| 1 | COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 1 |
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| 9 | SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT |
| 10 | May 12, 2023 |
| 11 | Start: 10:16 a.m. Recess: 5:04 p.m. |
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| 13 | HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS - CITY HALL |
| 14 | B E F O R E: Justin Brannan, Chairperson of Committee on Finance |
| 15 | |
| 16 | Pierina Ana Sanchez, Chairperson of Committee on Housing and Buildings |
| 17 | |
| 18 | Sandy Nurse, Chairperson of Committee on |
| 19 | Sanitation and Solid Waste Management |
| 20 | Management |
| 21 | COUNCIL MEMBERS: |
| 22 | Shaun Abreu |
| 23 | Alexa Avilès Charles Barron Tiffany Cabàn |
| 24 | Tiffany Cabàn David M. Carr |
| 25 | Eric Dinowitz Oswald Feliz Crystal Hudson |

| | COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE | |
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| 1 | ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT | 2 |
| 2 | COUNCIL MEMBERS: (CONTINUED) | |
| 3 | Lincoln Restler | |
| 4 | Amanda Farìas Diana Ayala | |
| 5 | Althea Stevens | |
| 6 | Selvena Brooks-Powers Francisco Moya | |
| 7 | Farah Louis Kamilah Hanks | |
| 8 | Nantasha Williams Chi Ossè | |
| 9 | Keith Powers Marjorie Velàzquez | |
| | Robert Holden | |
| 10 | Gale A. Brewer | |
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| | ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 3 |
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| 3 | APPEARANCES |
| 4 | Adolfo Carriòn Jr. Commissioner of the New York City Department of |
| 5 | Housing Preservation and Development |
| 6 | Sharon Neill Deputy Commissioner for Finance and |
| 7 | Administration |
| 8 | Guillermo Patio Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs |
| 9 | Jessica Tisch |
| 10 | Commissioner of the New York City Department of Sanitation |
| 11 | Javier Lojan |
| 12 | First Deputy Commissioner of the New York Department of Sanitation |
| 13 | Joseph Antonelli |
| 14 | Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget |
| 15 | Gregory Anderson Deputy Commissioner for Policy and Strategic |
| 16 | Initiatives |
| 17 | Ryan Merola Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs |
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Chairs, we are ready to begin.

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ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SERGEANT AT ARMS: This is a microphone check for the Executive Budget Committee on Finance joint with Committee on Housing and Buildings, Sanitation and Solid Waste Management recorded on May 12, 2023

in the City Hall Chambers by Giselle Rivera.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council hearing for the Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget. This is a hearing on Finance joint with Housing and Buildings, joint with Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. At this time, we ask that you silence all cell phones and electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing. We thank you for your cooperation.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant. [GAVEL]. Good morning and welcome to the fourth day of FY24 Executive Budget hearings. Today, we'll begin with the Department of Housing Preservation and Development. I'm Council Member Justin Brannan, I Chair the Committee on Finance and I'm pleased to be joined by my good friend and colleague Council Member Pierina Sanchez, Chair of the Committee on Housing and Buildings.

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We've been joined this far by Council Members
Hanks, Louis, Dinowitz, Hudson, Aviles, Cabàn and
Moya. Welcome Commissioner Carriòn and your team.
Thank you all for joining us today to answer our
questions. On April 26, 2023, the Administration
released the Executive Financial Plan for FY23 to '27
with a proposed FY24 budget of \$106.7 billion. HPD's
proposed FY24 budget of \$1.36 billion represents 1.3
percent of the Administrations proposed FY24 budget
in the Executive Plan.

This is an increase of \$160.2 million or \$13.4 percent from the \$1.2 billion originally budgeted in the Preliminary Plan. This net increase comes from several actions. \$147 million added for asylum seeker shelter in support. \$20.1 million for DC 37 collective bargaining adjustments. \$1.8 million in new needs and a \$5.2 million PEG reducing supportive housing rental assistance along with swapping \$7.9 million in NYCHA vacant unit funding. HPD also projects a decrease of 34 additional full-time positions since adoption of the FY23 budget. As of March 2023, the HPD's vacancy rate was 15.2 percent.

My question today will largely focus on the PEG's impact to HPD's supportive housing programs,

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 6 delivery of services and overall staffing as well as HPD's role in sheltering asylum seekers and risks to our affordable housing from signature banks failure.

As has been noted, this Council has serious concerns about the vacancies at HPD and their impact on the agencies core mission. We've heard from constituents and others around the city who have sorely needed housing projects that are ready to go but are caught in a holding pattern because of processing backlog due to vacancies at the department.

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And now, earlier in a hearing this week, we were notified that HPD has been thrust into the role of running at least one emergency shelter for asylum seekers, as well as securing placements for other asylees that the administration is looking to send upstate, diverting further staffing and resources already in short supply from HPD's Charter mandated core responsibilities.

So, I very much look forward to hearing what the Department has to say on these matters and now I want to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing Council Member Sanchez for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chair and good morning everyone. My name is Pierina

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Sanchez, I am Chair of the Committee on Housing and
Buildings and I am pleased to welcome Commissioner
Carriòn and your team to this important hearing on
HPD's Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget.

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The city continues to be in a housing crisis as we have been discussing since the beginning of our term but of course, extending much further back. The most recent findings of the housing vacancy survey tells us what is truly — it paints a picture of what is truly one of the most economic difficult times for renters in our city. One would need to earn at least \$110,000 to move into a median rental in the city.

The findings are also sharing what we know to be true in parts of the city like the Bronx. Where a vacancy rate is lower than one percent for rent stabilized apartments. In a recent United Way report finds that over three quarters of renting households cannot meet the true cost of living in our city. Underscoring the urgency and severity of this crisis.

Our discussion in the Preliminary Budget hearing centered around the Departments lagging performance in delivering basics. Affordable housing starts affordable housing preservation, closing emergency complaints, inspecting housing. I'm particularly

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interested today in learning about how the executive
budget bolstered the departments capacity to
preserve, develop and inspect the city's housing
stock.

HPD's Fiscal 2024 Executive Budget totals \$1.36 billion, an increase of \$160.2 million from the Preliminary Budget, which I was really, really excited to see until Chair Brannan mentioned, this increase is primarily driven by a \$147 million investment for asylum seeker shelter cost and \$20.1 million for the DC 37 Collective Bargaining Agreement.

Important investments but not representing the kinds of new investments that this Council has been asking for. Despite this budget growth, the executive budget introduces only \$1.8 million in new needs in Fiscal 2024, a modest addition in a billion plus dollar agency. One new need, unlocking doors is a pilot program that will give landlords a preservation bonus of \$25,000 for unit repairs in exchange for renting to City FHEPS voucher holders. This initiative shows how important HPD and the city considers rent stabilized units to be in the City of

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New York. And I look forward to learning more about
HPD's plan for preserving rent stabilized housing.

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The Executive Budget also includes net savings of \$2.8 million in the current fiscal year and \$13.1 million in fiscal 2024. The Council is concerned that the Administration has continued a progression of budget reduction to the NYC 1515 Supportive Housing Rental Assistance program. It is problematic that while the Council called for additional resources for supportive housing in its Prelim Budget response, the Administration has gone a different direction to reduce funding for this critical resource that houses some of the most vulnerable New Yorkers. It is estimated that four out of every five individuals found eligible for supportive housing have to remain in shelter or on the street because of lack of available units.

We should be doubling down on supportive housing, not making cuts while calling them savings. We should do more to tackle the city's joining population of homeless people and families teetering on the edge who are clamoring for more affordable and supportive housing. While the executive budget includes some revenue generating initiatives as part

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of the program to eliminate the gap, I'm interested
in learning about what more can be done to maximize
revenue and maintain spending for HPD services and
functions.

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A recent IBO report found that there is nearly \$110 million in unpaid bills levied by HPD since 2017. And in our December 6th hearing on Code Enforcement, we also talked about HPD's low collection rates. This is money that HPD is effectively leaving on the table, and often times in the pockets of landlords who are not properly maintaining the buildings.

Whether on preservation, new construction, supportive housing, or inspections, HPD has a critical road ahead. As we indicated in the prelim budget response, the Council is here to support the ambitious initiative that will set New York City on a path to meeting the challenges we face and I look forward to hearing from the Commissioner and the Agency about how we can partner for a strong adopted budget that builds on existing investments and goes further. Thank you to the Committee Staff who helped to prepare this hearing. Dan Kroop to my left. Chima Obichere, Jack Storey in the Finance division,

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Taylor Zelony, Jose Conde, Charles Kim, Brooke Frye,
and Reese Herotta in the Legislative Division and my
Chief Sam Cardenas and Legislative and Communications
Director Kadeem Robinson, as well as my constituent
team who also always ensures that our hearings are
informed by our neighbors.

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A reminder for members of the public who would like to testify, please make sure that May 24 is on your calendar. All public testimony on the Executive Budget will be heard that day and you can appear in person, at Chambers or over Zoom.

HPD is kindly reminded to keep your testimony to about ten minutes so we can hear Council Member questions and I will now pass it over to the Finance Committee Counsel to swear in HPD's leadership before turning it over to testimony.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair. We've also been joined by Council Members Carr and Ossè.

Before we get started, I also want to give my thanks to Daniel Kroop and Andrew Lane-Lawless from Council Finance for all their work in preparing today's hearing. My Committee Counsel Mike Twomey, my Senior Advisor John Yedin and all the Finance Analysts who work so hard behind the scenes to make

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 12 2 hearings possible. So, I'll now turn it over to 3 Committee Counsel to swear in the witnesses for their 4 testimony. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good morning, could you raise your right hands, please? Do you affirm that 6 7 your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge information and belief, and you will 8 honestly and faithfully answer Council Member questions? Commissioner Carriòn? 10 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR.: I do. 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First Deputy Commissioner 12 13 Tigani? 14 AHMED TIGANI: I do. 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Caphart? 16 GARDEA CAPHART: I do. 17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, you may begin. 18 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You can begin. 19 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR. Thank you. Good morning, 20 Chair Sanchez, Chair Brannan and members of the New York City Council Committees on Housing and Buildings 21 and Finance. I am Adolfo Carriòn Jr., Commissioner 2.2 2.3 of the New York City Department of Housing Preservation and Development. I am joined by member 24

of our agency's senior leadership team. Last year,

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 13 when I first testified before the Council on HPD's Executive Budget, I shared that one of my main priorities as Commissioner would be to rebuild this agency. A robust and healthy workforce that both values public service and feels valued as public servants is critical to our ability to carry out our mission. Hiring and retention have been a top priority for us over the last year, and thanks to the support of Council Members, proactive citywide hiring strategies, and recent wins like the DC 37 contract, we are on track to meet our goals around expanding access to affordable housing, advancing fair housing, and keeping New Yorkers safe in their homes.

Specifically, I want to thank the Council for promoting HPD's hiring initiatives. Our last hiring fair for the Division of Tenant Resources was immensely successful. The event was shared over 900 times on social media, including by a number of Council Members. 225 New Yorkers attended, and we extended offers for all 49 openings on that team.

DCAS has also been hosting weekly citywide hiring fairs and HPD has attended every single one of them, making about 50 job offers over the last eight fairs.

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Please continue to share these opportunities with your constituents. Your support goes a long way. Two months ago, I shared that we hired 218 new employees in 2021; 442 new employees in 2022, and so far this year, we've brought in 242 new employees, obviously on a very good pace. As OMB has shared, we will continue to work with them to request additional headcount as needed but our primary focus now is filling existing roles.

We were also thrilled when the DC 37 contract passed in April providing well deserved raises and \$3,000 bonuses to more than 1,300 of our staff or about 60 percent of our workforce. Working with OMB we provided pay increases in about 200 of our recent hires to make our wages fairer and more competitive. I will be sharing additional staffing updates in the rest of my testimony but now I will turn to HPD's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget and how it will, along with our growing staff, help us meet our mission and then I'll be happy to take questions.

As you mentioned, HPD's proposed fiscal year 2024 expense budget totals \$1.35 billion, of which \$226 million passes through to the New York City Housing Authority. So, excluding this pass-through,

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it's \$1.13 billion allocated to the agency's
operations.

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Approximately 71 percent of our expense budget comes from federal grants, primarily for Section 8

Housing Vouchers and other rental assistance programs. The agency also relies heavily on funding from the Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnerships program, federal programs, which support activity such as targeted code enforcement, emergency repairs, tenant antiharassment and downpayment assistance for first time homebuyers.

\$320—almost \$324 million in city funds, with a relatively small amount of state and other categorical grants amounting to about \$1.7 million. City Funds are used to fill gaps in programs and services that are not eligible for federal reimbursement or require a local matching contribution. This of course requires innovative design and implementation of new programs and services to maximize the city's resources.

On the capital side, our capital commitment for fiscal year 2024 totals \$2.5 billion, of which \$440

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million passes through to NYCHA for their Permanent
Affordability Commitment Together program, otherwise
known as PACT, leaving a balance for us of \$2.07
billion for our project pipeline. Almost 98 percent
of or capital plan is funded by city sources, while
the remaining 2 percent is financed by the Federal
HOME block grant for affordable housing.

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Let me turn to expanding access to affordable housing in my testimony. To meet the demands of the current housing crisis and address cost escalations, we moved up more than a half a billion dollars in our capital budget from the out years, so we can deliver urgently needed affordable housing. In partnership with Housing Development Corporation, we're also investing \$7.7 million for what we're calling the Capacity Accelerator Program. This was designed by us specifically to support our development team by hiring temporary staff to move our robust pipeline projects forward.

We're actively working to fill positions in the Office of Development, including 17 new positions and we're going to use the Capacity Accelerator Program to deliver results, especially for preservation projects in our pipeline.

We recently released a Supportive Housing
Request for Qualifications, in order to accelerate
the creation of the 15,000 supportive homes that were
promised by 2028. This is a plan we laid out in our
blueprint, Housing our Neighbors. This competitive
process will establish a list of qualified developers
to build supportive housing on city-owned land. For
New Yorkers experiencing chronic homelessness and
serious mental health or substance abuse challenges,
affordable housing alone is not enough.

Supportive housing provides effective solutions for keeping our neighbors stably housed. This helps uh, our proposed budget also includes \$3.2 million over the next five fiscal years for the Moving On program. This helps people who no longer need onsite services transition out of supportive housing and into permanent affordable housing.

We also committed to speeding up and improving the process of connecting New Yorkers to the housing we create. In Fiscal Year 2022, we placed more homeless households into affordable units than ever before, and we are on track to house even more homeless households this year. We, together with NYCHA, have issued all 7,788 Emergency Housing

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Vouchers we received from the federal government and
more than 5,300 households have found housing with
assistance from the City's Housing Navigators. And
since overhauling our Housing Connect platform to be
more intuitive and seamless, we've seen a huge uptick
in users, hitting more than one million registered
account users last month.

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I encourage the Council to take advantage of, also take advantage of our outreach events like HPD in Your District, which many of you have used and Tenant Resource fairs, so we can continue to get the word out about the affordable housing opportunities, including homeownership created by the city.

I'll turn to Advancing Equity and Fair Housing now. While we reach more New Yorkers about affordable housing opportunities available on Housing Connect, we are also revamping our efforts to include more New Yorkers in the community visioning process at the start of HPD's neighborhood planning work. We recently launched the community engagement process for two public sites. One, Jersey Street on the north shore of Staten Island, which I personally attended and 388 Hudson in Lower Manhattan.

Gathering input from New Yorkers with connections to

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those sites is critical to developing a strong
project that incorporates the affordable homes that
neighborhood assets the community wants to see. We
look forward to launching even more sites this year
and in line with our equitable ownership requirement,
ensuring that minority and women owned business
enterprises and nonprofits have at least a 25 percent
ownership stake in those projects.

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Creating economic opportunity for MWBE's through the work we do is critical to our mission. We do this through our multibillion-dollar affordable housing pipeline, as well as through the work of our emergency operations division, which orders and monitors emergency repairs and responds to immediately hazardous conditions in residential buildings. We have been actively seeking MWBE contractors with experience in demolition, heating, plumbing, lead, abatement and removal and other areas to keep New Yorkers safe in their homes. We are now strengthening our outreach in every borough to identify more firms for HPD's pre-qualified list. Qualified firms gain access to a steady stream of emergency repair work, nearly 25,000 repair jobs a year are conducted and we welcome the Council's

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support in sharing this opportunity with business
constituents in your district.

In terms of keeping New Yorkers safe in their homes, elected officials obviously play an important role in the work that we do, from outreach and education to legislation and public accountability. The City Council has been very helpful in our recruitment efforts, including for our Housing Inspector positions. Thank you very much.

As a result of our immensely successful hiring fair in January, we're now welcoming our third class of inspectors this week. In addition, New York City would not have some of the strongest housing maintenance laws in the country if it were not for the City Council. Since changing the definition for lead-based paint to the strictest standard in the nation, HPD has issued 30 percent more lead-based paint hazard violations. We're also on track to implement the new fire safety law that was enacted after the devastating Twin Parks fire. In Fiscal Year 2024, HPD will star proactive inspections for self-closing doors at 300 buildings identified by HPD and the Fire Department as high-risk buildings.

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Communicating effectively about home health

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more user friendly.

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hazards, tenant rights, and the owners' responsibilities is just as important as mobilizing our frontline staff to inspect homes and issue violations and last week, after many months of designing focus group testing and gathering feedback, we launched our new HPD online, an essential tool for New Yorkers to use to find building data about complaints, violations, litigation, charges and a lot more. So, I invite you to please visit. Our new website is streamlined to provide tenants, owners, constituents and Council Staff with a better user experience and a better understanding of their building. These are just a few of the many investments we're making in technology to make HPD

And finally, as we enforce housing quality and safety in existing homes across the five boroughs, we also work with our partners to build housing for the future. Earlier this month, we and the New York State Energy, Research and Development Authority, also known as NYSERDA, announced the Future Housing initiative. A new partnership to invest \$15 million to fund the construction of high performance all

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 22 electric multifamily buildings that will achieve passive house certification. The program will benefit approximately 3,000 affordable homes. This builds upon an earlier partnership between us and NYSERDA to invest \$24 million in the electrification retrofits for buildings in HPD's Preservation pipeline. Benefiting approximately 1,200 affordable homes. We've also kicked off a robust Act Now education campaign to outline steps buildings owners can take right away to get on a path to compliance with Local Law 97 a support the city's ambitious goal of reducing carbon emissions by 80 percent by 2050.

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From affordability to climate resiliency, New Yorkers are counting on us to deliver solutions to their housing struggles. And together it's our duty to do that. I want to thank the Council for being a constant partner in fighting to get the resources we need and in advancing legislative priorities and reforms we need.

I'll close with this. The housing crisis

demands action from our partners in Albany. While

the state budget did not include the tools we need to

incentivize the creation of new housing and preserve

the quality of existing housing in New York City, we

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 23 are ready to work hand and hand with the State legislature to address this crisis and we need your support. We are calling on the state legislators to unlock the tools that we need. Regulatory changes to facilitate commercial conversions and legalize basement apartments. Reformed tax incentives to replace 421A and J51 to help create and preserve affordable housing. Lifting the floor area cap to allow more affordable housing, especially in high cost, high concentrated areas, high density areas and long overdue improvements to HPD's loan authorities.

