. I could--
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                CHIEF PILECKI: [interposing] What you're
    saying is there's no investigation conducted at the
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    scene to determine--
                CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]
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Right.

3 We'll take it back.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yep. In the report that was released today, while DOT has been able to reach a number of the targeted goals for 2022, I did want to touch on the bus stop upgrades, especially thinking about Council Member Farías' district from my transportation infrastructure tour last year, where most of the bus stops there I would say have no shelter, and so I just wanted to know what the challenges have been because it's a pretty steep gap from the goal. Like, there ws only 14 that have been completed, and what boroughs were those completed in?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: And the goal there is—requires 500 bus stops per year with real-time information upgrades and either a new shelter or a new bench at the location. And the biggest obstacle for us has been the real-time information.

We had a program over several years where we installed the electronic countdown clocks that say how far away the next bus is, and the equipment we have is very expensive. They were costing more than 50,000 dollars per location.

2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sound like a 3 budget ask [inaudible] enough.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: And we did get a lot of Reso A money over the years, but ultimately that was very expensive product for what we were delivering, and the main driver of that cost was the need to trench underground to bring electricity to the sites. So we decided to take a step back and looked at some global best practices, and what's happened over the past several years is that solar technology has gotten better. There are more companies that are providing solar solutions which don't require all that underground work to bring the power to the site. So we decided it made sense to take a step back to a new procurement for a solar screen that we could install and that's something that, you know, we're still finishing up the procurement, but it will be substantially cheaper and allow us to install many more locations for the same amount of money. So we're-- we think we're doing the right thing there, even though acknowledging that it meant that we were short of that goal for last year.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Yeah, because 3 I remember when we were doing a tour there was an 4 elderly man just like sitting on the ground leaned up against I think it was like a wall or a gate or something waiting for the bus, and then a few blocks 6 7 there was another person leaning on a hydrant waiting 8 for a bus because there was nowhere to sit down and it was hot because it was the summer. And the person was like this, because again, there's no shelter. 10 11 And we think about the community that Council Member 12 Farías represents, you know, it shows again the gap 13 in resources, and so I wanted to highlight that. then I'm in the final section now and then we're 14 15 going to go to -- and I thank the public for being 16 with me for these important questions. I just want 17 to ask a few questions around Intro 879. 18 currently structured, Intro. 879 would require the 19 creation of guidelines for the installation of 20 bollards at sidewalks, curb extensions, and 21 pedestrian ramps. How does DOT currently make determinations about where to install the bollards, 2.2 2.3 and does DOT have written guidelines that guide determination about the installation of bollards, and 24 has DOT set goals for future bollard installation? 25

COMMISSIONED DODDISHES

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I had a similar

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3 bill when I used to be a Council Member and the

4 Chairman of this Committee of Transportation.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I may have

borrowed it.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And what we feel is that for the installation of the pedestrian bollards, it's something that we do in collaboration the feedback of the NYPD Counter-terrorism, too. So, the bollards are one of the tools that can be used. Because bollards are complicated and expensive to install, we are concerned that tiny bollard installation to be other critical safety and accessibility work will slow down and prevent the work from happening. So, what we feel is that more than happy, again, to continue the conversation with you, but we believe that we shouldn't put numbers on the pedestrian bollards. We feel that it is important for the agency to continue having the flexibility to working with the feedback of the NYPD to decide when and where pedestrian bollard is needed.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, for the last two parts of that, does DOT have written

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 171
2 guidelines and do you have set goals for future

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installation?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Location for security-rated bollard that are designated to stop vehicles must be chosen with the utmost care, and the input from the security [inaudible], and I defer to my colleague here at the NYPD, Deputy Chief, to answer that question.

CHIEF PILECKI: Can you just repeat it to me, please?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, does DOT have written guidelines that guides determination about installation of bollards, and has DOT set goals for future bollard installation?

CHIEF PILECKI: I mean, the Commissioner had—beg your pardon. The Commissioner had referenced that he makes these determinations in conjunction with our Counter-Terrorism Bureau. I cannot speak for the Counter-Terrorism Bureau at this point, but we can certainly get the information back or the question and we could try to answer it as best we can for you. Generally, there are security installations that they're concerned with. Not so much, you know, making individual intersections safe,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 172 the high-profile locations that the bureau determines need to be enhanced with regard to security, physical barriers and so forth.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. The bill would— in this, again, Intro 879 would require DOT to install bollards as the DOT makes accessibility—related repairs. In 2019 a judge approved a settlement requiring the City to survey its sidewalks and curbs and upgrade street corners to ensure citywide accessibility. What progress has the City made pursuant to the settlement? How much of the City has been surveyed?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Thank you for the question. I know that that's an area that we actually focus on very, very closely. We are currently pretty positive we're in compliance with the latest targets, but again, it's super resource—intensive effort. So, anything that, you know, interacts with that, we have to take a very hard look at the rate of installation required to maintain a certain pace.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, what's the target?

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happy to follow up with you.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay,

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Just

Thank you.

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alright. Council Member Farías, you had another question?

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS:

one. And I'm sorry to bring us back to initially what I was speaking about, but if we can just entertain this last question from me. DOT cut hours on and in 2022 that are all in majority non-white neighborhood, which means today those living within a quarter of a mile of 24/7 busways are 10 percent below poverty level and 34 percent are people of color. While part-time busways, 16 percent live below poverty level and 80 percent are people of color. What is DOT's reasoning for reducing bus lane access in neighborhoods where a higher percentage of people depend on the bus to commute and for daily activities?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I'm going to start and Eric is going to be adding other information, but I can say that working together with the MTA, you know, that combined the whole operation-- you know, we do the bus lane made by MTA is the one who run the buses. You know, for us to connect all New Yorkers who depends bus services to run the buses

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 175 on time is a priority for us, but some— the piece related to the operation is under MTA. What we do is we build the infrastructure.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, and in terms of the hours, we know that every street in the city is little bit different and buses often run on the most important streets in a community, and we do work very closely with every individual community to try to find the right balance of bus lane hours versus driving or parking and so we do end up in different places, but it's very much based on that local community conversation. So if— we're happy to take another look if there's any place where it feels like we're not getting that balance quite right.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Sure. And do we happen to know like off of top of mind if any of the like busway redesign conversations that happened in that one and two into play have dictated some of the reason why some of this occurred? Or like for example like I know, I requested a review on a couple of stops and we gained two stops recently back on our busway because of the response in the community, but do know if that had dictated or shifted any of this?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: We work very loosely with the MTA on their borough redesigns, and you know, they-- we put up the signs, but they ultimately decide where the stops go, but-- so I don't want to speak on their behalf in terms of the bus stops, but I do know that both we and they work very closely with local communities, and it absolutely affects how we make some of these decisions, and it should in a lot of ways. So we spend a lot of effort to try and make sure we're talking to and hearing from every community that we work in and I think we do a good job, but sometimes we miss something and that's where we-- our commitment is to go back and take another look any place we need to.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARÍAS: Great. Thank you. I'll make sure to follow up with MTA.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: thank you so much.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: thank you. And as we are leaving, I wanted to let the public know that we let members of our team to stay here so that they hear directly what the public section will speak about.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next

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B witness will be Sindhu Bharadwaj from the

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Comptroller's Office. Thanks, and I'm just going to

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swear you in. So if you could raise your right hand.

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Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and

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nothing but the truth before this committee and to

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respond honestly to Council Member questions? Okay,

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you may begin.