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The agency needs its decades-old loan authorities; go back to the 70's and 80's. We need modernize to strengthen our response to the housing climate resiliency and energy efficiency issues the city faces today. We need the flexibility to better support homeowners and community land trusts and to preserve affordable housing. We need your help to advance these housing priorities so we can get stuff done and make this city of yes for all New Yorkers.

We look forward to continuing to work together to make the city a fairer city for all New Yorkers and thank you again for the opportunity to testify today. My team and I look forward to your questions.

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City.

We've also been joined by Council Members Velàzquez, Powers, and Abreu. I want to jump right in and I want to start with asylum seekers. Increases in HPD's executive plan are largely attributable to asylum seeker shelter costs. The plan includes \$25.4 million in FY23, \$147 million in FY24, and \$51 million in FY25. The Council is concerned already at the vacancies at HPD, and our concern now is if the influx of asylum seekers is going to put additional strain on HPD's resources for the rest of its emergency housing portfolio. So, I think we're trying to sort of rectify the dissidence there with the understaffing and the vacancies with HPD continuingly being asked to do more with less.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, uhm, we are obviously facing a multinational crisis that has literally come to our ports. To the Port Authority, to our airports. We've served already more than 65,000 people and with the sunsetting of Title 42 at midnight last night, you could see already a surge at the border that appears to ultimately be coming this way again and increasing the pressure on New York

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The Mayor has asked every agency that can assist in this effort to step up. HPD is one of a chorus of agencies that is working literally around the clock. We stood up teams including my Chief of Staff, including my Deputy Chief of Staff who were pulled away from their normal duties to deal with this crisis. We hired; we were able to get temporary staff assigned to this but this is a crisis that requires all of our attention. And so, we have stood up a housing emergency center in Brooklyn as you all know and we'll continue to do everything that we can to treat these families that are coming to our ports in desperation seeking refuge in this country as asylum seekers to get integrated, ultimately find work permits. So, we need the federal government to step up. You've heard the Mayor talk very clearly about the failure of the federal government and look, you know New York City is home to five of 62 counties in New York State and this is our problem as a state and as a city. We're tackling it as best we can. These families are receiving critical services and we're going to continue our commitment.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, I understand that HPD is currently operating one HERC in Brooklyn.

emergency declaration or a vacate order anywhere in

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the city for danger reasons, fire, we still have a
process that is stood up for that and remain
standing.

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GARDEA CAPHART: To add quickly. Just in terms of staffing, yes, we have a higher-level coordination but we do have contractors who manage the day-to-day operations, so it's not HPD staff that are at the facilities managing day-to-day operations. And we also have the additional temp staff who help with that coordination, so I just wanted to clarify that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, that's good to know.

What is the current vacancy rate at the agency?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: It's approximately 15

percent.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Uhm, okay, I want to ask about supportive housing. What's the status of the NYC 1515 Supportive Housing Program?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: You know we as a city made a commitment that in 15 years we would build 15,000 units. The city's and HPD's share of that responsibility was 7,500. Together, between all of the government partners, we've created nearly 10,000 congregate units and we are on pace to not only deliver the 15,000 units but deliver them literally

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two years ahead of schedule. The capital commitment
for supportive housing remains the same to achieve
that objective and where you see the difference is in
the rental assistance payments portion. But the
delivery of the units, the delivery of the services
to these needy New Yorkers is clear and remains
exactly the same.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Did HPD ask OMB to forego the supportive housing PEG and instead reinvest the \$20.5 million PEG in supportive housing?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Gardea, do you want to explain.

GARDEA CAPHART: Sorry, can you repeat the question please Council Member?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Sure. Did HPD ask OMB to forego the supportive housing PEG and instead reinvest the \$20.5 million PEG in supportive housing?

GARDEA CAPHART: That is something we have to clarify. No, we haven't had that conversation and just to clarify, as the Commissioner mentioned earlier, the PEG you see is a re-estimate of the housing assistant payments, so nothing to do with the production. Production is on schedule but this is just to look at our budget and see the units that are

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 29 available right now, that are ready to be leased up and those payments are reflecting that. And so, we took a look at our budget and seeing where we are right now and realize that there is some underspending there and we are projecting there will be some underspending in the out years, so we are merely adjusting for the underspending. The program across the financial plan still has over \$200 million available to go towards those housing assistance payments for units that will be available at the time. But as far as changing the PEG, that's something I would have to double check and get back to you but that's not something I'm aware of.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. What is HPD's assessment of the number of New Yorkers who are likely eligible for supportive housing?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, I think it would be much more difficult for us to estimate. I think the Department of Social Services that obviously operates the Human Resources Administration and the Department of Homeless Services and keeps the troves of data, probably would give you the better, more clear answer than we can.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to go back to staffing. The Executive Plan introduces a one-time PEG restoration for 34 positions in FY23 totaling \$888,000 partially reverses the vacancy reduction introduced in the FY23 prelim. The restoration represents 50 percent of the cost of the original PEG. Will HPD baseline the PEG restoration and then return those 37 positions back to the budget?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: There were 34 vacancies that were restored in the Executive Budget and you might want to speak to that a little bit.

GARDEA CAPHART: I can speak to that. So, and just going to back to the vacancy reduction as we have mentioned before in our previous testimony that we manage our headcount at the bottom line, meaning we're dealing cut specific positions, so those lines are restored just our overall headcount. It was a one-time restoration, so it's not reflected in the outyears but we do, we are in communications with OMB and the agreement we have is that we'll continue to fill our existing vacancies and mostly max our current headcount. We'll go back and we can negotiate for additional headcount but to answer your

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question, the 34 positions that were restored was not
baselined in the budget.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many of these titles do you expect to be hired by the end of this fiscal year?

GARDEA CAPHART: So, again with those positions, the were not specific positions that were reduced. It was just our overall headcount what our number was and just reducing our overall headcount by the amount. So, it's not targeting or its not effecting any specific positions that we can tell you what titles they are. It was just looking at our overall approved authorized headcount and reducing by the number.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, you mentioned before sort of in passing temporary staffing. Why is it easier to hire and pick up temp staffing than to hire for these normal open positions?

GARDEA CAPHART: So, there are several things.

In terms of our hiring process, of course we go to the city's hiring processes, civil service process and as far as the civil service guidelines, we work very closely with our partners at DCAS and at OMB.

So, there's a whole process in terms of home boarding

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staff through the city's process. As far as the
temporary employees, that's through a contract with a
vendor. It's much quicker. We reach out to the
vendor. We have one of the contracts, we can quickly
bring staff on through the contractor, as opposed to
the city's regular hiring process. As you know, we
need several levels of approvals when it comes to
personal actions as opposed to when we are having
temps come on through a contract.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, even with OMB lifting all the hiring restrictions, it's still way easier to hire outside contractors than it is to hire normal employees?

GARDEA CAPHART: In terms of the overall process and the timeline for bringing staff onboard, the temporary contract is much faster.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Don't you think that's crazy?

AHMED TIGANI: So, I can add. So, I would say that the same kind of labor challenges we're seeing across the market regardless of the sector that you're looking at, also has occurred in the contracting world. So, I don't think we would characterize it as much easier. Many consulting

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firms are able to keep in contact or retain a pool of
experienced professionals. And so, those are people
who are looking potentially for a particular type of
work style or experience. And so, we provide them
that opportunity through maybe a limited time
contract to work on a limited project.

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I'll also note that these are also good opportunities for us to expose people to our work and our business. So, it's not been uncommon for us to be able to work with someone who is with us in the contracting capacity and then bring them on later through the normal hiring process as a member of our team.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And let me just add Council Member, it also gives us an opportunity to do targeted business opportunities for minority and woman owned business enterprises and just recently, we issued a targeted request for proposals for minority law firms to answer a call to help us with closings. We had a good number of applicants and we sought out firms that had not done business with the city in the past, to begin to prime the pump for them. So, it's an opportunity for targeted efforts when we're trying to right historic wrong and I saw

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that as Commissioner and I insisted we have to do
this as fast as we can.

You know, the other thing that happens is as

First Deputy Commissioner Tigani suggested is that

when you prime some temps with an opportunity to come

into the public sector, they can also ultimately

become permanent employees.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How often does that happen?

GARDEA CAPHART: We see that on a regular basis where we have temps that have transitioned into permanent positions at the agency. And there are times too like especially there are times where we have temps, people who are you know going through the process and while they're there and the priority, they are opening positions that they applied for and we see them come onboard.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I mean, you know the Council want's to be partners. Like, we want you guys to have the staff you need to do what you got to do. It's just, there's a dissidence there with OMB sort of you know saying they've lifted all these restrictions and happy days are here again. Let's

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start hiring people and we keep hearing that there's
still some challenges.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, the pace of hiring has increased and like you saw in my testimony, from '21 to '22, there was a dramatic acceleration of 442 employees. We're at pace, if we keep the pace this year that we have, we could probably be at 500 new hires. Now, you have to factor in you know, attrition, but the net environment that we're in is a net gain and it's trending in the right direction.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Has it gotten noticeably faster since OMB lifted all the restrictions?

GARDEA CAPHART: Yes, it's gotten better. It's gotten better since OMB lifted restrictions. There are still areas where we are still in negotiations on certain positions but overall, it's gotten better.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I have a couple more than I want to turn it over to my Chairs. The two offices that we are particularly concerned about are the Office of Development and the Office of Housing Preservation, how many Code Enforcement Inspectors are there below the budgeted head count? Could you talk a little bit about the vacancy rate in those two offices?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: In the development office?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: In the development office.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Why is that you think?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: 30 percent.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: 30 percent?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: 30 percent, yes. It's — we have about 115 vacancies in an office with a headcount of 405. Part of the reason that it's difficult is we had a significant attrition during COVID. I mean, everybody saw it, so it was severe. And the largest drop off was in the Office of Preservation and preservation is the lion share of the work that we do in a typical year. This year has been different. Last year was different but in a typical year, we have a spread between preservation and new construction of about 65/35, 70/30. We saw that drop off and it is literally in tandem with the vacancies and that's why we're standing up the Capacity Accelerator Program.

But in the meantime, we're also hiring people working with OMB on accelerating, on increasing

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 37 salaries wherever we can. There's folks in the queue that we expect will be coming in very soon. recently added 17 new positions in the executive budget in the Office of Development. And again, you know speaking of targeting, these positions will be dedicated to areas that we need to move. Three will go to support Home First Down Payment Assistance program expansion to create new homeowners in our city. Five will go to support Home Fix for home repair to expand that program citywide and keep people in their homes. Let people age in place with dignity and keep their homes. Three will go support development of a new division of portfolio management and conversions to facilitate the successful completion of HPD financed deals. Six are going to go support our community development block grant disaster recovery funded programs for homeowners and for resiliency work. And we're also going to add four temporary staff for the Unlocking Doors pilot that you referenced, I think you both referenced in

I mentioned the Capacity Accelerator program.

That's going to enable us to hire attorney's and

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your testimony.

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project managers quickly so we can meet the demands
of the pipeline.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the average you know, you have the rockstar candidate, you're ready to hire him. He passes you know; everyone loves the person. How long from when you tell OMB you've got the candidate till he or she starts their first day, average? Weeks, months?

GARDEA CAPHART: So, you know average is months but in terms of OMB, the OMB process right now, because the actions don't go through OMB, they go through the entire process of recruitment, you know interviews and all of that. So, talking about the time at OMB for those actions in the current salary guidelines and everything, the approval standard right is about ten days for you know, interactions with OMB. But for those who are outside of salary guidelines, those take a little longer and those are the ones we continue to have ongoing conversations with OMB about and those take up to a month.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, we often offer a job to a professional in this very competitive environment and we make a special ask of a salary reconsideration and that can take a little while.

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buildings?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, my last question, I

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want to talk a little bit about Signature Bank. one of the third largest real estate lenders in New York City and the improper sale of its loans and the tumultuous period ahead for its access could endanger tens of thousands of units of multifamily housing has been reported. Is there a fear that the FDIC's auction of signature loans could attract buyers looking to squeeze tenants that already in troubled

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Uhm, I think everyone should be rightfully concerned with the toppling of that bank and first republic and other pack west, it's starting to indicate that something is wrong. I think affordability, late rental payments are something that happens across the country. In New York especially aggravated. The FDIC is working very closely with us. There is no auction at the moment. We are in a working group with the FDIC, with the New York City Housing Development Corporation. And with our sister housing agency at the state level, we meet at least once a week.

In fact, we are going to meet with the FDIC officials on Tuesday. They're coming to New York COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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City to sit with us, and the big task right now is
combing through the records and gathering data on
these properties to assess the impact. So, I will
say it's premature now to determine exactly what the
impact. We're starting to see you know, some of the
data is starting to indicate where the hurt is but we
still have a ways to go before we can conclude.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Does the city have any role in ensuring that any potential mortgage buyers enforce basic housing standards?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: In our HPD finance deals, I think the short answer would be yes. Right? Yes, the short answer is yes, we do.

AHMED TIGANI: And if I could just add, any building in the portfolio, would have to meet code and have the ability standards. So, part of the data that the Commissioner is speaking to is that we're at the data that we have on these buildings. We're collecting citywide data on physical needs assessment. We're bringing that to bear and SDIC has asked us to bring that to bear because they want that to be part of the picture that they're looking at.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you Commissioner and your team. I'm going to hand it

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over to my Co-Chair quickly. We've been joined by
Council Members Brewer, Barron, Feliz, Brooks-Powers
and Holden. Council Member Sanchez.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chair. So, excuse me. So, I just want to start with a couple of questions that are just based in the testimony. It's a quick few.

So, in the beginning of your testimony you talked about extending 49 offers for opening on the team after a tenant resource fair. Was that the day of the resource fair?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Literally on the spot, yeah.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Cool, so District 14 up in the Northwest Bronx, we can come back and do that.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I encourage, you know let me take this as a commercial break for all the Council Members. We obviously have a lot of positions to fill and I've encouraged many of you personally and individually to take advantage of those opportunities and bring them aggressively to your constituents. I mean these are good, well-beneficial jobs as you know. And not only on the employment side but also on the MWBE opportunity side.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Right, right.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Yeah, absolutely and then
I partnered with City Hall and DC37 on hiring haul,
so I will take every other opportunity. Just on this
question about HPD's hiring. So, the Mayor has
focused many of these efforts in community that have
a high unemployment rate and you know economic
challenges. Can you share with us the positions that
have been filled in the agency? What do we see in
terms of geographic distribution of where folks are
coming from in the city?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I can tell you about the positions, I'm not certain about the geographic spatial distribution but you know you can kind of surmise because the hiring fairs and the hiring halls are taking place in certain geographies. So, the folks who show up are from those geographies but we have made a huge dent in clearly the offers we made and the division of tenant resources, close to 50 positions that hopefully all those people will ultimately get through the process. I remember in my first testimony back 15 months ago, that we talked about almost 147 vacancies in the inspector corp. We

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are now close to closing out those vacancies and
having maybe seven to ten percent. As I said in the
testimony, we brought in a new class. We have 80 new
inspectors. We're bringing construction managers
that help us with our emergency repair work. Project
managers that help us with working with our
contractors, the minority contractors that we try to
attract for that emergency repair work.

So, we're trending in a very good direction. I don't know the impact of the hiring hauls is on other parts of the agency.

AHMED TIGANI: We can look at zip codes and geographically and then come back to you.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Great, alright, thank you.

Thank you so much and picking up where Chair Brannan was asking about the Capacity Accelerator program.

The temporary staff that is being hired through this program, how do their salaries, their compensation, how does it compare to civil service stuff?

GARDEA CAPHART: Yeah, similar. So, we haven't hired yet, but typically what we do with temporary staff, we base the rate on what we pay the civil service as well.

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Council Members. Will there be pathways for the temporary staff to become permanent staff through civil service?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We encourage that.

GARDEA CAPHART: Yeah, for sure.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Great, thank you. Okay, so now I want to also ask a number of questions about the asylum seeker shelter. So, you talked about the existing shelter. Focusing on the new need in the capital, sorry, in the Executive plan. How many asylum seekers are estimated to be housed with the \$147 million that was added for Fiscal 2024?

and a summer and the sunset of Title 42 last night at midnight, uhm, and the surge that we're seeing at the border and the pattern of behavior that we saw from the governor of Texas over the last months and the Governor of Arizona and the funny stuff in quotes that happened with the Florida Governor. It's hard to estimate where we will land. You know I think what this demonstrates in affect is the commitment in the budget that if the trends continue as they are,

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we are prepared as a city to continue to serve these
people.

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Let me just add a footnote that you know a lot of these folks have been on a long journey, right? A long journey through jungle and desert and just adversity that I can't even imagine. Part of that journey has brought them to New York. That journey could be to go somewhere else. Many of them have target cities. I saw on CNN last night uhm, they asked one gentleman that was on a rail car coming in and walking across the border, "where are you going?" And he was able to say [INAUDIBLE 00:54:32]. "I'm going to Baltimore." He has somebody there and a lot of these folks we're finding. So, we do what's called reticketing at our centers and our contractors DACO and what's the other? Garner?

GARDEA CAPHART: Garner.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Part of their charge besides taking care of these folks basically just finding out okay, you know do you have family and friends elsewhere? So, it's really hard to measure right now.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: My question is less what we anticipated because that's not knowable but how

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did we get to \$147 million being the proposal? What
kind of costs are estimated to be covered by that
\$147 million?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, I think frankly

Council Member, that's way above my pay grade in

terms of you know the multiple agencies that are you

know being considered and their work and their

contribution to this work. So, that's one where I

would respectfully come back to you with some more

clarity.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay, so when it comes to temporary staffing as well, you'll come back with that?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: How many staffers? Okay.

So, one thing that we have been hearing is that shelter placements could be outside of New York City and of course there was a lot of news this week about conversations to put it. Specifically with Orange County and Rockland Counties but can you share more information about what the administration is thinking regarding placements outside of New York City?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: The lane of our responsibility as HPD has been narrowly defined to

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deal with the standing up of the Jefferson HERC,
which is running well right now and we have an
infrastructure of attorneys and people who work on
contracting that like every other agency is being
tapped to figure out solutions. I mean, you know
that we as a city have stood up already 130 shelters?
130 stand alone independent shelters for this
phenomenon. It's astounding.

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know figuring it out but we're including obviously locations outside New York City and like I said earlier in my comments, you know there's 62 counties in New York City. We're five of them. This is not a New York City only challenge. We're going to pay the people who come to New York City, they're going to get treated with dignity and respect unlike in many other places around the country where they're being rejected. We're embracing them. We are feeding them. We are helping them find homes, ultimately, where to go and we're going to maintain that commitment.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you and I'm specifically and we are specifically following up on these questions because we asked the General Welfare

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hearing on Monday and they referred the questions to
HPD.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: That's very clever of them.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: It will be very helpful to get you know some of this information on what the Administration is thinking but just reiterating the call that we need the federal government to step in and we need the state to invest more here and help us meet this challenge and we as a Council have to say that at every opportunity.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And Chair, yes ma'am and Chair, I will say that the voice of this body and having sat behind that podium there many years ago, matters. The City Council's voice matters. The ask of the federal government, the ask of the state on our housing crisis priorities, our legislative and regulatory fixes. So, we treasure this partnership and I understand it better now when sitting on this side how important it is for us to work together.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: So, thank you and just one more question about, that we may not have the answer to but it's still important to ask, about the procurement process for this \$147 million. Are we

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talking about emergency contracts, which we know to
be more expensive or will these be standard RFPs?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I believe they're —

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GARDEA CAPHART: They're emergency contracts that we're working on.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yes because the normal process obviously is a bit smaller.

AHMED TIGANI: So, it's been a multifaceted response on behalf of the city, so there has been an RFP that went out looking for potential locations.

We are looking at emergency contracts. As the Commissioner has said and I'm sure other colleagues in government has said, as we see the situation come to our five boroughs, we try to assess and respond and make sure that there is a safe place for everyone. So, we're using all tools. Both our fees and source location, the emergency contracts, any tool we have.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you and just want to put a finger on the; I don't know what the thing is that you say but it is — thank you finer point, yeah. Yeah, I want to put a finer point on — You're the Finance Chair and I'm just along for the ride. But I do want to put a finer point on that, which is that

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 50 2 emergency RFPs are more expensive and we're talking 3 about such an expensive proposition for the City of 4 New York. We don't have the federal support, the state support, so just pointing at that as an area that if we save on procurement, we can do more. 6 7 So, just one more question on the shelters. Does HPD; have you thought through what the 8

communication will be on notifying neighborhoods?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I'm sorry under?

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: The notification process for neighborhoods?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, uhm, I'll let the folks who have been involved in those conversations speak a little bit but I know that we are working with the host communities certainly the Jefferson HERC was a pretty robust conversation with the local officials. We toured the facility with them several times. Fielded the concerns and questions. There was some neighboring buildings that had you know questions but we're definitely working with the host community.

AHMED TIGANI: I think the only thing I would add there is that both City Hall and the various agencies are working on — are looking to work with

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the elected officials on the ground going further
looking to work with the community organizations on
the ground. Trying to build a community around these
locations, so that the circle of services and support
can be provided and that kind of connection and that
work continues to be built out as we work out
different contours of the plan.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you. I have two more sets of questions that I want to ask but we have a lot of colleagues here, so if we can just keep them really, really short and see what I can get through. I just want to take a few more minutes.

So, on supportive housing the 1515 target, understanding that the production targets are not changing, but we do have unspent supportive housing fund, rental payments because if they haven't been built yet, you know we're not spending those funds. So, have you pushed to reinvest the underspent funds on supportive housing elsewhere toward congregate units or higher service rates?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Do you want to address how we handled -

GARDEA CAPHART: Yeah, so we look at everything in terms of service rates. As you know, this is

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 52 something where the city is more interest [01:02:24] right now. And so, all city agencies have been asked to look for saving, look for efficiencies and look within our budgets. So, we explore all different possibilities and this is something where we saw as a way that we can help as far as managing the deficits in the outyears because it's something where it's money not being spent. But it's something where we always have conversations with OMB about ways we can find to reinvest, even if you look at our PEGs, we also have a program where we swap funding sources. So, that's another thing we do. We look at our budget and see what are some of the things that we are paying for with city tax dollars that we can now pay for with federal dollars because they're not eligible.

So, like one of the programs we have that the Commissioner mentioned with our moving on program where it was a one-time funding we had, \$800,000 for a year but now we're using federal dollars and baseline our program across fiscal years. So, there's other things we look at. We talk about OMB and I just want to share that these are very tough

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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decisions for us to make but we understand that
there's a need there.

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AHMED TIGANI: And I'll just add, reiterate that we just had our new call of our supportive housing RFQ. It's our ability to expand the field of potential partners. It's us making the statement that we want to do more of this work. We have committed to accelerating this work and as OMB has said before and we have said before, we consistently talk to each other about what our needs are and as we build a development pipeline to expand, they have committed to working with us to make sure that the money is in place to do that based on the conditions at the time.

So, we're excited. We're very hopeful that once we've built out that development pipeline, we'll have the resources.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you and the need is the starkest right among supportive housing, folks that need supportive housing in the City of New York as we know, so you know just going to continue to push on that. I don't want to see money that is allocated for supportive housing, shouldn't go anywhere except to do everything we can today, so

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that we can — we can ask for more money later, right?
Like, let's not throw money that we have today to
later.

Okay, so one more just on Unlocking Doors Pilot. So, one area, one of the areas that the Council is calling for greater investment in Fiscal 2024 in our response, is preservation in the Exec Budget. HPD has a new need reflected for \$616,000 over Fiscal 2024 and 2025 for the Unlocking Doors pilot, which aims to preserve 400 rent stabilized units by giving landlords a preservation bonus of up to \$25,000 in exchange for a green to rent to City FHEPs voucher holders in the renovated units.

So, I see that — we see that there's \$10 million for this at DSS for these preservation bonuses. And so, first what is HPD's role and second, how is eligibility for this program being determined and let me couch this by you know referencing a state pathway for hardship, right? So, rent stabilized owners have the ability to petition, and I'm preaching to the choir, but for the rest of the public. So, rent stabilized owners have the ability to petition to the state for hardship. We do not have enough money.

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We're working at a deficit, open up their books and
you know there is a pathway.

In the last year of available data, I believe it was 2019, there were two hardship petitions that were granted. That were saw and granted and no others right? So, we are not seeing petition hardships at the state level but we are here creating a program that is granting assistance for these rent stabilized units. So, how and I'm not you know, thing one.

Thing two is, maybe there of course are some folks that are experiencing hardship but you know haven't claimed it. So, how is HPD thinking about eligibility for these spots and how will landlords be selected?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, I'll answer your second question first. This is an application first come first served construct that will allow an owner of a rent stabilized property with rent stabilized units to come and apply to modernize, improve rehab three units in their property. And the idea is to try to spread it around as much as possible in as many neighborhoods as possible in as many neighborhoods as possible.

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The target population for the tenancy is the neediest people in New York City, right? folks who are experiencing homelessness. They will be recipients of City FHEPS vouchers and we will be assisting the Department of Social Services. So, we're a supporting actor in the Administration of the program and we will have temporary staff because it is a pilot program that will be dedicated to application and unit inspections and we're hoping to launch the program this summer. And then to the spirit of the first question/you know explanation you gave; you know what we're seeing across the entirety of the portfolios is a lot of stress and we need to figure out ways where one, these units can become available but the conditions that exist don't make them available. And so, it's an opportunity for us to test this and like I said, it is application first come first serve driven program.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you. Uhm, okay, we'll leave it at that and my last question for now, is this right, the pilot implicitly affirmed the importance of rent stabilized units as you just described. If the city is willing to give \$25,000 to landlords to keep these rent stabilized units

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occupied. What is HPD's opinion about the proposed
rent increases at the rent guideline board, which
would be, which are looking to be very high, two to
five percent on one-year leases and four to seven
percent on two-year leases. What other strategies is
HPD thinking about for the preservation of rent
stabilized apartments?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, you know I said at the beginning, preservation is the lion share of our work. It's an opportunity to preserve the naturally occurring affordable housing that exists in our city where so many New Yorkers life. One of the critical tools that we lost since last June is J51, that allowed owners to fix up their buildings. There is a bill at the state level that would resuscitate that program, would protect tenants, would ensure that these investments could be made. So, we need that tool right away. Preservation is very important for our agency. It is the area of our work that suffered the most during the pandemic. So, we're rebuilding that part of our agency but we need the tools from our partners in Albany to make it happen.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: And your position on the increases?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: You know we - the Rent

Guidelines Board is an independent body from HPD. recognize that we have an affordability crisis and an affordability emergency. I will say that 95 percent of all the subsidized new construction we create goes to extremely low income, very low income and lowincome families and that's below 80 percent AMI but two-thirds of that goes to families of extreme and very low incomes. So, the lion share of our work, 95 percent of our work is targeted in the right direction and you know that is going to continue. don't subsidize middle income housing. We want to assist homeownership and we think it's good for wealth creation but our target, our focus is on the lowest income New Yorkers. We also have other tools, as you know, rental assistance programs that we lean on the federal government for. We've created, we hope, I mean there is a bill in the state legislature being advanced for more vouchers.

So, as much as we can gather as a city to help the lowest income New Yorkers, that's what we're focused on.

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. Thank 3 you so much. I just you know want to put a marker on 4 the Open Door, Unlocking Door, what is it called? ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Unlocking, yeah. 6 CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you. 7 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Open Door is homeownership, 8 yeah. CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Yes but unlocking door you know beyond first come first serve, it would seem 10 11 wise to put some other requirements on the program, 12 making sure that the apartment is really needed. 13 That the landlord is a good landlord. You know 14 things like that would be helpful to see. 15 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, part of our 16 responsibility is exactly that. The quality of the 17 unit. We inspect it after the work is done. We 18 certainly will look at the histories of violations 19 and the general physical conditions of the building. 20 So, people will not be living in a dire situation. 21 They are going to be living in high quality units. CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. Thank 2.2

you so much Commissioner. I will now turn it back to

Chair Brannan to call on some colleagues.

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 61 2 GARDEA CAPHART: Oh, for the Moving On Program. 3 So, no, I'll get back to you with that as well but 4 for the Moving On program just to clarify, it is to assist yeah, to assist individuals so we can give you the breakdown of the numbers. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And you're clear on what the 8 9 purpose of the program is? COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Yeah, yeah, 10 11 transitioning out of -12 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: It's a graduation. COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Yeah. 13 14 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: To permanent affordable 15 housing. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Yeah. 17 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Independent living. 18 COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: And then uhm, how many 19 units of supportive housing will be brought online 20 under the proposed budget? 21 GARDEA CAPHART: So far for the NYC 15 program, supportive housing units we're still on target. Our 2.2 2.3 share of that production is 7,500 units. COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: I'm sorry, 7,500 did you 24

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say?

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| 2 | GARDEA CAPHART: Yeah. So, HPD's share of |
| 3 | congregate units is 7,500 and we're still on target |
| 4 | to produce that number of units by 2028. |
| 5 | COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, thank you and then |
| 6 | how many units of justice involved supportive housing |
| 7 | will be funded? |
| 8 | GARDEA CAPHART: Justice involved. How many |
| 9 | units of what did you say justice involved? |
| 10 | COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Justice involved |
| 11 | supportive housing. |
| 12 | GARDEA CAPHART: We'll have to get back to you. |
| 13 | COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Is that all-inclusive or |
| 14 | separate? |
| 15 | GARDEA CAPHART: I will have to get back to you |
| 16 | on that in terms of the breakdown. |
| 17 | ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Ahmed, do you have — |
| 18 | AHMED TIGANI: No, I think we'll have to come |
| 19 | back to you. |
| 20 | COUNCIL MEMBER HUDSON: Okay, alright, those are |
| 21 | all my questions. Thank you. |
| 22 | ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you Council Member. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Council |
| 24 | Member Ossè followed by Brewer. |

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Good morning Commissioner,
nice to see you.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Nice to see you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: I'm not sure if you remember since you have been a Commissioner for almost two years now but in 2018, around 2019, there was a program called the Bed Stuy Housing Initiative, which pertained to a couple open lots, vacant lots that were controlled by HPD and Bedford Stuyvesant and the District in which I represent. There are two sites, one on Utica and Fulton and another on Nostrand and Marci, which have not even begun construction. And I hear that in your testimony that yes, there are \$2.07 billion dollars allocated for capital projects. What is the timeline on these two projects? As we're all aware in this room, there's a housing shortage here in New York City. These have already approved by the city to you know turn into affordable housing and I was wondering what the timeline would be on constructing housing on these HPD owned sites?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, with regard to specific sites, I'd need to obviously look into where exactly in the pipeline and in the life of the project, that

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is. So, we can circle back to you on the details but
more generally, we're doing a lot of work in Bed
Stuy. In fact, I don't know Ahmed, do you want to
talk a little bit about the Bed Stuy plan and some of
the neighborhood planning efforts. But if you gives
us the exact locations, we'll circle back to you on
the timeline.

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Again, it's part of the Bed Stuy Housing Initiative. That should be easy for you to find. It should be on Fulton and Utica.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, no, it is easy for us to find but not right here, right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Not for here right now but I mean -

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We'll circle back with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: And I would love to hear about what else you're doing in Bed Stuy but this is a top priority within the district. This is what the Community Board has been pushing for for years now and I was just wondering what the delay and timeline would be on those whenever you two have an answer for that.

AHMED TIGANI: Absolutely, let me just say on the delay and the timeline, so we are continuing to

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push out our fees. In fact, the last RFP that we
designated and made public wasn't Bed Stuy. It's
step on Saratoga, that's 238 units both targeted for
extra low- and low-income New Yorkers and seniors and

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COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Yeah, it's outside of my district.

AHMED TIGANI: I understand but for the neighborhood of Bed Stuy, we've put together a pretty comprehensive plan and we're trying very aggressively to move those parcels. We'll come back both on the individual site but overall, because of our pipeline constraints, resource constraints and work that we're trying to do to make changes to how our federal funding comes through so we can finance and do more. We are working to push with the resources we have but absolutely can get back to you on details on the Bed Stuy housing in your district.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Thank you. Another question that I do have is in regards to I guess the staffing vacancy and I'm glad to hear that there is progress that has been made especially with the new contracts with DC 37. Could you talk to us about some of the starting salaries for housing inspectors,

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the construction project manager as well as a member
of the senior repair crew?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Sure, do you have any details on that.

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AHMED TIGANI: For the inspectors specifically, one of the good things we were able to do is that we increased the starting salaries for our inspectors before we were starting at 50's, now we are at \$61,000 is the starting salary, so that was very helpful and that's what we, you know with these job fairs, we're going through and bringing along, you'll be seeing the difference. For the other one's we'll have to get back to you on the specific salaries for the different titles.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Thank you for that. And in your progress in hiring, what does the retention rate look like for those who are recently accepted into some of these job positions? Have some folks left and do you know of some of the reasons in which they left?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I'll say from my level because you know I sit with my leadership team every week and we get sort of a rapid-fire reporting on the temperature of the agency everywhere. You know

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 67 before you walked in, before you arrived, I was sharing with the Committee that when I came 15 months ago, we had 147 vacancies in the inspector corp. We're down to soon just about seven to ten percent. So, we, you know and I think what I can say is that in this surge of hires, part of it because we've been attending every job fair, all eight of them. We've had our own job fair at our site at 100 Gold Street. The number of people that have come in is significant and I don't think we are far enough forward to start seeing people leave. They just got a job with great benefits. So, I don't know if we have any stats.

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about just looking at where we were a few years ago, so in the last few fiscal years, we saw that we — I mean with the pandemic and everything, we had more employees leave than we had come onboard and that has changed now. And so, now we have more new hires than we have people leaving. So, for this current fiscal year, we have about 25 percent of what we did for all of last fiscal year. So, that's progress and even in terms of employees who have left, versus who have come onboard we see a net of about 100 employees and even just going back to where we were at this time

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last year in terms of our active headcount, we've
seen about a four percent increase. So, right now we
have 2,285 employees, whereas last year around this
time, we were like just a little over 2,200.

So, we're seeing progress and we're seeing retention. That's why as the Commissioner mentioned before, we're very excited about the DC 37 collective bargaining agreement because we see the impact that it's having on staff and now our retention and we'd like to keep that pace.

COUNCIL MEMBER OSSÈ: Hmm, hmm, thank you and great work on the hiring and you know my office is already in talks about partnering on doing a hiring event but please, please, please, get me a response in regards to the Bed Stuy Housing initiative. I would really appreciate that.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: You got it Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Brewer

followed by Barron.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Ahmed Tigani knows my first question is going to be about Harborview. So, what's the story with Harborview?

124 units, affordable housing. I signed off on it.

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Queens signed off on it. Harbor all came about
because of Hudson Yards CAPASA.

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AHMED TIGANI: So, since the last hearing, we've talked to NYCHA. We're working with them on a broader set of goals around development. I don't have an answer or timeline on review today but it is part of the larger conversation of where they're going forward with development.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I heard that answer before. So, I need 100 percent affordable though. That's still on the table?

AHMED TIGANI: That is still on the table.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, I think George Sarkissian deserves a metal of honor because he and I sat through along with Council Member Hudson and others about four hours of Pelenta on I call it TILL and I call it HDFC. So, my question is, what's the budget and there you have hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of vacancies. What's going to happen? It's a mess. I'm not saying it's your mess but it is a mess.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Let me just say first —

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Really, George deserves

a lot of credit.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I'm sorry that you had to 3 sit through that. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I don't mind sitting through it. They love me. They don't love HPD. So, 5 the question is, how we going to help them and the 6 7 city? ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Okay, so I think what I'd 8 like to do is have a separate discussion, not necessarily in the form of a hearing, because you 10 11 know the hearings are constricted by time and rules and all that stuff, to help the Council understand 12 13 you know with all do respect the narrative of what 14 happened, a program from the 1970's. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I was there when it 16 started with Philip Saint George in the room. 17 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Me too. Oh, I wasn't in the room but -18 19 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I was in the room. 20 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, I just became a 21 grandfather so I'm old, like. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm older. 2.2 2.3 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Now, this is going to become

a competition about whose older.