SINDHU BHARADWAJ: On behalf of the NYC

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11 | Comptroller's Office, thank you to the Committee on

Transportation and Infrastructure and to Chair

Brooks-Powers for convening today's hearing and for

the opportunity to provide testimony on behalf of New

York City Comptroller Brad Lander. My name is Sindhu

Bharadwaj and I am the Senior Policy Analyst for

Transportation and Infrastructure in the New York

City Comptroller's Office. Traffic fatalities rose

sharply after 2018, the safest year since the City

first adopted Vision Zero, and more than 250 people

lost their lives in traffic crashes in 2022. New

York City must reclaim progress made under Vision

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And this is achievable by recommitting to the

Zero to reverse the recent surge of traffic violence.

ambitious street design goals of the New York City

York City's successful automated enforcement program

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COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 179 has shed light on the scale of reckless driving occurring in the City. In 2022, over 20,000 drivers received 15 or more camera-issued speeding tickets with some individuals accumulating hundreds of violations. And although these drivers represent less than one percent of the population of drivers on City streets, they are disproportionately likely to cause crashes and endanger the lives of other road To begin to hold recidivist reckless drivers accountable, comptroller Lander led the effort to pass the Reckless Driver Accountability Act adopted by the Council as the Dangerous Vehicle Abatement Program or DVAP. Unfortunately, the first year of the program was smaller in scale and scope than originally conceived. Out of the 16,000 vehicles that received enough violations to qualify for the program, as of November 2022, notices were sent to only 1,080 drivers. 437 of these drivers never enrolled in the required safe driving course, and only 12 faced the program's ultimate consequence of having their vehicle impounded. Our office appreciates that there are considerable administrative challenges around implementing this

program including limited capacity at DOT to prepare

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 180 2 cases and difficulty on the part of the New York City 3 Sheriff's Office locating vehicles if a warrant is issued. We are looking forward to DOT's report on 4 the outcomes of the pilot phase of DVAP due in July 5 of this year, which the Council can use to adjust and 6 7 extend the program which would otherwise sunset in October of 2023. Beyond revising and scaling up 8 DVAP, the City has an opportunity to utilize this moment to adopt a far more comprehensive approach to 10 11 reckless driving and impose an escalating series of consequences if they fail to-- if drivers fail to 12 13 change their behavior, ultimately resulting in 14 license suspension and vehicle booting or 15 impoundment. This would, of course, require changes 16 to state law, some of which the Adams Administration 17 is seeking as part of its Roads Legislative package, 18 along with increased agency capacity. On Intro 415--19 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: [interposing]

If you could just wrap it up. We do have it on record, though, the submission.

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SINDHU BHARADWAJ: I just wanted to mention that our office also released a report titled Reckless Spending yesterday analyzing trends and claims settled by the City for incidents where city-

OMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 181 owned vehicles caused fatalities or injuries, and that cost 653 million dollars to the City over 10 years. So I'd like to re-emphasize a combination of implementing safe street design, holding reckless drivers accountable, and making the city fleet safer as a strategy for saving lives in the City. Thank you, again.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We'll now turn to public testimony. Each panelists 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. And for panelists who 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 Sargent to announce you may begin before delivering your testimony. We'd like to now welcome Nick Ross, Elizabeth Adams, Eric McClure [sp?], and Amanda Burhman [sp?] to the dais. We can begin with Nick Ross when you're ready.

NICK ROSS: Thank you to Transportation
Chair Brooks-Powers. It's vital to have these kinds
of hearings. My name is Nick Ross and I'm a member

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 182 of Families for Safe Streets. I am here because last July my girlfriend Carly Mott [sp?] was hit and killed while riding her bike on the streets of New York City on the Upper East Side. She was doing everything right, but she was riding on a street that was not designed with the safety of vulnerable road users in mind. Carly was the light of my life and a light to anyone who knew her. Countless co-workers, friends, and family members' lives were changed just by knowing her. the outpouring of love and support I've seen from so many who knew her is a testament to the way she loved, cared for and every day made people better just by the good fortune they had to know her, and now senselessly she's no longer with us. Carly was one of 255 people killed last year in traffic crashes. This number is appalling. There's good legislation proposed here today, and applaud the sponsors of these bills for their leadership. However, I want to reiterate the call of other FSS members, we need much faster and more consistent implementation of safe streets designs. We cannot let petty politics and squabbling over parking spaces delay safe streets any longer. as an example, we know we still need cross-town protected bike lanes