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 71 2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know how old I am. 3 was with Philip. 4 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I think you win. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I do. I'd like to win 5 this one too. 6 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We are committed. 7 We are fully 100 percent committed to creating homeowners in 8 every one of these former TIL ANCP buildings. of them are still in the original form. 10 11 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And let me give you a quick, 12 if I may Mr. Chairman and Madam Chair? We have 53 13 14 buildings with almost 700 units. 22 of those 15 buildings have completed construction already and of 16 those, 11 have converted to cooperative. 17 21 of those 53 are in construction and obviously the conversion will occur right after the 18 19 construction. So, you take 53 off the table. 20 number of buildings remaining in the ANCP pipeline are 78 buildings that represent about 1,360 units. 21 33 of those buildings have assigned sponsors. 33 of 2.2 2.3 the 78, so we lap those off because there is a sponsor. They're in predevelopment. The tenants 24

have agreed that they want to be homeowners for the

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cost, of "\$2,500". Different from the original 1970
\$250.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: \$250, right.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, we're down to 45 buildings that represent about 780 units. They're all pending engagement if you will. As we hire staff, we're going to engage those tenants. Of the one's that remaining, we know that there are about a dozen buildings that were the subject of that public conversation that was had, a long conversation where you were at. Those people are unfortunately being fed a lot of this information, misunderstanding about the purpose of the program and the impact that it will have on their lives, where they can become homeowners. And in some cases, at no cost to them almost. And they will be secure in New York City, in Manhattan neighborhoods in some cases, in Bronx neighborhoods in some cases, mostly the Manhattan, they will homeowners.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, what we said and our Deputy Commissioner for Development was here talking about this homeownership and I don't want to eat up your time, so —

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Uh, — go ahead sorry.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I will just finish with this. We and anybody who represents a TIL building that is resistant, let's come to the table with the tenants.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Not with an advocacy group that is spreading misinformation and lies, which is what they're doing.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I understand that and we've had a longer conversation because Alicia Pelente is not going away and I have a lot of money in this. I put a lot of money into these programs and it's sitting there. Because the issue is, we don't want to be mortgaged that they are then saddled with into the future. That's the issue.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Absolutely. We agree on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: We know what the issues are. I don't know how to address it right now but it does need more discussion because they're not going away, just so you know and it's amazing whose in there.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We're inviting them to the
table.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. Inviting and solving are challenging.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: They're welcome to come to my conference room and I will be there personally.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, alright, alright, I appreciate that. Now, the other quick Mitchell Lama. So, Julie Waldport is a super star also, working hard on these issues. There's a proposal I think on the table Dick Heitler who was at HPD for many years has other ideas. Can we also have further discussions? We got to save Mitchell Lama. We got a Co-op, we got rental, I lost 32 Mitchell Lama's on the west side. I got about four or five left. know Mitchell Lama, I hate to say it, but I was there when they started also. Okay, but do you have some plans on making sure that Mitchell Lama, particularly co-ops if you want to have that conversation. They all want to buy out, at least in Manhattan. So, you have some ideas, 15 years they don't necessarily like that for the financing. They want to buy out and pay taxes and sell for their kids who live in Florida.

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You know how that goes. So, what are your ideas?

Just, I know time is of the essence here.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Top line, we're committed to
Mitchell Lama's intent, original intent. This is a

program; we have 93 developments in our basket. Two-

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Right.

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tenants.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We like that and we should like that. These are paths to the middle class.

Affordable housing, high cost, many high-cost neighborhoods and neighborhoods across the city.

thirds of them are co-ops so these are owned by the

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So I got 150-160 West 96th Street, they want to buy out and Turn House, they both want to buy out. So, I mean you have fights in the elevators about who wants to and who doesn't. You got to make a good deal that they want to stay in the program.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So far that's not happening.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, we're committed to continuing our work with the Mitchell Lama's to keeping them affordable.

Chair Brannan." But you forgot to say elder because

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 there is two elders. You forgot to put the elder, 3 the two elders. Could you guess which two? 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Elder Barron. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And? CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And elder Brewer. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That's what I'm talking about. There you go. 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Blessings to you elder. COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Please make that 10 11 correction. Respect your elders. This is a traditional thing in our culture. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yes sir. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Number two, I'm really 15 concerned about the 400 and some odd million that 16 goes to NYCHA if they in RAD or PACT. See the Mayor 17 is supportive of privatizing public housing. So, one 18 of the incentives of privatization is to only give 19 capital funding to those developments, which is for 20 you at this point, that's in RAD and PACT, that's not 21 right. I think they're using the funding, our public 2.2 funding to encourage developments to privatize. 2.3 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you sir. I just want to for the record state very clearly that the Mayor 24

and this Administration is not interested in

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 78 2 privatizing public housing and in fact, we were 3 successful last year in creating a vehicle with the 4 help of the State of New York to allow for the financing of -COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: See now, I let you in. 6 7 I let you in but that is not true. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: That is accurate, yes. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, not Mayor Adams because even prior to becoming Mayor, he was 10 11 supportive of RAD and PACT. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, for the record, we have 12 13 a fundamental-14 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, we don't have a 15 fundamental disagreement. It's on record. This is

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: No, we don't have a fundamental disagreement. It's on record. This is not a fundamental disagreement. It is on record that he stated out of his mouth that he was supportive of the RAD and PACT program and it is reflected in his capital allotment. But go ahead.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I think and we probably will eat up a lot of time with this but I think the interpretation of RAD and PACT as privatization is the fundamental misunderstanding. We could talk about it over a cup of coffee at the diner. You have a nice diner over there.

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you out to talk about that one. Come on, there's some things we'll discuss but it won't be that. The reason why they go into the public trust now is because RAD and PACT was so privatized and now they're talking about public trust. But RAD and PACT cannot be the only places that money is going into NYCHA because there are great needs as you know, it's almost what \$33 billion, \$40 billion need, capital need. So, to not include you know other developments, unless they're in RAD and PACT, it's just unconscionable and it's just not correct and I hope that we can do something about that.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And I will encourage you sir to take up that conversation with NYCHA specifically, which I'm sure -

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I have already.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: You're engaged in it yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I have already but it's where the money in the Mayor's budget is designated to RAD and PACT. That's my problem. Why don't they just dedicate it to NYCHA and then let NYCHA chose its development.

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you and your team on that. The question is when they
take you know how they cut capital money, they push
it out, so they don't tell you they cutting it, so we
pushed that out to 2024. We pushed it out to 2025,
then 25 comes and we pushing that out to '27. So,
there's a way of you never ever getting it.

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In some instances because you know the developers are getting subsidies and some of the capital the bonding for the capital project, a lot of that is being pushed out and sometimes our projects when we go to closing, you know we have a real problem. So, we close in June. We can't close in June because we pushed it out. Now we got to close in January and then we got to close in Next June.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So a piece of good news, which was also in my prepared testimony but in order to deal with the backlog, the backline issues, the preservation work that has suffered so much especially during the pandemic and the rising cost of development, we actually did the reverse of what you were describing. We took a half a billion dollars from future years and we put them into 24 so we could accelerate some of the work that we're doing in your district and around the city and we welcome the

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continued partnership. We're doing a lot of stuff in
your district, which is really transformative, so I
appreciate this.

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talking to you about a particular project in my district 421 Van Siclen. It's a very important project. I think it's an HDC and they've been struggling over the years. We got them off the list of being you know thrown off and given to somebody else. But I want to call and my office is already calling your office but I would like for you to really come and help us with that because of your office, we did sustain it this far. But you know, the real challenge sometimes in those developments is whether enough rent is being collected so you can get the proper loans that you need. And then, could we get a break in the water bill or a break in this bill and that bill.

There is one in my district that went very, very well, Alva McVeel was excellent. They had 500,000 in water bills and \$4 million in taxes and it was forgiven and they were able to now own you know their own development. So, that's the kind of work we would like to have spread throughout the district.

Finally, Black developers not diversity, not inclusionary, what other term do you use? Minority, MBE, Black, Black developers, not subcontractors but GC's, general contractors who are Black is a real problem because they don't get the same kind of opportunities as others. So, how do we stand on that in terms of numbers?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, no, I'm so glad that you bring that up because I think I said it at my first hearing with you all last year. We have worked over the past 15 months during my tenure, very aggressively to do a number of things to change the game. We operate in New York City a multibillion affordable housing industry. As you see the capital numbers, you see the expense numbers. People in our city have built very good well-intentioned businesses on the work we do and that's a good thing.

We are specifically targeting the M in MWBE, the minority developers, which are Black, mostly Black and some Brown, to be honest with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: But Black and Brown is alright but minority can be a whole lot of things and sometimes White women. Minorities can be a whole lot of things.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: There's a distinction.

There's minority in women owned.

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, yeah that's true but I'm saying that just ethnically, minorities can be a broad —

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: A broad thing. So, one of the things that we have to do every year is we have to tell the federal government how we're going to use low-income housing tax credits and what's called a qualified allocation plan. And it basically says, look you know this how these credits are going to land in the neighborhoods and impact peoples lives. And these are the rules that we're associating with the disbursement or the distribution of these tax credits. And what we've done is we've added points for minority and women owned businesses for the first time. In other words, you come to us with a project, with a development. Most of our developments are private sites, everybody knows that right?

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Hmm, hmm, just in the interest of time, I'm not talking about minority and women owned stuff, I'm talking about Black developers. However, the last thing Chairs and I'll

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stop. 421 A, I know the Mayor is very supportive of
421 A, correct?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: And that's a real problem because 421 A historically has done 80/20 in terms of affordability, historically and even at 80 that 20 percent wasn't really affordable and they get major tax breaks and major breaks on property, purchasing property. 421 A was such a failure that the state put it on hold because people don't want that anymore. We'd be better off letting them pay the taxes and let the funds go into an affordable housing fund that not for profits could get instead of these rich developers in 421 A. They're getting richer and you could check out the statistics yourself. Over the years the affordable, affordability is dismal especially when we define affordability and not 421 A.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, we got to move along here.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So much to cover Mr.

Chairman, if I could just briefly respond. The tax incentive that invites the private sector to invest in high-cost areas of the city has generated

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 86 2 thousands and thousands of affordable housing units. 3 Now, we -4 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I'll stop there Chair. 5 I'm going to stop. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: But wait, let me just say -6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: You say thousands and 8 thousands, it fell way below and I have the statistics, I'll be glad to have that coffee with you and show you the real statistics. 10 11 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Ah, all of a sudden I'm 12 going to the diner. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Yeah, I want the coffee 14 now because when you thousands and thousands, that 15 means that you don't want to say the real number and 16 how much they really made as compared to what they 17 really did with affordability. So you say thousands 18 and thousands. It's been thousand of years almost. 19 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I will say for the record that I love arguing with you Council Member because -20 21 COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: Oh, this is not a love 2.2 affair, this is trying to get some results. 2.3 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, and what we need is a tax incentive that works that creates. 24

COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: That doesn't.

budget response, we call for an additional \$5 million

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 88 in the executive budget for renter and homeowner support programs like Home Fix and Homeowner Help Desk. As you know, my district contains so many; this is really diverse because we have our renters but we also have homeowners, low-income homeowners, Black and Brown homeowners who could benefit from a boost of programs like these. A couple of things around that. One, why wasn't this request for an increase accepted? How many full time staff are assigned to providing support to low-income homeowners and what provisions are being made in this budget to improve support for homeowners? And I ask that you not take all the time because I do have another question for you.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Okay, I won't filibuster.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Please.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Uhm, so let me — top line, this is a very high priority for us and I think you've heard the Mayor talk about it. We've made a historic investment in homeownership, in supporting homeownership. And I don't know the \$5 million that you mentioned, maybe somebody could help me with that but I know that what we have done is we've dedicated \$53 million over the next five years in the financial

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plan for efforts related to homeownership. Almost
\$30 million of that is going to the Home First Down
Payment Assistance Program to encourage people to
become first time homebuyers and we want to take that
program and double the number of people that we have
served historically.

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Secondly, we're investing \$16.5 million in Home
Fix and it's in the budget. It's obviously as you
know the Home Repair program and it immensely helps
with keeping folks in their home and making sure that
they're safe in their home and that they keep their
home, especially older New Yorkers. And we're
bolstering our Homeowner Help Desk and expanding it
citywide so we're taking that investment to \$7.2
million to help owners with access to technical,
legal and other assistance that they need to keep
their homes intact.

In addition, we're dedicating almost \$1.3 million in the new capital funding over the ten-year plan for some other homeownership like multifamily homeownership programs. And then in terms of staffing real quick, let me just —

AHMED TIGANI: So, in terms of our current budget, we have 40 staff across programs that are

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dedicated to homeownership and that includes
additional staff. We just received as the

Commissioner mentioned earlier with the 17 positions
that were added to our budget. Three of those went
to our Home First Down Payment Assistance program.

Another five went to support our Home Fix, Home
Repair program. So, we do have 40 staff right now
across our Home Ownership Programs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and Chair if I could just - thank you. So, I just want to briefly talk about prevailing wage requirements for developers that receive financial assistance from the city. As you know, I inherited a number of development in Far Rockaway and have grown very concerned about the lack of prevailing wage happening on these projects where people are building these multimillion-dollar projects paying people \$15 an hour. So, can you walk us through prevailing wage requirements for construction or building service workers? And how does HPD help ensure that these requirements are being met? How does this budget help HPD ensure these requirements are being met? And what are some of the challenges of extending some

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of these prevailing wage requirements to smaller
developments?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, let me have First Deputy
Commissioner Tigani address that.

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you for the question Council Member. So, let me start first through the regulatory and compliance piece. We have a team called the Economic Opportunity and Regulatory It's four different divisions that Compliance team. look over both labor and workforce and employment and wage requirements. There is a regular communication reporting that goes on between the contractors and developers who do work on HPD projects and the city and specifically HPD. They're the one's who look over invoices and make sure that they are in compliance with what they are supposed to Local Law and we are regularly enforcing that, making adjustments as necessary. Making sure people are doing what they've agreed to do regardless of the project.

That's both on our development work and that's also on our procurement work as well. On the development side, depending on the funding that we always comply with whatever the wage requirements

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 92 2 are, there are federal projects, like our center 3 projects that do come with prevailing wage 4 requirements. I think the bigger picture about the 5 balance and cost of developing affordable housing these days, we work very hard to make sure that we 6 7 have enough money to make the projects happen and ensure that there are good paying jobs and we are 8 following all the regulations that we need to. The other balance of it too is that for building 10

The other balance of it too is that for building service workers, there is a requirement that on projects that receive over \$2 million in city funds, there is prevailing wage for service workers. That another requirement that —

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COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Does that extend for the construction side?

AHMED TIGANI: The building service workers?

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: No, like the construction workers. Like, when they are actually doing the construction. If it's over a certain amount, does the requirement extend for prevailing wage for that too?

AHMED TIGANI: My understanding is and I'm happy to get clarity and come back to you based on the funding stream. There are different requirements.

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For instance when we use home funds in our SARA
projects —

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COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: So, sorry not to cut you off, just in the interest of time, but like the projects for example in my district, most of which have money from HPD. So, because they're getting public dollars and it's on public land, and it's over \$2 million and it's more than 120 units, is there a requirement for those types of projects to have prevailing wage?

AHMED TIGANI: I think, I can go through, we can go through every project and look at the different positions and talk about the requirements of each one, so you have the full picture but this becomes and this is why we need 14 units to make sure that compliance happens. This becomes a complicated set of questions for us.

With that being said, we have the people in place to make sure that those rules are followed on our projects. So, we're happy to follow-up and go through every project in your district to lay that out.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then, in terms of this budget, like how does the budget help

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HPD ensure that these requirements are being met?

Like, is it meeting the need now do you find or is it
additional resources needed. Are you operating with
less resources than you generally would?

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AHMED TIGANI: Our, if I can use the acronym because it's very long, EORC team, actually has hired back up. We have a couple positions still necessary but our budget also is providing for new technology so that we can do our work more efficiently a new dashboard and basically a system that will allow us to better talk across units. So, I would say that the money that we have in the budget actually puts us in position to do more effective work in the future.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: And then the last question I'll ask before, I'm just reiterating it because it was a lot. What are some of the challenges of extending some of thee prevailing wage requirements of smaller developments? I often hear when developers are coming to us, in order for it to be affordable, you know we can't do this or we can't do that. So, from your expertise, you know what do you feel that some of those challenges are for extending the prevailing wage requirements to smaller projects?

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2 AHMED TIGANI: I think at this point, our

development projects that we're seeing a number of different complications. They're dealing with high interest rates, bank and lending environment, labor shortages. There are carrying costs with land as we work to try to prime that project ready to go. There are legal costs. There are a number of different factors that drive up development budgets, much more than we've seen in the past. That's part of the reason why we had to move capital budget dollars from the outyears to the new years to be able to meet the development goal. So, we know that the production needs to be at a certain point to meet the crisis, but that does come with a price in the current budget environment.

So, there are a number of those factors that exist just in the market. There are number of factors that exist with sourcing out supplies and construction overall. Insurance is also not only something that impacts existing buildings but also the different phases of construction and build up and as an agency and with our sister agencies, we're trying to tackle this in different ways. Wage,

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salary, competition for labor, that's another input
into it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you and I would love to work with you more closely, especially on the projects in my district to try and reconcile some of this because when you think about it, the developers are getting public land. They're getting subsidy and they're building out something that's going to make them money into perpetuity but then you have people from the community either not getting hired or getting hired minimum wage to do very laborintensive work with no benefits. So, we should be looking at labor work. We should be looking at when labor is not on the projects, making sure that it's prevailing wage but that needs to be a priority so we're not exploiting workers that are New Yorkers here as well. But thank you and look forward to working with you.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you Council Member. We look forward to working with you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilman Restler followed by Dinowitz.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you very much to Chairs Brannan and Sanchez. Commissioner, I have

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some good news, which is that I got to see your First
Deputy last night and so, I got much of my rage out
on him them.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Oh, great. I noticed a little different look this morning.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yeah, I think he's still recovering, I'll be honest in lots of different ways but it's good to see you.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Likewise.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I wanted to focus on first the headcount. So, we were doing a review of the city record and found and I think you mentioned this at your last hearing, at the prelim budget hearing that 442 folks were hired by HPD last year, which is great. But we also found that 405 folks left HPD last year, so we netted 37 new people at a time when everybody in the housing world is acknowledging that the biggest challenge to us meeting our housing goals is the fact that there's nobody at HPD and that the place is suffering from extremely high rates of vacancy. I think there are 400 vacancies right now, if we include the 100 positions that you eliminated, they're really 500 positions down.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Let's put that nobody at HPD
in quotes as poetic license. Some of us are there,

about a net reduction between the vacant positions and the eliminated positions of 500 odd bodies, that is a huge reduction and great public servants like Ann Marie Santiago, can only help to keep our tenants safe if she has inspectors to deploy and a team in place. So, what's the current headcount at HPD?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Why don't I have Gardea address that but I will say this, which you missed at the beginning of my remarks, which was we are making lots of progress and you'll see the trend and some of the winds that we've had with getting a fresh DC37 contract, some salary increases for new hires of \$3,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I mean Commissioner, I looked at the city records for two months of this year and I found that while you hired 128 people, 58 had left. So, that is a net gain of 70.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Which is better than the 30 some odd.

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is no, I'm just looking for a no timeline? Okay, so just on a couple other topics if Chair Sanchez and Brannan will give me a little bit of latitude on supportive housing production, where I am deeply concerned about the lack of productivity. We all know that we're facing a homelessness crisis in New York City. Last year or in the PMMR for the first four months of FY23, HPD started 381 new units of

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housing for homeless individuals including 250
supportive units. In the same period last year. We
were doing far better. Overall, we're seeing a 27
percent decrease year to date in the PMMR for all
homeless households for new housing starts and 50
percent among all housing starts.

So, we're seeing big declines. I'm attributing most of this to the lack of staff that are at HPD but what really concerned me is that the PEG in the November plan took away \$15 million in funding for supportive housing. OTPS was reduced by \$14.7 million from FY23 to FY26 for supportive housing, which I think we would all agree in the wake of Jordan Neily's death and acknowledging the mental health and homelessness crisis we're facing as a city, one of the most important investments we make in city government.