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 183
2	connecting the upper west and east side, but even
3	having a conversation around the issue has been
4	delayed by the Community Board on the west side since
5	last fall. In fact, the very meeting where it was
6	finally supposed to be discussed this evening was
7	postponed yet again. Why are we letting these delays
8	happen? Particularly when it's leading to New York
9	City failing to reach its Streets Plan mandates.
10	Carly and I loved our great city. We talked often
11	about our future together, of getting married, having
12	children someday, children we hoped to raise in New
13	York. As it stands today, I couldn't imagine a world
14	where I'd let one of my children bike on the street
15	infrastructure we have today, and it doesn't have to
16	be this way. We know how to make our streets safer.
17	It's curb extensions, protected bike lanes, longer
18	light timing for pedestrians. We need the
19	interconnected networks of safe streets. We don't
20	need to reinvent the wheel. We just need to do what
21	we know already works. Thank you for the opportunity
22	to share Carly's story here today, and I look forward
23	to the future where we can prevent tragedies like

this from happening to any more New Yorkers.

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ELIZABETH ADAMS: Good afternoon. you to Chair Brooks-Powers and the members of the Committee for holding this important hearing on Vision Zero today. I'm Elizabeth Adams, Senior Director for Advocacy and Organizing at Transportation Alternatives. We believe that our streets belong to the people of New York City, and we work with New Yorkers in every borough to build a future that rises to the needs of our communities. I want to respond to a few things that have been said today at today's hearing. First, the Streets Plan was enacted and signed into law and it is incumbent on the Administration to implement it fully. And so the failure to meet requirements around bike lanes, around bus lanes, and even bust stop upgrades is extremely concerning to us. The plan also requires that underserved communities are prioritized for projects and that can and must be forefronted [sic] in the City's work going forward. There are annual metrics for a reason, because we know that when it comes to Vision Zero, infrastructure saves lives. Street design that is proactive and preventive keeps all of us safe, and the delays highlighted here today are costing people's lives. We need to move past

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 185 individual responsibility to structural changes, so that no matter your zip code or your income or your race you have access to safe streets, to mobility access and to high-quality transportation. far too long in New York City, that has not been the I appreciate the Chair's focus on infrastructure and the fact that we need to move forward projects on our streets now. particularly concerned that projects that have stalled or not been completed, and for us to get to our 2023 metrics and requirements we need to move forward projects still from 2022. We know the numbers. We know that too many New Yorker's lives are at stake as you've heard here today. As you have heard from families, we cannot wait and every day that we do, we lose another person's loved one. also appreciate the calls that center equity in street design. There are projects like Adam, Clayton, Powell, phase five of Queens Boulevard, Central Brooklyn, where we know that there has been under-investment for far too long, and we look forward to working with City leaders here to help move those projects forward immediately. With regard to today's legislation, we support the Council's

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 186 2 efforts to address street safety needs, and we've 3 included recommendations and support in our longer testimony submitted which, you know, we'd love to 4 talk further about. Disparities in safe streets access are unacceptable. Vision Zero must mean 6 7 Vision Zero for all New Yorkers, and we must 8 prioritize investments that advance mobility justice. Thank you to everyone here today and we look forward to working together. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And 12 Elizabeth, if there's specific adjustments to the 13 bills that you have recommendations for, if you can provide it to the committee staff, that'd be helpful. 14 15 ELIZABETH ADAMS: Definitely. Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. 17 ERIC MCCLURE: Good afternoon Madam 18 Chair. Thank you for the opportunity to testify, and I'll just note it's my first time back in the 19 Chambers since March 9th of 2000, and I am very happy 20 21 to be back here in person. The critical importance 2.2 of designing safe streets-- and my name is Eric 2.3 McClure. I am the Executive Director of StreetsPAC. The critical importance of designing safety features 24