So, what's the roadblock to us generating more supportive housing units to getting back on track?

To reaching our 15,000-unit goal over the next 15 years? How can this Council help HPD achieve the goals that we are unfortunately so far behind on?

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 101 2 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Let me do a top line because 3 it's hard to unpack all the numbers you threw out and 4 5 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I go fast, I'm sorry. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, very fast. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: That's how we talk. ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: It's a Brooklyn style you 8 9 know. You know at the beginning of the hearing, I shared our commitment and that we're on pace to meet 10 11 our 15,000 units of supportive housing goal, under 15 12 years and we've already created just in congregate alone close to 10,000 units. Another 3,600 and some 13 14 more are in the works that have been completed with 15 our partners. We will meet that goal. It's not 16 being defunded. We have the capital to get it done. You mentioned Housing Starts and I don't know if 17 18 you were referring to the set aside units that become 19 available in new construction of those housing 20 starts. Last year, we had a banner year in new 21 construction. COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER 520 units of homeless 2.2 23 housing including 500 supportive units, which is great. My concern is that the PMMR data showing how 24

we're doing for the current fiscal year is way

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 102 behind. And I just, look, I'm happy to hear that we're on pace to hit our 15,000 goals. We should be focused on exceeding it considering there are 60,000 people in New York City that are eligible for supportive housing and desperately need it and the idea that we're taking resources away from supportive housing at some meaningful scale \$15 million. I just think is wrongheaded. It may be pennywise but it's pound foolish and it undermines the long-term safety and stability of our city.

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I have one last item and I know Justin is going to kick me if I keep talking. So, you wanted to say something but could I ask that you do it briefly.

AHMED TIGANI: I do, just very quickly, our fiscal year is still going on and as people know, while we close at different times throughout the year, our main closing season is toward the end of the fiscal year.

So, we actually do a lot of deals. We have people doing deals right now.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Yes, but I'm comparing date year over year for the same four-month period in the PMMR and showing that we're way behind our progress for the last year. I hope that you're going

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to speed things up and have a really great closing
and I'm rooting for ya. If we can help in any way,
you let us know.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you Council Member. We're going to have a good closing season this year.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Well, keep us posted and hopefully more stuff in District 33. The last thing before I get punched is this, Bedford Gardens. The 80 percent rent increase that Crouse has proposed that would affect 50 percent of the tenants in this very low-income housing development is disastrous. I've been disappointed by the communication from HPD through this process. I just want to say very plainly on the record, my hope is that there's a long-term financing deal that can secure long term affordability, keep Crouse and the Mitchell, keep Beford Gardens in the Mitchell Lama program and limit the rent increases that we're facing now. tenants in our community, low-income Black, Latino, Jewish households would be forced into shelter if a fraction of this rent increase were to be imposed and I am counting on HPD to be a good partner here. We're counting on HUD to be a good partner here. are very eager for more information and hoping you're

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We are. We share the same goal. We're collecting information. We're meeting with HUD next week to compare notes. I did receive your letter yesterday and from Congresswoman Velàzquez and Borough President Reynoso and I appreciate your advocacy on this. I know we had a meeting with the elected officials and some of the members of your staff several weeks ago. We are committed to making sure that that development continues to be an asset in the neighborhood.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I appreciate it and I want to thank you all for your service and the hard work that you all put into trying to address the affordability crisis in New York.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you sir.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Dinowitz followed by Ayala.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you Chairs

Brannan and Sanchez. Thank you Council Member

Restler. I in contrast to Council Member Restler, I

did not get my rage out last night so, here we are.

Well, it's good to see a fellow Bronxite here. I

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have two things I want to ask about. I'm sure you
can guess what one of them is. It's about our
Mitchell Lama Program here in the city and I was
little surprised to hear you say that you're doing a
full court press on Mitchell Lama. I'm interested to
know what that looks like. We had a hearing here
last week, a Housing and Buildings hearing. We've
had hearings obviously every month and the costs are
skyrocketing.

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As you know Tracy Terrace 22 percent and they have holes in their ceiling, elevators don't work. Cannon Heights in my district, I just received maintenance statements from three months in a row, went from \$800 a month to over \$1,200 a month. that's over a 50 percent increase. It's going to be going up a total of 78 percent, it's completely unsustainable. And when we asked last week, the answer and the answer keeps changing every so often. Well, maintenance, it's hard to maintain these buildings and now the answer has been the cost of insurance. The cost of these umbrella insurance policies which appear to be more expensive for some reason for Mitchell Lama's than they do for any other co-op in New York City.

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Let's, come on.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: It's gigantic. For the record and for all our benefit, the rent increases that come to us for consideration are from the Mitchell Lama's themselves and let me just finish. So, two-thirds of the 93 developments that we're responsible for in New York City, uhm, are owners, are shareholders are co-ops right and so the board comes to us and says, oh my God, we can't keep up with costs. We can't pay our mortgage. Our insurance costs just went up. We need to, we're requesting permission to do a rent increase. We look at their books and we say in order for you to sustain this business operation because every building has a business operation, you need to do the following. agree it gets reviewed by several parties. To point out insurance in particular, we have seen Cannon Heights, annual insurance costs go from \$200,000 a year to \$900,000 a year in one year that jump. So, they came to us and said, we need to increase our rents.

The full court press includes what kind of financing tools should we be considering? What insurance instruments are out there in the industry including maybe something that we can create locally.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: So, you're creating -

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I mean it's been years. It's been really years that these Mitchell Lama's and I'm only interrupting you out of time not out of and full respect, especially a fellow Bronxite, you know. But you know it's been years and we've just said, well insurance and this was what it last week at the hearing. Every time it sort of feels like you throw your hands up in the air and say, well insurance costs are going up, so there's nothing we can do and I would just push back a little. Tracy Towers did not request an increase. It was their management, I think it was the management company but you know look, I grew up in Mitchell Lama, right? Like I understand this is a you know a middle-income family growing up. I lived there as a single adult. I was a teacher, like a union job you know this was something I relied on. My family relied on and in turn I think residents in Mitchell Lama rely on you to provide guidance and support and I just, I do need to hear more about what's being done to push back against insurance costs.

I have one more quick thing and I do want to continue offline but I do have one more quick thing COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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about your term sheets. We have a lot of families in
New York City and we have as of right developments
that use your term sheets to create affordable
housing and it's, it's I think we all agree important
to create affordable housing but your term sheets
incentivize the construction of a lot of units but
not a lot of bedrooms. And what does that mean if
you look at your mixed and matched term sheets? A
lot of developers will opt to create 70 percent of
their units as studios and one-bedroom apartments,
regardless of where it is.

So, for example, we have developments that are adjacent to or across the street from schools and down the block from family shelters, family shelters. And the developers because of the term sheets are constructing buildings which don't really meet the need of the neighborhood. They're not constructing apartments for the people who would go to school or apartments for the people to get them out of the shelter into permanent living conditions. So, my question is, what efforts are being made by HPD to incentivize the production of more bedrooms rather than shoving as many units into a building as

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possible so that more families can stay in or move to
New York City.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, we as an agency work with developers, for-profit, non-profit to try to ensure that the unit mix is responsive to the local needs. The reality that we face is that there are in some areas of the city, many three-bedroom units that sit unable to be rented and the stuff that's flying, the units that are flying off the shelf are the ones and twos. And if you look at the typical household and I know that we have our Deputy Commissioner for the Office of Policy and Strategy that oversees the New York City Housing Vacancy Survey, which we're engaged in right now. We're in the middle of the survey. The majority of renters in New York City are single and two person households, the majority. But what we try to do is ensure that we get the unit mix that answers the local need.

So, I appreciate you saying that and I think that would, I would love if that reflected the experiences that have been in my neighborhood. And it sounds like you do recognize that a building next to a school would and next to a family shelter has you know different needs than

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maybe something in another neighborhood where there
are more need for single units.

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Your term sheets don't reflect the nuance that exists throughout all the neighborhoods in New York City and so, it sounds like you know whatever we can figure out, we do but it doesn't sound like there's any structure in place that to build something that meets the needs of the more localized individual communities.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We do require a unit mix.

COUNCIL MEMBER DINOWITZ: Yeah, no, I see it on the term sheet. It's a minimum of 30 percent two bedroom. Minimum of 15 percent one bedroom. A maximum of 25 percent studio for your mix and match. But look developers are there to make money right? And they're going to put as many units and look, you as HPD, you are very proud of the number of units. If you look at every press release you put out, it's we've created this many units, not this many bedrooms.

So, a developer is going to do you know 30 percent two bedroom and then 70 percent one bedroom and studio. So I know my time is way up and I appreciate the Chairs granting me extra time but I do

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want to emphasize the fact that we have different
neighborhoods in New York City with different needs.
Every square block is different and I would hope that
HPD as they develop new incentives and new housing
arrangements recognize those nuances and those
differences in our neighborhoods so that we can
retain and attract families here in New York City.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have questions now from Council Member Ayala followed by Velàzquez.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: I'd also like to note that we have weekly meetings in our Committee on Housing and Buildings, not monthly.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: For the record.

Show up Eric. But he's actually, he's right you know, I'm just listening to what he's saying and it is my experience as well. We've had a number of projects that have been approved in my district as well where the number of units are not really reflective of the population and I get it. Like, we're building for citywide needs, not specific community-based needs. But to build in a community where we have higher density, where you know historically Black and Brown families or larger, you

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know the number of one bedrooms and studios that we
see is really just not making sense to me you know
and I think that developers you know, they want to
develop as many units as they can right? Not
necessarily units that are specific to larger
families and there's a need for those.

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But I have a couple of questions. Regarding the mandate on you know sheltering the asylum seekers, how has that impactive at all your ability to house families? Because I know, you know I don't think most people know that HPD runs shelters anyway right but those shelter beds are usually for families that are displaced through fire or building, the conditions that are —

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Emergency shelters, yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Exactly and actually people usually say that those shelter settings are better than the city shelters, the DHS shelter sites, which is really you know interesting but how does that impact then your ability to house a family in need who might find themselves as slaves because of an emergency?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, there's no impact between our efforts as a city to address the needs of

WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 114 the asylum seekers that are arriving here in droves and you know, as I earlier said, you know we're obviously very concerned about the sunset of Title 42 last night. We expect that a surge will continue in northern cities and this city in particular that's carried the lion share of this. But our infrastructure for emergency housing stands is well equipped. We have the three shelters that we run in three boroughs and you know how it works. American Red Cross is involved for the first couple of days, three days. They get put up in a hotel and then people, families are offered the option. many of them don't take it. To go into a shelter and wait while the repairs happen in their units so they can return home. Many of them find family members elsewhere and friends that they can stay with. But let me just for one hot second go back to the unit mix that you mentioned because one of the

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the unit mix that you mentioned because one of the opportunities we get is to use the public sites that we have and you know we own more than 800 properties around the city. A lot of it land. A lot of it tied up already in RFPs and RFQs looking to develop and that's where we have a very unique opportunity to work with the local elected officials, let alone on

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the private sites, which we do and I you know I don't
want people to come away from this hearing thinking
that there is no discussion about the local need of
unit mix. There is absolutely and different members
insert themselves in different ways, aggressive or
not. And so, I encourage you to come argue the case
on behalf of your constituents. Press the developer
as —

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Ahmed is shaking his head because he knows that I have argued my case plenty of times.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: But the RFP, the public sites give us a very special opportunity to craft the development in a very you know tailored way to the needs of the local community.

mean I get like we want to — it sounds like when we say we build a 1,000 units right, but if 1,000 units are not necessarily you know addressing the needs in communities like mine where we have you know larger families, then it becomes problematic for me.

AHMED TIGANI: I think that for HPD the big culture shift is the reason why we have a community planning team, the reason why we have the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 116 neighborhood strategies is because we try to go into each project. We use the term sheet as our base map, as our guide and then we go from there to see how we can move the numbers around. And not only with the unit cap but also how we're using nonresidential space. How we're also bringing in conversations with DOT or Fire or Parks about how the project fits in that neighborhoods, so. The culture shift is to do what you described and use the tools as the baseline and see where we can go from there.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, alright.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And a quick plug, again, we need your help in Albany you know for our loan authority. It's in my prepared testimony. Take a look at it. I don't want to eat up time Chairman or Chairwoman but our loan authority will allow us to do things like working with Community Land Trust in your district. It will help us to finance other uses, community facility uses in our residential developments. We can't do that right now, so there's tools that we wish we had and our loan authority is stuck in the 1970's and 1980's.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Absolutely, absolutely. Well, so, we all know, everybody in this room knows

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 117 that we're facing a pretty challenging housing crisis. But I've also been here for quite a number of years and know that we've also voted on a quite a substantial of projects that to me seem to be kind of on hold somewhere in the abyss. Not sure where they are in the pipeline. Why it's taking so long to finance and start construction on those units. Can you share a little bit about where you are in terms of the pipeline and number of units that are scheduled to be breaking ground or whatever in the next year?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, last year, we had a banner year over 10,000 new construction units. We expect to see that pattern continue. Uhm, and this year, we established a target of about 18,000 units. We're super confident that we're going to meet that and possibly even exceed it and if things remain in the direction they're going, which we think they will and with the Capacity Accelerator Program that we're applying to our development team and bringing in new staff, I think we're going to continue to see more unit generation and that obviously a great thing. So, the delays that happen in projects is one, many of them are tax credit deals for new construction and

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they're all queued up in a line of trying to get it
you know that tool. So, another commercial break for
HPD and the Administration, we need help from Federal
government to free up tax credit capacity.

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And I'll just say that uhm, we have a regular conversation going with our congressional delegation, the house members and the senators about advocating on our behalf and delivering on what's called reducing the 50 percent test to 25 percent on what is it the bond cap, which frees up the tax credits, yeah. And this stuff is obviously very complicated and that's why we have a Deputy Commissioner for Development who has been here a thousand times and is known as an expert. But we need, you know we need you all to help us get that message to Washington to help us with the tools.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I mean, I'm always excited and happy to help.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Okay, appreciate that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: I need somebody to call me and say hey, we need when we need it and I'm happy to do that but you know it does put us in a really awkward kind of position because we feel a lot of pressure to pass you know all of the zoning projects

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 119 and what happens then is like now I have a pipeline of projects that are on hold in my community. Five years passed, ten years passed and now I'm renegotiating something that took me you know a significant amount of time to negotiate because now, the term sheets are no longer applicable you know to those construction projects. And even the AMI's that were negotiating may not be applicable you know in ten years, five years. So, that creates you know, so like we're rushing, so we're voting them out and then you know we're consistently hearing, well we need to build, we need build, we need to build right? you need to pass this ULURP. You need to pass this ULURP. But we're passing them at the rate that — at a faster rate than we're building. Then we're creating this bottleneck that in essence makes us inefficient because if the projects sit there for long enough, then they're no longer - they may no longer benefit the community that we intended them for.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, we invite the discussion with you and with the developers and we're talking constantly to developers about making the necessary adjustments to continue to keep the projects

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affordable and relevant to the district. So, you
know we encourage you to do that.

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AHMED TIGANI: And the only thing I'll add is the key part about your vote and getting through the rezoning period, it puts us in a place to work with the predevelopment team through the due diligence process. Through putting together the budget that we need, so we know what we're building. We are, we certainly as a city with your partnership, will work on making those tools more flexible at the state and federal level but we do need to get through to ULURP to get through the rest of the work so we can get to the closing. And that is certainly a key piece, which is why we're trying to move through those ULURPs as fast as we can.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, uhm, I have another question and then just two comments. But so, regarding the pilot program that is being proposed to help incentivize landlords to make the necessary repairs to their apartments in exchange for City FHEPs rental. Why are we paying a landlord to incentivize them to do something that they are legally required to do under the law? Because legally, they cannot deny that apartment to a tenant

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because that would be considered discrimination
right, as a source of income discrimination. So, my
question is, we have I think the city identified last
year, the city's the newspaper. Identified last
year that there were a total of almost 50,000
registered vacant units of rent stabilized units in
New York City. Wouldn't be more effective to work
with HCR to try to identify those landlords and you
know start some level of communication that way as
opposed to using city resources to incentivize the

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: You want to?

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law?

AHMED TIGANI: Thank you for the question

Council Member. I think there's a couple of ways to approach this piece. I think taking a step back.

There are units, there's units out there in building stock that either need a lot of attention, repair, have extensive physical needs. Sometimes there is a tenant in place and after an extended period of time, that apartment needs to go through repair just so it can meet basic habitability, basic code requirements. In order for us to put someone who has a voucher into an apartment, we have to make sure as a city that that apartment is safe and secure for them to move

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 122 into. Owners in various degrees have told us both in the nonprofit and the for-profit world that the cost of doing that work has gone up. As we've talked about today, new construction and rehab, the cost of doing that work has gone up tremendously both on minor repairs and more extensive building system So, like we've done with the Landlord Ambassador program, like we've done with our preservation programs, we recognize that there is a class of units that we can put back onto the market if it has some funds to go through some repair. Whether that comes through a loan or a grant, we try different methods. This is a new attempt at trying to look at apartments that will meet basic criteria to allow for us to take someone who has a voucher, put them in a safe home and recognize that there are units out there that are beyond a certain point of rehab.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Yeah, many of them are in NYCHA. You should start there. I don't have a problem using taxpayer dollars to fix those units right and yet this budget shifts funding from that program that would renovate those units from NYCHA and you know at least in the preliminary budget. I

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 123 don't know if it was put back in but that's a better use of you know taxpayer dollars, is renovating those — and I'm not saying, listen, if you have a landlord that's uh, I own one building and you know I have really good intentions and I can, you know I can help but it just seems to me like the wrong message to send, to use you know taxpayer dollars to incentivize something that is legally required. And especially at a time when we're not really doing the level of enforcement on you know income discrimination cases that we could be.

AHMED TIGANI: Well, I'll say on the income discrimination, we actually now have put a tremendous investment and we'll be building up and doing that work and working across multiple jurisdictions to see that we are doing more testing in the field, especially supporting the 7,700 vouchers we put out to help people but on the rehab work, I think we want to use this as one tool to get the entire building stock. It's the reason why we're desperately in need for help for J51 and looking for support from the Council and the state on that but this will not in itself solve the crisis.

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We want owners to put units out there for everyone who is looking and we want to be able to make sure that we have even additional opportunities and pipelines for voucher holders, so they can move from a temporary status to a permanent status of shelter. Like with other pilots, we may decide to go a different route or a different strategy but we're working with DSS to see if this could be a tool that can help lift those numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Okay, uhm alright, we're just, we're trying to figure out the fastest, most efficient way to reduce the census count at DHS. And you know, in doing that, right?

AHMED TIGANI: We are engaged daily, weekly, working groups. We're coming up with new names for task force but all joking aside, we are working extensively on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Almost 50,000 units somewhere in the universe of rent stabilized, you know the rent stabilization world that are registered as vacant. This is an opportunity to really work with the state to identify where the heck are those units? Why are they still vacant? And then come up

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with a comprehensive plan because that's a lot of
units.

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AHMED TIGANI: I think especially when we look at the vacancy numbers and my colleague can go more deeply into it. That number represents units of different stages in its life cycle as well. So, you know owners who are moving through rehab to put the units back in place. Sorry.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Let me just interrupt for a minute and I -

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: It's also called warehousing on that.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Council Member, we love you. We really do.

adolfo Carriòn Jr: I know that yeah, we've run out of time. I'm getting a very strong signal from the Chairs and at some point what I'd like to do is go back to this issue of the so-called warehousing or the units that are out there. There's a whole universe of units that are totally uninhabitable, that are not on the market, that are at different stages of renovation, of lease up, of development that are being marketed. So some of these reports are painting an inaccurate picture of what's actually

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available out there. But you know, we can get into
the weeds at another point.

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COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: Well, that's fine.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We look forward to it.

COUNCIL MEMBER AYALA: That's fine. I just have one last comment rather than anything but regarding the third-party transfer program, you know I've been very clear about my interest in seeing more and more of those units. If you know at the end, we need to transfer them, my preference would be that HPD really consider transferring to the CLT programs first. That they have first right of refusal because it allows for you know long term affordability and a different kind of you know, a system. So, I just want to put it out there. Thank you so much.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to acknowledge we've been joined by some members of the City Council in Vienna Austria, thank you for joining us today. We are about 45 minute behind, so let's set a good example for our friends from Austria and show them how we do things here in the city. We have questions now from Council Members Velàzquez followed by Farias.

2 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Hi and good

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afternoon. Great seeing very familiar faces. Very quickly Open Door, can you tell me how many units do you expect to have by year end with the Open-Door program?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: I think we will unless you can help me here, yeah, so I'm told we have a few projects in the pipeline. We don't have an exact number but we can circle back to you on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Okay and then I know a lot of your work is working along with other agencies like DOB and FDNY. When it comes to DOB, how can we get to close quicker on our projects when it comes to DOB sign off and how are you working to expedite that?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, I think, you know that's a good question and we're sort of doing an all of government effort here to try to fast track. There's a number of acronyms and working groups out there. I think one of them is called blast. We were hoping that that rocket ship would blast off and that's what we're working on. We're trying to ensure that it is quicker, easier and cleaner to do development and to deliver for New Yorkers. You know a lot of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 128 delays obviously hold back the economy. The work, the tax base, the income taxes, the economic activity that happens in places all over the city. Commercial investments that follow residential development. All of that we're working very closely with DOB. In fact, we've had ongoing discussions about how to clean up the process and doing things in tandem. So, you know we don't necessarily have to wait for one step to happen so that the next step and have better cross agency communication.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Have the PEGs impacted that relationship and has it caused any delays when it comes to closing?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We haven't lost any staff. The headcount we increased by 34 right or restored. You want to talk a little bit about it.

GARDEA CAPHART: Yeah, so the PEGs did not impact that at all. We didn't lose any with these PEGs. It didn't impact staff or anything of that nature.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Thank you. And then I guess when it comes to FDNY and their smoke alarm sign offs, there's also significant delays when it

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comes to closing on that. How do you work with FDNY
and is there a capacity to expedite that as well?

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AHMED TIGANI: Thank you Council Member. So, both here at HPD, we have a team that works specifically on the building construction and architectural side. It's called Builds. They have points of contact with the other regulatory agencies and sign-off agencies. When it comes to construction work, we collectively work through a team at DOB called the HUB. It has a specific staff dedicated for affordable housing projects and sign offs. So, through that coordination, we try to keep tight. Obviously all agencies are dealing with staffing shortages and working to expedite their processes and the Get Stuff Built report that the Mayor signed off on and has been tasking us to do more work on is going to expedite and streamline some of those processes.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Thank you so much.

Thank you Chair.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS:

Commissioner. I'm going right into it; I'm not even waiting for it. Hi. So, I have a couple of

questions that I want to get through, there's about

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three or four of them. Are private housing entities
operating in New York City required to submit annual
reports on their operations to HPD?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Private housing entities, the short answer is yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: And do you happen to know off hand if this is containing information on vacancies, rent increases, maintenance expenses for all units or violations, repairs, etc.?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: We can get back to you with the hairy details but there is a lot of reporting that goes on from private owners to government on just about everything and we have —

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay, awesome. And are all New York City housing entities required to fill out the HPD's e-rent role every year upon registration with HPD?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: E-rent role? Yes, the answer is yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: And can you specify the Admin code or role that requires HPD and private housing entities operating within NYC to file rent tolls with HPD?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Could you restate the

3 | question? I'm sorry.

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COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Sure, can you specify the Admin code or role that requires HPD and private housing entities operating within NYC to file rent tolls with HPD?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: It's referenced in the regulatory agreements that we established with affordable housing developers.

COUNCIL MEMBER FARIAS: Okay, great. And I do also like to give compliments, like Council Member Barron earlier. Thank you for all the work that we've been doing in the community on the variety of issues that we've had meetings on and with your team, you folks have been really great. Specifically, the work surrounding purchase to co-ops in Jamie Towers. Selfishly, I'd like to ask a question, if there are any updates on Jamie Towers project manager assignment for the elevator modernization and if that staffing shortage is still there?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Yeah, I'm not aware right here, right now of any update but we can follow up right after the hearing and update you.

compliance, but for those that don't stay in

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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compliance, it's a good enforcement tool. So, I
wanted to ask, how many staff including inspectors
are assigned to the AEP program? And do you have the
capacity to expand in the proposed FY24 Budget?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Let me take a look at uh — COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: While you review that, I ask that question because there's five landlords on the worst landlords list and when I counted the amount of violations they have, they have like close to 10,000 violations in totality. And I just wanted to know, do you have the capacity because we may have more landlords in the future?

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Well, we do have the capacity and you know with your partnership, we've expanded this and we select 250 of the most distressed buildings in the city and enforce, talk about a full court press, I mean we show up in full force to fix things at these buildings. And then we hold the owners accountable and then there's a whole series of violations and fees associated with that, that get leveled against these owners.

We just launched HPD online or a relaunch, which now gives you, your staff, the public, the ability to quickly look up property addresses and see if a

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: That's the Tax -

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: TIP Unit?

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 135 2 ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Oh, the Tax Incentive. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yeah. GARDEA CAPHART: We don't have a breakdown for 4 5 the Office of Development but we can also get back to with the specifics on that particular unit. 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: So, I think the larger question is, does the agency have the capacity in the 8 TIP unit to support the influx of Article 11's that we're passing in the next couple of weeks, to ensure 10 11 that in FY24, you have the staff available to support 12 all of those Article 11 requests. 13 GARDEA CAPHART: So, yeah, for the current pipeline, we still need people and we're still out 14 15 there hiring but for the current pipeline we do have 16 staff to handle. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: But for FY24 you're not aware of that? 18 19 GARDEA CAPHART: For FY24, we still, that's why as far as our vacancy reduction spring, they're 20

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

hiring and trying to staff up for the current

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pipeline we do.

coordination look like because even I have a couple

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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of projects where I'm pushing back because I'm like,
you're putting a senior building here. The closest
supermarket is eight blocks away. There's only one
bus line. How are these seniors going to survive.
There's no medical facilities. And just really
trying to understand like how are we also
coordinating with other city agencies to ensure that
the units that we're placing also has the things that
people need to thrive?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, you know one of the things that I emphasized since I started as Commissioner 15 months ago, and I know that there's a team of people that already were in this mindset at HPD, is that we are much, much more than a housing production and housing preservation agency. A lot of the work that we do is neighborhood planning and we work very closely with neighborhoods around the city to try to craft a strategy for the area that addresses the full spectrum of human needs. Like for instance, like you mentioned, senior housing in a far away place, may not always make sense you know in certain spots. When we work developers and they come to us with ideas about - well, we're going to have a community facility space, we engage them in a process

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of how to use that space. If they come to us and
they have the right to develop a commercial space, we
encourage those uses in our developments.

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We do have the Neighborhood Planning Team, which maybe you could speak a little bit to.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And just because you don't have to eat up my time, so I do know about the Neighborhood Planning but I know a lot of the projects that I'm talking about were in the pipeline before I got here and the consideration was not taken. Because like I said, I am literally pushing back, like how are you putting 200 seniors here? What are they going to do?

And even thinking about when we're doing these units, how are we really making sure that people can thrive here and before we're doing that, we should be thinking about what are the economic development we need to push into this community before we just put units in because I think even when we're talking about units, it seems like it's more of an emphasis on units than actually, does it make sense for people to be here.

And just because for lack of time and I know I'm the last one and I don't want to just you know. We

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can continue this conversation offline but my next
question is, obviously we are in a housing crisis and
thinking about affordable housing. However, do you
have a target number for development for
homeownership and affordable homeownership? That's
another thing that I'm really big on and trying to
get more in my district. I have a couple of projects
coming in. Is there a target number in the same way
we have for affordable housing and how do we make
sure that we are doing these things simultaneously
and not just focused on affordable housing?

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: So, I think before you arrived at the hearing, we were talking about this.

A large investment that we've made in homeownership and probably the largest share, \$30 million over five years is dedicated to creating first time homebuyers through downpayment assistance.

And so, that's a big emphasis for us. We also have the former TIL ANCP and the several thousand units that we can generate that are really homeownership opportunities and unfortunately so many of them have been missed. And then, I think I forgot who it was that asked about Open Door. I think you mentioned Open Door Council Member Velàzquez. That

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gives us an opportunity as well and that program, we
want to see it accelerate because the multifamily
model for homeownership is a good model. It's a good
starter for young people. You know one of the
problems that we discussed in the Bronx often was our
kids leave, they go to college, they come back and
they can't — there's no where for them to go.

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And I met this lady who was a school teacher, a lifelong school teacher, raised four boys in Central Harlem, they all left and they went, one of them went to Atlanta, one to Philie, one to the DC area because they could find homes. We want to generate that kind of housing in neighborhoods all across the city and especially in the neighborhoods where our kids, they want to come back to those neighborhoods. So, we're committed to expanding homeownership opportunities.

around do you have a target number of like how many in the same way you do with affordable housing? Is there like a number or a blueprint or plan that's like actually going to be dedicated to it?

AHMED TIGANI: So, overall our numbers are based on our capacity. Right now, we're hoping to aim for 18,000 units overall. Homeownership is fluctuated

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 141 from time to time, it's about 25 percent of our production. We are looking at projects, it's also based on what tools we have out there. So, where we the Open-Door Term Sheet that we've continued to work and make it more applicable to the market. We've also put a lot of money in the Home First as our first-time homebuyer to put people in a position to buy in the private market. So, we're looking at both strategies, both seen with the market. Putting people in position to buy was being created in the market and also creating what we can on public land and through our term sheets. But those tools continue to be work in progress.

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ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: And just in terms of our capital. Sorry to interrupt First Deputy. Just in terms of capital, we've made a \$1.27 billion commitment over the next ten years to encourage you know homeownership development through Open Door and some other tools.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you.

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you Council Member.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much and with that, I think we're concluding colleague questions for HPD. I just to close on my behalf, just want to

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| 2 | note and thank you for ending on that note about |
| 3 | capital for homeownership. But we are continuing to |
| 4 | push forward through this Council \$4 billion per |
| 5 | year. And so, of course we noted the increase that |
| 6 | was made in the Executive Plan but you know we're |
| 7 | just at 18 percent of that \$4 billion per year at |
| 8 | this time and we're going to continue to be pushing |
| 9 | HPD to do more and more. And I had other |
| 10 | questions. I'm going to refrain from asking them at |
| 11 | this time but can you commit to answering, sending u |
| 12 | responses, written responses to our follow-up |
| 13 | questions? |
| 14 | ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Absolutely. |
| 15 | CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much. Chair |
| 16 | CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner and you team |
| 17 | thank you so much. Ahmed, always good to see you. |
| 18 | Thank you very much. We look forward to working with |
| 19 | you in this budget. |
| 20 | ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you very much. |

ADOLFO CARRIÒN JR: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're going to break and then we will hear from the Department of Buildings, ten minutes.

BREAK [02:49:14- [03:14:05]

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good afternoon. We

are now ready to begin the second Executive Budget

Hearing of the day focused on the New York City

Department of Buildings. I'm Justin Brannan, Chair

of the Finance Committee and I'm joined again by my

good friend, Chair of the Housing and Buildings

Committee Council Member Pierina Sanchez.

Welcome First Deputy Commissioner and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions. Just to set the table on April 26, 2023, the Administration released the Executive Financial plan for FY23 to '27. It included a - sorry the proposed FY24 Budget of \$106.7 billion. The DOB's Proposed FY24 Budget of \$217.1 million, is less than one percent of the Administrations entire proposed FY24 Executive Plan. It's an increase of \$29.3 million or 15.6 percent from the \$187.8 million budgeted in the FY24 Preliminary Plan. This net increase is driven by \$23.4 million in contractual spending for DOB Now and other services. \$4.8 million for DC 37 collective bargaining adjustments. A \$1.8 million one-time new need for sidewalk sheds and a PEG that raises \$6.8 million in revenue and reduces spending by 750,000. The DOB also projects a COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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decrease of 133 full-time positions since the
adoption of the FY23 Budget. As of March 2023, the
DOB's vacancy rate was 18 percent.

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My questions today will largely focus on the PEG impacts on DOB staffing members along with enforcement and inspection efforts, failure to file penalties and the Project Advocate Program, which I just recently learned about. Not like with HPD, the staffing vacancies at DOB and the corresponding delays in providing services are of great concern to this Council, particularly in Code Enforcement and Inspection.

In addition, I am interested in learning more about the DOE's, sorry the DOB's Project Advocate Program. This appears to be a system where people can pay a premium to skip the backlog and effectively receive concierge service from a city agency. While others who can't afford the concierge service, are left mired and waiting their turn online.

If everyone's tax money goes into DOB then everyone should receive the same treatment and I hope that the department can clear that up for us. I'll now turn it back to my Co-Chair Council Member Sanchez for her opening statement.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chair Brannan. My name is Pierina Sanchez, Chair of the Committee on Housing and Buildings and I am pleased to welcome First Deputy Commissioner Vilenchik back to the Council. We look forward to hearing from you today and your team and as well as the new Commissioner Jimmy Otto when he does come to testify.

I want to start with something that has been of course heavy on us, on all of our minds. DOB has been in the spotlight since our preliminary budget hearing in March. The parking garage collapsed on Ann Street, just blocks from us here at City Hall, killed a long-time worker on the site on April 25th. The garage had four open violation with DOB at the time of the collapse including for defective concrete. Our understanding is that the private owner had not yet corrected the violations at the time of the collapse. This Committee and the Council have long been concerned with DOB's very high vacancy rate. Still at 18 percent, even as other agencies are making progress.

And what this means for timely inspections, reinspection's and safety. The garage is a somber reminder of the real life every day impact of the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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Department of Buildings. Chair Brannan has already
discussed some of the budgetary actions in DOB's
budget, which are marked by one new need for sidewalk
sheds, a range of revenue generating an expense
cutting PEGs and rolls of contractual spending that
has been delayed.

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I would like to underscore that the Fiscal 2024 budget proposed in the Executive plan at \$217.1 million is \$21.7 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Budget at adoption last June. Today, I'm looking forward to hearing much more about where we are about backfilling inspector vacancies and making sure that safety is paramount. I'd also like to learn about the ongoing implementation of Local Law 97, which still appears to be short staffed at DOB.

Finally, I am concerned about IT projects, like

DOB Now, that have seen delays and hurdles in

implementation. The Mayor's vision for a city of

yes, has to be one that's able to do business

effectively while assuring public safety and

compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Thank you once again to the Committee staff who

helped to prepare for this hearing, Dan Kroop, Chima

Obichere, Jack Storey in the Finance Division, Taylor

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| 2 | Zelony, Jose Conde, Ricky Chala(SP?) in the |
| 3 | Legislative Division and Sam Cardenas and Kadeem |
| 4 | Robinson in my office. A reminder for member of the |
| 5 | public once again, if you would like to testify, |
| 6 | please make sure that May 24 th is on your calendar as |
| 7 | public testimony for the executive budget will be |
| 8 | heard that day and you can appear in person here in |
| 9 | Chambers or over Zoom. Thank you and I will now pass |
| 10 | it back to our Finance Committee Chair. |
| 11 | CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Sanchez. |
| 12 | I'll now turn it over to our Committee Counsel Mike |
| 13 | Twomey to swear in the witnesses for their |
| 14 | testimony today. |
| 15 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Good afternoon. Could you |
| 16 | raise your right hands please? Do you affirm that |
| 17 | your testimony will be truthful to the best of your |
| 18 | knowledge, information and belief and you will |
| 19 | honestly and faithfully answer Council Member |
| 20 | questions. First Deputy Commissioner Vilenchik? |
| 21 | KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: I do. |
| 22 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Neill? |
| 23 | SHARON NEILL: I do. |
| 24 | COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Patino? |

GUILLERMO PATINO: I do.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Please begin.

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Good afternoon Chair

Brannan, Chair Sanchez, and members of the Committee on Finance and Housing and Buildings. My name is Kazimir Vilenchik, First Deputy Commissioner for the New York City Department of Buildings. I am joined today by Sharon Neill, Deputy Commissioner for Finance and Administration, and Guillermo Patio, Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs. We are pleased to be here to discuss the Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget and the Department's priorities for the upcoming year.

Construction and real estate are the backbone of New York City, a built environment unlike any other. As the primary regulator of these vital industries, the Department helps facilitate the creation of new residential and commercial spaces for our growing city, all while promoting safety on tens of thousands of active construction sites and at the city's nearly 1.1 million existing buildings. Through its work, the Department strives to strike the right balance between compliant development and safety. To further its mission, the Department enforces the City's Construction Codes, the Zoning Resolution, and New

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York State Multiple Dwelling Law, to protect those
who live, work, or visit the city.

The Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget allocates approximately \$217 million in expense funds to the Department. Of this funding, approximately \$159 million is for Personal Services, which supports 1,833 budgeted positions and nearly \$58 million is for Other Than Personal Services, which primarily supports contractual services, equipment, and supplies. This funding is critical to supporting the Department's mission and priorities.

Of note, the most recent program to eliminate the gap, which assigned a four percent target to the Department, did not result in the reduction of headcount as the Department was able to achieve this target by increasing its revenue plan. Proposed increases to the revenue plan will be achieved by assessing penalties where building owners failed to file required elevator and boiler compliance filings, by implementing a new fee for the review of site safety plan, by updating the Department's cost validation index, which is used to assess permit fees, and by spending less on temporary services

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contracts. These proposals will not impact the
services the Department provides to New Yorkers.

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One of the key areas of the Department is focusing on is the people who work hard day in and day out to support the construction and real estate industry and to keep New Yorkers safe. As of today, there is a 16 percent vacancy rate at the agency, which primarily includes inspectorial and administrative vacancies. We will pay close attention to recruitment and the employee experience to ensure that we can recruit and retain talented professionals.