into New York City streets was underscored by the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 187 horrific events in Brooklyn yesterday in which the driver of a rented U-Haul truck by all appearances intentionally ran down several people in what can only be described as an act of terrorism. impossible to say a specific piece of infrastructure could have prevented or reduced any of yesterday's injuries or the death that was incurred, but we know that design interventions work and we must make the commitment as a city and as a society to invest in the safety of our fellow New Yorkers, especially those not wrapped in a couple tons of steel. We know this committee intends to soon hold a hearing on enforcement strategies, but we must also understand that we can't enforce our way to Vision Zero. Therefore, it's crucial that we use design to slow drivers down, improve visibility, and force slower turns at intersections with daylighting, curb extensions, and raised crosswalks and so much more. These efforts should be data-driven with a focus on the streets and intersections with the highest incidences of crashes, injuries, and deaths, but should also account for historical inequities in investment in Safe Street designs. New York City's Streets Plan gets a lot of this right, and we must

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2 DOT be able to focus on doing things rather than

3 creating reports on things for which we largely know

4 the answers. We do however, want to note our support

5 for three items on the agenda today. We support

6 Intro 854 requiring daylighting of a minimum of 100

7 | intersections per year. We support Intro 879 which

8 | would require the City to install bollards at

9 intersections throughout the City underlying

10 reconstruction for accessibility, and we also support

11 Resolution 441 calling on Albany to pass and enact

12 | legislation that would allow the City to set a five

13 | mule an hour-- five mile per hour speed limit on Open

14 | Streets. Thank you very much.

15 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

16 And for the other bills, do you have feedback on them

17 | at all, or were you just focused on these particular

18 ones?

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19 ERIC MCCLURE: We focused on these three.

20 As I mentioned, we believe the bills are well

21  $\parallel$  intentioned, but they seem to kind of work around the

22 periphery and then not really get at the heart of the

23  $\parallel$  matter. So, in the interest of time and emphases, we

24 wanted to note these bills and the resolution I the

25 things we very strongly support today.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: That's good to 3 know. Thank you.

ERIC MCCLURE: Thank you.

AMANDA BERMAN: Good afternoon, Chair Thank you for the opportunity to Brooks-Powers. testify. My name is Amanda Berman. I am the Deputy Director of Regional Programs with the Center for Justice Innovation. For the past 25 years we have been working with communities and justice systems to advance equity, increase safety and empower communities, and we recognize that safety is about much more than the absence of crime. It is the presence of investment, opportunities and resources that allow communities to thrive, and safer streets are a necessary component of that. In 2013 we partnered with Families for Safe Streets and Transportation Alternative I sit beside today to craft an intervention that would hold reckless drivers accountable on lower-level vehicular offenses coming through New York City's Criminal Courts. Historically these cases were resolved with fines, fees, or short-term incarceration, punitive outcomes that fall disproportionately on low-income black and brown New Yorkers, perpetuating the very harms and

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 191 inequities that we work so hard to undue. Leveraging our experience and footprint in the court system we were able to launch the Driver Accountability Program which provides a meaningful, proportionate and equitable response to offenses such as reckless driving, driving on a suspended license, failure to yield, leaving the scene and more. Thanks to the support from City Council, the program has grown and now operates in all five boroughs. We served over 1,000 drivers alone last year. An evaluation that we published last year also found that the program was successful in engaging drivers in meaningful selfreflection and changing their beliefs and behaviors on the road. The Driver Accountability Program represented an important step toward rethinking our justice system's involvement and response to dangerous driving and vehicular violence. Last year, we took this one step further by piloting an expansion of the model to address crashes that resulted in serious injury and fatality. expansion that we call Circles for Safe Streets uses a restorative justice model to bring together drivers and their victims for a process of accountability and The program addresses a critical gap in the healing.