Along those lines, we also plan on working hard to find efficiencies to ensure that the agency is being as productive as it can to meet the needs of New Yorkers. We will not shy away from supporting innovation, including new technologies, in the construction and the real estate industry, particularly where that innovation puts the talented professionals that work at the agency at the forefront of their respective fields.

Despite recent increases in construction activity, the Department continues to review plans for new buildings, major renovations, and minor

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 151 renovations expeditiously. Last year, we completed initial plan reviews for new buildings and major alterations faster than in the previous years. We are on track to maintain and improve upon these strong service levels this year. We will build on these achievements by implementing recommendations regarding the development and plan examination process that stemmed from the Adams Commission, which was convened late last year. These recommendations, which developed with input from the industry experts, include developing more standardized plan examination objections, enhancing the training offered to our plan examiners, and finding greater efficiencies during the plan examination process. We will soon be announcing a slate of short-term recommendations that the Department will implement over the coming years and look forward to updating you further on this effort.

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While seeing the industry hard at work is encouraging, we remind construction professionals to always keep safety at the top of their minds. The Department will continue to focus on construction safety, with the goal of driving down serious injuries and fatalities on permitted construction

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 152 This will be accomplished by continuing our proactive, unannounced inspections of larger construction sites, during which we ensure that workers and supervisors have received the construction safety training they need to work on such sites. In addition, we will continue the construction safety campaign that was launched late last year, which involves enforcement sweeps and educational outreach to all active construction sites regardless of size. To date, we have already visited over 9,000 sites to inspect for unsafe conditions and to distribute multilingual educational materials to construction workers about avoiding common work site hazards.

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Last week was National Construction Safety Week, which the Department used as an additional opportunity to remind the construction industry that safety must always come first on construction sites by holding safety-focused events and connecting directly with workers and contractors at construction sites in all five boroughs. During Construction Safety Week, the Department also launched a new program, the Community-Based Inspector Pilot program, aimed at better integrating our staff into the

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communities that they work in to help address
community concerns and improve safety. Inspectors
and community engagement staff assigned to this
program are conducting educational site visits of all
activity permitted construction projects in certain
Community Boards, with a focus on work sites that do
not receive regular Department inspections, such as
smaller sites and sites that have not received any
recent 311 complaints.

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The Department will also continue the important work of implementing the Climate Mobilization Act, which regulates greenhouse gas emissions at large buildings beginning next year. While this important milestones have been met, including releasing the Local Law 97 of 2019 Advisory Board report and finalizing the first comprehensive set of rules that support the implementation of this law. A lot more work remains to be done to ensure that this law is implemented successfully.

This year, the Department plans to issue additional rules to ensure that building owners have the guidance they need to comply with the law and the Department will continue its efforts, in partnership with New York City Accelerator, to conduct outreach

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to building owners, design professionals, and other
impacted stakeholders. We are committed to providing
the Sustainability team with the resources it needs
to implement this historic law to help New York City
meet its ambitious goal of reaching net zero carbon
emissions by 2050.

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Finally, the Department will work to diligently address the quality-of-life issues created by sidewalk sheds. As the Mayor announced during State of the City earlier this year, we will work to incorporate new designs for sidewalk sheds into the New York City Construction Codes, with the goal of selecting designs that are more pedestrian friendly. The Fiscal Year 2024 Executive Budget provides the Department with \$1.8 million in additional funding to support this effort.

Additionally, the Department will work to ramp up enforcement against building owners who have allowed sidewalk sheds to remain in front of their buildings for far too long, taking away valuable space from the public and negatively impacting businesses. This will be accomplished by introducing new penalties that will be imposed against building owners who allow sidewalk sheds to remain in place

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without starting repairs to their facades. The

Department will also be adding additional inspectors
to its ranks, who will be on the lookout for sidewalk
sheds that have overstayed their welcome. I look
forward to working closely with the Manhattan Borough
President and this Committee to push for common sense
reforms to address this important issue.

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Thank you for the opportunity to testify before you today. We look forward to working closely with you over the coming year to achieve our collective goal of improving safety, both on construction sites and in our built environment. We welcome any questions you may have. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Commissioner.

Let's jump right into it. The Executive Plan

includes a \$5 million PEG in the current year

associated with underspending and personal services.

So, March 2023, we had the vacancy rate at DOB at 18

percent. Could you tell us what the current vacancy

rate is?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: The current vacancy rate 16 percent.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And how does that breakdown amongst inspectors?

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Inspectors vacancy rates is 3 about 15 percent and the most of the rate - the 4 biggest vacancy rate is on the construction inspector sites. 5 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And what's the lowest? 6 7 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Eight percent I believe for the plumbing. 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: On the what? KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: On the plumbing, I'm going 10 11 to check for you this number. Six percent plumbing 12 inspectors, that's the lowest. 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Plumbing, oh, okay, okay and how many additional inspectors are you hoping to 14 15 hire by the end of this fiscal year? 16 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: So, we're looking at about 17 over 17 inspectors by the end of the year. So, we're 18 actively addressing this by attending job fairs, 19 marketing yourself. It goes on the construction site 20 and we'll always advertise yourself because we're 21 looking for people with construction experience with 2.2 an educational degree. That's our intended goal and

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that's who we're -

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Have you noticed an

improvement with the amount of time it takes for OMB to approve a new hire?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: I believe we did.

SHARON NEILL: So, just to echo what Kazimir is saying is we've been pretty successful at the hiring halls. So, we've attended five of them. We interviewed about 65 qualified candidates. We ended up offering 23 positions to inspectors. So, we're hoping that those folks will be onboarded. We have seen less of a yield in our inspectorial hires this fiscal year. Actually over the last four years, our inspectorial hires have been less than what they were the previous four years, so but we're on average hiring about 17 to 20 inspectors every quarter, which they then attend our inspector training academy. So, hopefully we'll finish the year in our last class with a larger class than what we've been seeing this fiscal year. With the 23, hopefully we'll be able to get them through the hiring process.

Our Plan Examiner positions and Technical positions, which are basically engineers, architects and inspectors, were always exempt from the hiring

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freeze through this period. We just were not seeing
the yields that we were hoping to see.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: There is a baselined PEG reduction of \$750,000 for a temporary contract.

What's the use of temps currently in DOB and how will baseline reduction impact operations?

So, on average, we have anywhere from 40 to 50 temps. They primarily fill clerical positions or other positions associated with special projects.

Most of the time they're backfilling vacancies, so we're hoping that we'll be able to meet this PEG reduction by being able to hire up in the administrative titles and clerical titles that we have vacant currently.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So, there was a recent report from IBO that talked about over \$2 billion of uncollected fines in the City of New York and about 627 million of those seem to be DOB fines. Do you attribute this to that we need more staffing and folks that are collecting that revenue and going after those folks that haven't paid their fines?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yes, that's you know I'd like to — we're taking this seriously, this consideration of outstanding fines but anecdotally we

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 159 have to take in account that DOB civil penalty much higher than any penalty of any other agency. And normally what we do on our part when we make an aggressive effort to collect this penalty by collecting those few in person or the entity applied for the permit that was asked. The facts which allowed us to break even certain permits when penalty exceed the amount of \$25,000. So, we're also partnering with Department of Finance to find a way to collect those civil penalties by applying liens over the property.

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But in general, to answer your question obviously, DOB's civil penalty always much higher than any other agency that's why it's attributed to the outstanding larger number.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What is the typical process for you know I had a constituent who came to me with an issue where the person across the street from them had built an illegal driveway, not just a curb cut but like a dug down into their basement and built like a pitch driveway. Totally illegal, not allowed. DOB wasn't able to stop it in progress even though they were made aware of it. This is years ago. They were made aware of it; they didn't do

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anything to stop it as it was happening. Now the guy
just has an illegal driveway whose better than him,
right? So, I guess every quarter does he receive a
fine as long as he pays it, he's allowed to, well not
allowed to but he can get away with keeping this
driveway? Like, how often can you find somebody?

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: That's the wrong perception. That bank fine does not mitigate the violation, especially if it's Department of Building. Any violation of Department of Building besides payment of fees associated with violations, it has to be corrected. So, obviously we have, I would be happy to if you share that, so we will take a look at it and see what we can do because we can issue aggravated violations. We can take person to court. So, there's a variety of tools available to us to react on this. They cannot physically stop; you're probably correct, so it's like we cannot interfere with the construction but if it's so effected the neighborhood, it's so endangering a joining building. It seems to be extremely dangerous since they excavated the site under, probably undermined the foundation, foundations for joining buildings. So, it's totally unacceptable what was reported to you

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and I would suggest to report it to us immediately
and we will take appropriate actions.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I want to ask about this project advocate program that I was completely unaware of but correct me if I'm wrong. DOB has a project advocate program which gives developers the option to pay DOB \$50,000 to receive concierge service from the agency. Is that right?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yes, we have first of all, we have to distinguish. We have project advocates being called in stuff. It's been available to all throughout you know prior to me but I don't know how many years back. So, each project advocate was assigned to each board. And not only S1 or two project advocates whose duty is to assist our customers to obtain the permits, process violations, give them a guidance, meet with the customers to provide necessary support as it goes. Facilitate the project when it's needed for the elected officials. So, we notice that success of this program and it was decided to extend this program in two following directions. One, the direction was a major building development and that's what you're referring when you saying for the fee because we're providing this

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT service anyway, so we decided that by - it was decided so if we can collect the fee and provide service to the developers. So, in return beside that we're collecting a fee, in return developers may build faster. When each day on the construction site has an associate cost and by reducing the cost of construction, essentially this saving may be passed to us, to consumers so making our development faster and cheaper. So, the goal of this program was to help developers to develop those buildings and as I know right now, we have 37 building enrolled in this program. As of today, we collected over \$2 million in appointments from the developers. Out of 37 I believe over 20 buildings are affordable construction. So, this is one direction and in addition, we organized our group of the project advocate who assists in small businesses and this group of advocates works for free. You're not paying for any services. It's any small business can apply for a similar service and receive the same support.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And the money that comes in from revenue from the project advocate program, is it earmarked for anything in particular?

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SHARON NEILL: So, I can comment on that. So,

the major projects plan, which is what Kaz was referring to. It's specifically geared towards major projects. So, the fees associated with that were directly attributed to supporting that team. So, we negotiated with OMB, how many staff members we needed to do the plan exam, coordinated efforts to make sure that those projects were on track.

The fees collected for that service is specifically to fund those staff. There was a previous project advocate program that placed project advocates in the borough offices to help make sure that we're facilitating projects that may get stuck or they may need to have interactions with other agencies or within the Department. Those are also funded through increases and fees. So, we are a revenue generating agency and we collect fees associated with the cost of providing those services. So we are not you know just gouging people and making up fees. It's a very structured process that we have to define what the services are, what the cost of those services are and we go through OMB and we negotiate to try to figure out the balance between

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how much we can charge for the fee and how much it's
costing us to provide those services.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, I mean, I got no problem with the concierge service for big developers as long as they feel it's working. I just think, my concern is the perception that it creates sort of a class system where if you have \$50,000 to pay, you get white glove service where there's some guy who's trying to get a permit to you know renovate his kitchen, can't even get anyone to answer the phone.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: To you answer your question, as I said, we have equal service provided for free.

As I said, this is a small business services.

There's a substantial number of people allocated into this program and they do this absolutely with no fee and on top of this, we have our small army of project that gets in each boroughs who is assisting people to help them to facilitate their project to get consultation and obtain required services.

SHARON NEILL: So, I would also just add that we are providing expedited services in terms of meeting our service level. So, I would say that the major projects demand a different level of services and

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complexity than somebody whose doing a kitchen
renovation.

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So, if someone is hiring a design professional to submit a permit, that level of effort to review that project and have it reviewed by the boroughs plan exam staff, that is happening at a very quick pace, as well as scheduling sign off inspections.

So, we are definitely meeting our service level needs and I would argue that the major projects are a completely different scale and scope and require different levels of attention and interconnections to make sure that our agency is keeping a pace with what the project demands are as the construction project changes through the construction project schedule.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I don't want to put anybody out of work but would you love to see a world where there isn't a need for expeditors?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: You know that's a whole industry.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I know but I feel like it's an industry that exists because of bureaucracy.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Correct and you know there is not much bureaucracy right now because we implement to now. So essentially expedited industry

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 166 converted itself into professionals as such as a Code and Zoning Consultants. So, in order either to complete your filing process was asked through DOB Now, you have to have [03:43:56] really easy but consultation to complete the project, to obtain optimum efficiency of the project, to optimum benefits. As you know, New York is a very tight environment and everybody trying to maximize their potential of their developments and their construction. So, to obtain this or what I see it right now, a lot of expediting firm converted yourself into this type of industry which also construction project are facing appropriate positioning yourself is Department of Buildings at certain points of development.

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So, honestly, I do not envision world result this profession but there's a very significant change because as an expeditor, as a paper pusher does not exist anymore, so there is no such thing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, last question for me is going to be about sidewalk sheds. The FY24 Exec adds \$1.8 million for a contract to develop three to four alternative sidewalk sheds as a step towards updating relevant sections of the city's admin code.

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What has been the process regarding this RFP so far and can you give us an idea when it's expected to

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be released?

\$1.8 million.

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: We're actually working on a request for proposal. Right now, it's budgeted for

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:

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be a request to submit design of two sidewalk sheds.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: So, our vision for RFP will

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A new design, lighter. We establish loading tickets.

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It will be a heavy duty shed and light duty shed,

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which will be used for storage construction and heavy

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duty obviously for probably seven and higher. Six

In addition, we're under consideration to

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story and higher buildings.

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17 propose to submit alternative means of protection,

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such as non-sidewalk level. Which means it's in

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capsulation in place, protection. But we currently

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are discussing actively how to do this so it's either

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request a specific design, like a netting to

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incapsulate a limited place or just a request, place

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a request for the loading and let industry doing it

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themself. So, that's what our major idea is, how

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we're working on this side. We're expecting RFP to

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be ready for sometime next year. Okay, and the
expectation that by end of next year. So, it's the
beginning of year after, so it's beginning of '25, we
will have submission for the design which we can
evaluate for use in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, alright thank you.

I'm going to turn it over to Chair Sanchez and we've
been joined Council Member Williams.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chair.

So, I want to start with some follow-up questions

just from your testimony. So, in your testimony, you

said there is a 16 percent vacancy rate at the agency

but a run that we got from OMB, some updates we got

from OMB at the end of March put the vacancy rate

around 18 percent. How many hires have you had since

the end of March?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: So, regarding, I will start it. So, regarding eight in discrepancy, what's the discrepancy? A real vacancy rate for us right now it's 16 percent. Okay, so I don't know if you will be able to update the information.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: What is your active headcount and budgeted headcount at the moment?

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 169 2 SHARON NEILL: Sorry, so the budgeted headcount 3 is 1884 and our active headcount is 1576. 4 CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. SHARON NEILL: I don't have the actual number of 5 hires since the last hearing. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: That's fine, that's fine. That is 30 more than, we had 1545 from the end of 8 March, so. Okay, so I started off my testimony talking about the parking garage collapse and I think 10 11 that just draws attention to what are the protocols for DOB violation resolution? So, can you, can you 12 13 enlighten us on that? What is the protocol for 14 ensuring that a hazardous violation is corrected and 15 what are your targets? How do you measure success? KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: So, in general to maintain 16 17 the building, it's the responsibility of the owner 18 and when Department of Building visited site and 19 observed deficiency in the maintenance or any you know any other deficiency violation because of a 20 21 zoning resolution, we obviously issue violations. 2.2 It depends on the conditions; it depends on the 23 situation and it depends on their heart of the

violation. The violation could be what we call Class

1 violations right now and based on this fact, the

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 170 owner required to take remedial actions to correct this violation. If it's Class 1, it's probably in immediate danger and the owner required to take action as soon as possible. Just keep in mind, if we see conditions really present a real danger, there is other tools at our disposal. We can issue an emergency declaration and emergency declaration it's also could be emergency and immediate emergency. And based on this, we can take, we can ask HPD to take actions almost immediately.

So heart of this violation means is there is an opportunity for owner to use his or her time and hire a professional to relay the conditions and take those conditions and remediate those conditions. And in order to correct the violation, I just want to bring it up, the first of our discussion, initial discussion that paying the fee is not the correction violation only. Paying the fines is just a fine for violating, for not maintaining building in the proper way. So, it's obviously the owner must complete the repairs, must submit it. We have an administrative enforcement unit, which collected evidence of repairs and opted this violation and considered it closed.

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via their emergency repair program. Were there any Class 1 violations that would have merited an emergency declaration at this particular parking garage?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: I trust our inspector, the judgment of inspector was not, it was issued a violation only and in the reality if an inspector absorbed, the inspector is in doubt if the violation is just can be corrected timely or can be corrected or the certain period of time will require immediate attention, we have forensic available and an inspector can call and receive a consultation.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you and I got to say thank you to Deputy Commissioner Patino and you know there's just a level of comfort. I've had a number of fires, for example in my district and to see when the DOB engineers are on site and they you know are walking through and they're looking at the conditions, it's very clear that they know what they're talking about. So, it's really important to understand you know for Class 1 violations you know how often are we going to HPD. How often is HPD

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stepping in and making the repairs and you know just
getting a sense of how essentially are there other
locations like that garage in the City of New York
that we should be mindful of?

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Thank you so much praising us. Yes, we have dedicated individuals who work 24/7 and responding when it's requested by fire department or when it's conditioned warranty this request. In general, we issued inspector observed — first , the way the procedure work, inspector observe the condition and if conditioned warranted, obviously next step is to pull our engineers. Our engineer will relay condition based on engineer assimilation. Immediate or emergency, simple emergency declaration issued.

In general emergency declaration could be remediated by HPD within 30 days. Immediate emergency declaration must be you know attacked immediately obviously. So, that's a procedure, how it works. I don't have the numbers on me to say how many were issued but we'll work together with HPD closely and then to find ways most of proactive approach. You know how we can efficiently address this and you have to keep in mind that in certain

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instances, in spite of ED issuance of ID or ED,
that's what we call emergency declaration, owners
step in and ahead of time hire an engineer and when
we see this action, we put IDED on hold and this give
opportunity to owner to remediate and if we see no
actions obviously, HPD would go for next step.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Yeah absolutely. How much funding is allocated for the Emergency Response Team at DOB? What's the budgeted headcount for this unit and are there any vacancies?

SHARON NEILL: I don't have the specifics on that unit vacancies but we'll be happy to get back to the staff to give you an answer on that.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay. We'll be following up on that. Thank you Deputy Commissioner. And so, turning to the DC 37 contract, you know and DOB's higher vacancy rate, a higher vacancy than other agencies. Have you had any conversations about appealing for a share of the equity fund to cover DOB titles?

SHARON NEILL: There was a conversation that I had with one of my colleagues who did suggest that we include I believe engineers in that but I don't know

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ultimately what ended up happening as part of that
discussion with OLR and with the other agencies.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: How many — what are the titles that are hardest to recruit?