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responses that center the voices of those who have been harmed. Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

that day comes, we must also continue to invest in

effective, equitable, and meaningful justice system

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you all. We'll

next call up Sara Lind, Jackson Chabot, and Carl

Mahaney [sp?]. Carl left? Okay. That's what I

thought. Whenever you're ready.

2 SARA LIND: Thank you, Chair Brooks-3 Powers for hosting this important hearing. My name 4 is Sara Lind. I'm the Chief Strategy Officer at Open While we appreciate the hearing today, we believe a lot more needs to be done to truly make our 6 7 streets safe, as I know you know. We support Intro 8 584, because we know that daylighting is a critical safety improvement. However, as we heard from DOT earlier, we also know that the City's culture of 10 11 drivers parking wherever they please, day lit spots 12 are likely to become parking spots without 13 enforcement. Self-enforcing streets are best. Hardening daylighting with things like bollards, 14 15 boulders, bike racks, or planters would ensure that 16 vehicles cannot park there. Intro 501 would allow civilians to help do the enforcement that we know 17 18 NYPD is not doing. But even better, more objective, 19 and so reliable that it would create a culture shift 20 would be automated enforcement. Two bills at the 21 state level to give NYC Home Rule for automated enforcement of bike lanes and bus lanes would 2.2 2.3 dramatically increase street safety. This council should pass Home Rule resolutions supporting both of 24 those bills, and automated enforcement at the curb 25

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more generally. For example, so many of the trucks
that are double parked on our streets creating
dangerous conditions do so because there are not
enough loading zones and the ones we have are so
often blocked by illegally parked car, that they may
as well not exist. Automated enforcement would help
regulate these spots and reduce double parking.
Additionally, while we support Intro 441, what we
desperately need is a Home Rule resolution to support
Sammy's Law, which would allow New York City to lower
its speed limit to 20 miles per hour and would also
allow lowering the speed limit to five miles per hour
on Open Streets. Finally, I want to touch on
electric vehicles. They are green-washing of the car
industry that utterly erases the safety impacts.
Electric vehicles, especially the bigger and bigger
vehicles we see on our streets are heavier, they
accelerate more quickly, and they're quieter, so
people don't hear them coming, all of which creates
especially dangerous conditions for pedestrians and
other road users. The only way we can truly make
cars safer and greener is to get them off our
streets. New York must do all we can to reduce car

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dependency, to reduce driving and to provide New
Yorkers with better alternatives. Thank you.

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JACKSON CHABOT: Good afternoon. My name is Jackson Chabot. I'm the Director of Advocacy and Organizing at Open Plans, Sara's colleague. conversation is not abstract, nor pie in the sky. The reality is that an overwhelming majority of our streets and sidewalks are neither safe nor livable at This year, thus far in addition to what the moment. happened yesterday, we've lost two people biking, five people walking, and nine people in vehicles including 62-year-old Tamara Chuchi Kow [sp?] in Astoria, Sara Schick [sp?] a 37-year-old mother of two in Gowanus, and Yun Kwan [sp?], an 84-year-old who author Justin Davidson [sic] said was killed for being too small and walking too slowly. I also want to recognize our Families for Safe Streets members in the room and the family members that they've lost as well. So I'm here today to remember the lives that we've lost and reiterate that we have an ongoing traffic violence epidemic that is largely shrugged We need urgency. If there's anything that we take away from today we need urgency, from a policy perspective, from a street redesign perspective,

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 196 elected officials, although we have none others in the room. Thank you, Chair, for being here. We need to lead these tough conversations including reallocating curb space dedicated presently to parking to ensure cross the street, nor biking, nor other activities are a life or death activity. So I urge electeds please champion street redesigns, including protected bike lanes, bus lanes, and curbside reform locally in your districts at Community Boards, at town halls, wherever it takes. Please hear and pass Intro. 417. It has 39 sponsors and it will improve safety improvements everywhere across the City. To the Department of Transportation, please, think big and futuristically, expanding Summer Street to Brooklyn and Queens this Encourage and promote micro-mobility by implementing two-way wider mobility lanes for bikes, scooters, and more as we see them across the City. As Council Members have pointed out, we need the south outer roadway now. There is blood literally on the bridge because we are not expanding it. And so I'll conclude there, but just reiterating we need urgency. I was in Albany with Kayla Santiago's mother who died last October near Prospect Park. Her

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1	COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 197
2	mother was there with her two other sisters and she
3	showed me the pictures of her two infant children
4	that will literally never know their mother because
5	she was crushed by a tractor trailer driver that
6	should not have been there in the first place. We
7	wait too long to make changes where all of these
8	deaths are preventable. So, please, we need urgency.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.
11	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. And we'll
12	now move on to those who are on Zoom. We'll begin
13	with Jeffrey Hubar [sp?].
14	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
15	UNIDENTIFIED: Hello, Jeffrey. I was
16	trying to get in contact with you prior to the
17	hearing. It looks like there's no mic set up for
18	you. He can't hear you.
19	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We can move to the
20	next person and come back to Jeffrey. We'll go now
21	to Patrick Johnson.
22	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
23	PATRICK JOHNSON: Hi, can you hear me?
24	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

UNIDENTIFIED: We can hear you.

2 PATRICK JOHNSON: thank you. You know, I've been listening to thing for hours now. I just--3 4 you know, I don't know what's going on, but Vision Zero started in 2014 with the goal of zero traffic deaths and injury by 2024. You're nowhere even close 6 7 to that number. You keep hearing from these same 8 people from Transportation Alternatives and Families for Safe Streets, no problem. Well, I feel for their loss of their family members and people who lose 10 11 somebody in traffic violence, but when the truth is 12 being -- we're being lied to, for this -- because in 13 the police report for -- I mean, I hate to talk about 14 Amy who lost her son Sammy, but the kid ran into the 15 ball -- ran into the street to chase his ball. 16 said it was because of a reckless driver. The driver 17 was not charged, okay? So let's just get that 18 straight. I mean, I feel bad. Listen, it's terrible 19 to lose life, it's terrible. But now you talk about 20 Vision Zero. New York City DOT and New York City 21 Taxi and Limousine Commission do absolutely nothing 2.2 about people driving with suction cup cellphone 2.3 mounts on their windshield. You're talking about a six inch by three and a half inch device on the 24 windshield obstructing view. New York City DOT does 25

SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

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has expired.

plus budget, spending money on all kinds of things

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 201
they don't need to. But we all know two things are
standing in the way. One is small thinking, and two,
politics. So, the small thinking is, as many people
have said, parking signs don't really mean much if
they're not obeyed. And as we all know, the
Stipulated Fine program which I keep talking about at
every meeting is giving away at least 20 million a
year to the biggest offenders who are double parking,
obstructing view. And there's a big source of
revenue that nobody's talking about, 500 million
approximately on taking the metal parking signs and
turning them into little billboards, and on those
little billboards putting the parking signs in every
language and selling advertising space. I want to
thank the Chair and her team and central staff for
this opportunity to speak, and again, wish everybody
a Happy Valentines, and if anyone has any questions
for me, be happy to answer them.
COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thanks, Glen.
COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We'll now move onto

SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.

Sprole Love [sp?].

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: Hello. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I can't tell if I need to turn on my video or not? Can you hear me?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes.

SPROLE LOVE: Great. MY name is Sprole Love [sp?]. I moved up to Harlem 25 years ago. I'm a bike commuter, and I'm now a father, and I just wanted to make the point that while we've seen other neighborhoods get a lot of what's been described here today as infrastructure like protected bike lanes-in the 25 years I've lived up here, you know, Harlem still does not have a protected bike lane. so I was happy to hear a lot of discussion about equity when it comes to street safety, and you know, I commute every day by bike down Adam Clayton Powell to work in Midtown, and I would say half a dozen times on that ride -- and we only have an unprotected bike lane for seven blocks from 117<sup>th</sup> to 110<sup>th</sup>. I have to-- I file half a dozen 311 reports about drivers parked in the lanes, bike lanes. So, obviously we need infrastructure that physically keeps drivers out, and I just want to say to City Council Chairperson and to the DOT Commissioner I really appreciate you addressing this issue. We've got a good project to

resident of Manhattan, but I bike everywhere using my

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 204 own bike, and more frequently Citi Bike. I was Transportation Alternatives Manhattan Activist Committee Advocate of the Year, so I'm definitely not new to this game. The DOT Commissioner is absolutely correct that we do not have equitable investment in our different New York City areas. However, I strongly disagree with the reasons. It isn't because Council Members are not vocal. It is not because Transportation Alternatives does not turn out hundreds of members to Community Board meetings, and I say this as a member myself. We're simply tired of going to meeting after meeting to fight for projects that should be done and dusted [sic]. I still hear people talk about the 14th Street busway and the bike lanes on 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> Street as if they're still up for discussion. We can't fight these battles project by project, and we need policy and we need the DOT to do the right things. I read through the Pedestrian Safety Action Plan that was just released this morning, that was conveniently just released this morning before this meeting. And the previous edition actually had promises, ideas, pilots and plans such a leading pedestrian intervals, chicanes, offset crossings and more. So there's a grand irony

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1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 205 2 to me that the actual plans are all gone from the newest edition. It's been shortened to just 64 pages 3 4 of just information about high-priority corridors. The real issue here is that the Administration and the Department of Transportation does not have the 6 7 conviction to do what is right, to bring these life-8 saving projects themselves to help our communities. I was in Astoria the other today and there was an issue with the subway. So I took the R and Citi 10 11 Biked the rest of the way, and you know what I 12 though? I thought to myself, am I going to die 13 It feels like every month I hear about today? 14 another death in Astoria from a biker. You know what 15 I don't see? I don't see street changes. 16 see a bike lane when I biked there. I don't see more 17 safe infrastructure and I don't see these life-saving 18 measures. The number of bills that are passed by the City Council related to the DOT are astronomical but 19 20 necessary, because the DOT simply will not with their 21 own accord. It is hugely ironic that--2.2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: [interposing] Your time

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has expired.

We thank Commissioner for our partnership thus far.

1 COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 207 2 We desperately need the five mile an hour speed limit, the Home Rule speed limit, and grateful to our 3 elected officials who've introduced it at the state 4 We need it. We need it now. We're now on level. our fourth-- we're going into our fourth year of 6 7 managing an Open Street with no permanent 8 infrastructure. We're still doing this with metal barriers and temporary speed limit signs which are viewed mostly as just a suggestion. Most drivers take 10 11 Avenue B at the speed that their skillset allows. 12 We've definitely seen an improvement and reduction in 13 speeds, which is great because we've got four schools with one just below it, parks, playgrounds, people 14 15 zipping in and out on micro-mobility vehicles. 16 average 175 to 200 per hour. Avenue B is just a two-17 lane driving street, one lane north, one lane south. 18 So we get everything, scooters, motorcycles, 19 wheelchairs, e-bikes, and we just really need to slow 20 the speed down. It's critical. So that is-- that's 21 the biggest thing we're asking for today. 2.2 need more permanent infrastructure and support from 2.3 the Council to push these projects forward as soon as

possible. As others have said today, this is urgent.

registered to testify and has yet to have been called, please use the Zoom hand function if you're testifying remotely. You'll be called in the order that your hand is raised, and if you're 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 and thank you to all of the champion advocates that came out today and turned their pain into a vehicle to fight for a change to make our streets in New York City safer. I look forward to being an ally and a partner in my role as Chair of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee. I have full intention of moving forward with these bills today and working with the Administration to make safer streets a reality where we have zero fatalities. Thank you to the staff, and thank you again to all that participated today.

[gavel]

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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date February 27, 2023