SHARON NEILL: We have a difficult time hiring our technical titles, which consist of plan examiners, engineers and architects across multiple title groups within that main functional category and inspectors.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Do you think that our salary and benefits part of the problem here? Does DOB support raises to wages to speed up this — well, let me leave it at that. Does DOB support increasing the wages?

SHARON NEILL: Of course.

KAIMIR VILENCHIK: Just I'd like to add to this that I also see this in spite of this so let's say if we're talking about inspectors, I would be happy to work with the Council Members if it's possible to lower experienced requirements because we're still having like an oversight for inspectors, at least one year. Wasting our experience attending job fairs, a lot of people possess technical degrees or technical education but do not have construction experience.

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And we're willing and able to train the people, okay.
So, it's like similar to Fire Department when they
hire, individually trained to be fireman, we would
like to train our building inspectors. So, it's
definitely helped them to hire more.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: And who would these conversations have to happen with? Is it DCAS?

SHARON NEILL: So, it's a three-prong approach. So, we did work with the Council to have the Level 1 Inspector job specification amended for that Level 1 title within the tile series. That has shown to help us with our recruitment efforts. We've hired about 70 inspectors since the first class that we hired at the end of 2019. It represents about 25 percent of the folks that we did hire. We are seeing some success with those folks being promoted to Level 2 as well as filling plan exam vacancies as well. effort to have the Charter changed for that title started with the Council changing the Charter and then also working with DCAS on the civil service specifications, which also needs to be submitted to the state and also working with OLR to make sure that they were in agreement on that.

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And as you know, our salary scales are all collectively bargained, so you know we have to you know do our best to try to recruit and retain staff by you know supporting our staff, making sure that people are given the resources and the support that they need. We offer robust training programs.

Getting folks hired is one piece of it but also the other piece of it is trying to get people to stay.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you. Turning to specialty, inspectors with specialties. What is the current active and budgeted headcount for DOB specialty inspectors and does the Department believe that there are adequate resources to meet the demands of inspecting specialized projects, specialized aspects of the city's building need and construction codes? What is the — well actually that's a separate question.

And particularly with the specialty inspectors,

I'm asking about areas like facades, local law

implementation, local law compliance, boilers, cranes
and parking structures.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yeah, so it's — we have right now like for electrical inspection, we have a budgeted head count 57, actual headcount 53. For

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 construction inspection is 411 and the actual 352. 3 Plumbing guess budgeted 68 and the actual is 62. Elevator inspection is 37, actual headcount 33. 4 Investigation budgeted headcount 23, actual headcount 11. Boilers inspection is 23 and budgeted count 22. 6 7 And Cranes and derricks in derricks unit, budgeted headcount 11 and actual headcount 10. Construction 8 is -CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Construction is very low, 10 11 got it. Okay, thank you so much. So, turning to 12 Local Law 97 in the Departments follow up to the Preliminary Budget hearing, the Council learned that 13 14 there were 11 budgeted positions in the Department to 15 handle Local Law 97 implementation and only four of those positions were filled as of the Preliminary 16 17 Budget hearing. 18 So, what is the status at this time? What is 19 the Department doing to fill these vacancies? 20 does the Department believe that the budget includes 21 adequate resources to support requirements of Local Law 97? 2.2 2.3 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: So, currently Local Law 97 was in our sustainability unit and our sustainability 24

unit is consists of 53 individuals who are working

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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for this unit. Out of 53 and the budgeted headcount
for this unit is 74. So, it's just going to grow and
we're aggressively hiring for that and this is on my
personal note, I'd like to say that this is the unit
I'm less worried about vacancies because we got
people who just, not just they would like to work for
the unit because they friends of the idea.

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So, that's why we have all this full of applicants and we're really happy to explore this to our benefit. For Local Law 97 right now is, we allocated 11 positions and four positions budgeted. And we're kind of progressively hiring. This number, we'll staple it as we go along with implementation of rule and advisory board report.

SHARON NEILL: Yeah, so and there's actually 11 positions; 7 are active and 3 are being hired in the pipeline now.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you. So, we talked about this at a number of hearings. That there was a report that DOB is working on with NYSERDA about compliance options for Local Law 97 that has been delayed.

It was once expected in April and now the timeline is June, so what is the current expectation

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for when that report is going to be complete and
available to the public and what should building
owners be doing right now to get ready to comply with
Local Law 97?

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yes, we're actively working as you know. We know that at the end of last year, Advisory Boards Report was issued and this year alone, we issued first set of rules. Those rules identify helping homeowners to calculate their admission limits for each space in the building and starting from this rule, set a foundation for new rules, which help to allocate the penalty associated for the not building the required limits and in addition, consideration for REX what we call shows for limits which you can for penalty which you can pay to buy additional — to buy credits toward compliance with the Local Law 97.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: So, you mentioned in your testimony that the Department is working on issuing additional rules it has made. The compliance begins for many properties in 2024. So, are you confident that building owners will have the information that they need in order to comply in time for the first compliance period?

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KAZIMIR VILENCHICK: Absolutely, I have full

confidence with performing extensive outreach and people are receiving information even with the Con Edison Bill. That's how we are planning. We set up a site, it's a beautiful website, Accelerator NYC. It gives plenty of information for people to understand how the law will be applied and where we're heading, so people can take some preliminary, owners can take preliminary actions to brace yourself for compliance. And I am fully confident with the amount of kind of conversation this law generate. Everyone well aware about this law, I'm really happy to hear that we have a lot of good suggestions, a lot of good arguments and we're happy to hear all.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. My last set of questions before turning it over to colleagues on DOB Now. So, the budget rolls \$11.6 million from Fiscal 2023 into 2024 to reflect project delays for DOB Now, which is the Departments public facing information system. We understand that OTI has a project under review due to concerns over its cost and range of functionality.

So, a couple of questions. What have been obstacles hampering the DOB Now project and what is

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being done to overcome them? How much has already
been spent on DOB Now? And what have the largest
contracts been for? What are the next steps in the
OTI review? And I'll leave it at that and continue
with questions after.

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RAZIMIR VILENCHIK: I'll start answering this question and then ask Sharon later on to help me with the numbers. So, just looking at the DOB Now program, it's allowed totally to revamp old system [04:04:52], base system based on the main frame allocations. So, it's totally revamped the system and allowed us to review plans. To give it to our customers such as Bronx service level. So, it's never been heard from the Department that our goal to review applicants was in two days. So, this system is allowed.

On top of this DOB Now, has allowed us to implement first primitive steps for implementation of artificial intelligence, for automatic plan review, for issuing automatically licensing and a permit.

So, the system overall, I'm a big fan of DOB Now personally, so that's why I'm so enthusiastic. But I just would say that overall, it will give us opportunities which we never had before. Give us

send an inspector, which here we should be talking to
our applicants. So, this is a lot of good, great

it and analyze what our weakness is. Where we should

7 | things happen with DOB Now.

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What's holding sometime implementation of the program, it will cause delays because we are constantly updating our court. Building quarters City of New York must be updated each three years and new rules, new changes, new local laws. Everything must go back to DOB Now. So, we're talking with DOB Now, if we implement a new court in 2024, in 2025, new changes need to be applied. We implemented new fines and new fees; we changed our fee structures. It's again, we have to kind of take a step back and change the system. That's because overall delaying development of the program.

In terms of the transfer question, so what's the overall number?

SHARON NEILL: Right, so in FY24, the funding was increase by \$11.6 million and all of that was to address code updates, legislative changes as well as the extension of production support associated with

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new scope. 5.6 was the roll over from original
projects scope work that was allocated in 2023,
that's going to roll into 2024.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: And the largest contracts, what have they been for?

SHARON NEILL: The largest contracts are its systems integration contracts. Uhm, we're using Microsoft dynamics, which is being configured for our business process flow, so most of the — when you're referring to the delay in the project, it's reprioritizing the original scope and then to also address additional items that we need to incorporate based on mandates.

We've been working closely with OTI. They've been scrutinizing and reviewing the project plan and we're continuing to work in collaboration with them to make sure that the project stays on scope.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: So, what at this time can property owners, contractors and others that do business with DOB expect from the platform? Have there been any delays due to DOB Now? Changes, have their been any delays cost?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: No, I don't, they should not expect any delays and it's simplification of the

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process. It's easiness of the process. The process
assure make the project must cheaper than it could be
to reduce the cost because as mentioned before, it's
like some you know, in certain instances, not to
sort, in most of the instances, you don't need any
longer expeditor. You don't need intermediate
matter. You can hire always as an option but you do
not need it because system quite simple self-guiding.
You just go through the system and fill the required
information.

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So, it's in general, the public should be you know, do not expect any delays or any complication as long as you have knowledge about using a computer.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Got it, great, thank you. Thank you so much for answering my questions. I'll now turn it back to the Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have questions from Council Members Brewer, Carr and Stevens.

always thank Guillermo Patino for everything and I want to say that I would want to point out that you had a great person when Laura Poppa did Local Law 97 for my district. So, thank you for everything.

Scaffolding, I guess you call them sheds. So, my

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 185 question is, I know you talked about it earlier but my question is, you are obviously doing the RFP. Those that have long term you know placement shall we say, sometimes in my district, up to 20 years. 15 West 86th Street is an example. I think it's about 17 years now. So, the question is, how do you because according to your testimony, you're going to be looking to see inspecting. Are they doing the work? Are they not doing the work? But how do you determine whether or not they're doing the work because sometimes they could be doing it one day and not the next day and because when we call to complain, we're always told the scaffolding, the shed has a permit. So, there's nothing I can do.

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So, how are we going to address with limited staff to work being done, not being done, scaffolding up too long. What's your game plan for that?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yeah, we have a game plan, absolutely. So, it's for the work being done to us first of all is obviously permit should issue, application should be filed and after that goes to the next concern. You notice that person do not work consistently on the project. As you mention, they work on one day and not work another day and with

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that is a certain set of new requirements we're
discussing right now which will be implemented really
soon. And with that, anytime we're planning to first
of all, first we're planning to reduce — let me start
it back. Any permitted issued with Department of
Building is active for one year. What they're
planning to do with permits to be limited to 90 days.
Each time when you renew permit, obviously you're
doing it through DOB Now. We have a record.

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There's recent consideration right now since 90 days, apparently at least on that renewal of the permit, it will be stopped. At this time, you will have to see the technical person you know

Commissioner or Board of Commissioner or the Deputy

Commissioner or the other technical person to discuss status of your project. And at this time, we can obviously reconsider saying okay, so, it's time for you to stop. We're not going to issue permits.

We're going to leave it for yourself.

Second, we're going to extend, implement new fees for long standing shed. The more time you renew the permit, the more costly it's going to cost a person to renew. So, the recent creation, what we're doing right now, we're creating incentive for people

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 187 2 to comply. Because what the system which exists 3 right now, it's cheaper instead of performing very 4 clear, it's better to rent a shed and keep the shed for a long time, which you're complaining about. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So, these rules are in 6 7 effect now is what you're saying or will they be in effect? 8 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Will be in effect. Just right now, we're currently working and making sure 10 11 they implement it. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, I guess you'll 12 13 keep us up to date because many of us have long, long. Just quickly, fire and DOB. So, my 14 15 understanding, the Fire Department staff anyways, not 16 happy but are you, have you already taken over some 17 of their responsibilities or is that in the works in 18 terms of inspections? 19 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: No, nothing is being taken 20 over. The discussion is continued and a proposal is 21 being considered. We're working closely with the Fire Department. We're exchanging opinions. We work 2.2 2.3 closely on technical matters. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But it hasn't happened 24

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yet?

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: It hasn't happened.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, quickly, quickly, the other thing is plan examiners. I know that area pretty well. So, the question is according to my understanding architects, engineers, they make I don't know 90,000 out of school, 65 maybe at DOB. Do you have the ability without going through that long rigmarole that you just described to increase our salaries? I don't know how you're ever going to get plan examiners because I know you have a shortage.

When I say plan examiners, I mean the architects, the engineers, and so on without a salary increase. Is that something that is possible or not?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: We're trying to create promotional opportunity for our examiners.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: You have to get new ones though; you're not going to get new ones at 65.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: To be plan examiner, you have to be trained first, okay. So, it's what course make our examiner worth being trained through the Department of Buildings, working for the Department. That's what makes them value the examiner street value much higher than what we're paying.

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Exactly.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, thank you. I
could go on but I'll stop. Thank you.

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 $\label{eq:chain-equation} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we have Carr} \\ \mbox{followed by Stevens and Restler.}$

and Chair Sanchez. Deputy Commissioner, it's good to see you and the team again. I guess my questions are going to focus on Local Law 97. My understanding is that the finalization of RECs pursuant to the Local Law are soon to be completed, if not already. So, if you could kind of confirm a tentative timeline on when that would be coming public and if we'll have an opportunity to maybe have some discussion with you and the team at the sustainability office before that happens?

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: First of all, I'd like to say that RECs is currently in the work is not yet completed. It's just in inception phase. We currently consider except there are some limitation on RECs implementation. It's only to offset the [04:15:54] and it's not yet implemented. We're not finalizing the rules. I definitely welcome any discussion. As I said, we're getting in our discussions, we're getting the most of our knowledge

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and understanding of the issue and it will help us to
kind of — a lot of people as a team in this.

Definitely I will be able to have this.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you. I appreciate that but given that we're really just around the corner from the enforcement of this Local Law mandate and you know we're not finalizing the reg, so are you concerned about you know being able to enforce this in a timely fashion and allowing folks to know what the consequences of not being in compliance are as we approach that start time?

about this. This is I can say precisely on that, but you know we're expecting this set of rules to be completed by some of next year. So, it's definitely RECs discussions and there is some limitation on the RECs use. I don't want to go in details of this since it's only, it's in the work but as I said, it's like if you're willing to, if you ever decide to participate in this discussion, we would definitely be happy to have you onboard.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: No, I appreciate that, I mean listen I have manufacturing buildings in my district that are definitely under threat from the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 192 2 mandates here as many members of the team know, we've 3 been in discussions about that for a little over a 4 year now. Same thing with residential buildings, not so much in my district but in other parts of the city. I get emails from the co-op community all the 6 7 time about this and so, I have a lot of concerns 8 about implementation and what that will mean for businesses and residents across the city but I appreciate your answers. 10 11 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Right and it's a fair concern and the same with us. We have these concerns 12 and we're already being contacted by all these 13 14 individuals and owners and we're trying to make sure 15 that the accommodation is available and at the same time, we find the compliance to achieve zero 16 17 [04:17:59].18 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you. Thank you 19 Chairs.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Stevens.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hi, good afternoon. I just have a question and it's super hyperlocal because I have a development in my district, Concords Village, and we've been having a lot of issues. And

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Absolutely, so the first step in any inspection obviously, you should call 311. That's the best, the most reliable way.

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give the address but I'm just trying to also just

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, I can definitely

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Well, no, I'm not even
talking about 311, I understand the process but I'm
saying how often do you inspect building because this
one is at a place where it can possibly, they said
possibly collapse.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Oh, okay, so I have to look specific of this address because as I said, there is a procedure. It depends what kind of violation issue. If there is emergency conditions or emergency declaration issued. So, we need to understand the status. I would not speculate theoretically, if as you mentioned assuming that there is emergency declaration issued, we inspect it. We try to inspect the structure weekly. If there is an emergency declaration issue and we're waiting for owners to react or —

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Well, it's a co-op so.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: It's owners, so it means we're waiting for co-op to react. So, if there is indeed emergency declaration issued, our inspectors are supposed to be looking at this once a week. But if you give me a specific address, I need to know -

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understand the process. Because like I said, uhm, it
has over the years gotten worse, and so that's why
I'm trying to figure out like how often do you
inspect buildings? What does that look like? And
just trying to get a better understanding of how do
we get to th is point where it got so bad? Where
we're out of place, where like I said, first it was
one level of garages but now we have to remove all
the cars from the development because they said the
weight was too much.

And so, I'm just trying to figure out how did we get here? Because clearly there was something missing. And so, I'm going to figure out how often do you inspect buildings? What does this look like and trying to understand this process better.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Right, but still I need to understand involved into this because if it's an emergency declaration, should we do this weekly? We could do this you know if you call 311 and say the structure is shaking and cracking, we send in an inspector who is in there within four hours. So, that's why I mentioned 311 call. If it like the way you described, it sounds terrible, so it's uh, I

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 196 2 would say if you place a call with such description, 3 inspector will be there within three to four hours. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: So, you guys don't inspect buildings unless someone calls 311? 5 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: We do a routine inspection 6 7 in the building? 8 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: How often is that? 9 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: On the Class 1 violations, we do between 30-60 days, for return normally to the 10 11 building. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And then after that, 13 then what happens? 14 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: It's as the tools available 15 to our disposal, we can issue other weight violations and after the weight, we can take owners to court if 16 17 you see immediate danger and the owner is not 18 reacting. In this case, emergency declaration issue 19 and in this case, we can hire, refer this for HPD 20 execution and HPD will take necessary action to 21 perform the repairs or shoring of the structure just 2.2 normally that what is being done. COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: And just if Chairs it's 2.3 okay, I just have one more quick question and I don't 24

know if it's going to be quick but I have to ask it

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 197 quickly. But uhm, the other issue is like, in order to get to there someone owns the other property and so the owner of the property you have to walk through to get to the structure that's holding up the building is denying access but how does DOB work in those situations? Is it a way to like you know because it's an emergency situation to just kind of go in and do the repairs? Because that's been another issue we've been having where there's an owner of part of the property who is like, no you guys come through my property to get to the area that you need to fix. And so, there's been a lot of back and forth and my issue and concern is that while this fighting and all this is taking as long as it is, the roof is going to fall. And so, just trying to figure out how do we prevent this?

this happened, this case has happened and we see it,
I wouldn't say it often but we do see it as cases.
In general, DOB do not interfere in the private
disputes but in the case as you're reporting where
conditions can be a reason to a level of emergency.
In this case, in order to resolve this dispute,

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emergency declaration and inform they are unable to
fix it, we ask HPD in this case.

So, if it's really dangerous and present danger to the surrounding or another option is obviously to go to court and judges issue excess warrant, is what it's called and we see this in people sometimes doing this quite successfully.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Okay, I'll follow up with your office offline because I still have a ton of questions just around the issue and hopefully we don't have a tragedy before that happens. Thank you.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Sure.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Restler followed by Velàzquez.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much

Chairs Brannan and Sanchez. It's always good to be

with you both. Appreciate your leadership and to the

First Deputy Commissioner, one of Brooklyn's finest,

we appreciate your service to the city, even if we'd

rather just have you focused always on Brooklyn. You

know other parts of New York deserve your attention

as well.

So, there are a few things I wanted to ask about today but I just wanted to start firstly by focusing

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on headcount. As I remain, as I was at the
Preliminary Budget hearing, deeply concerned about
the lack of staffing at DOB, both from a public
safety standpoint and because if we're going to reach
our housing production goals then we need you all to

be properly staffed up to make that happen.

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So, data that I was looking at found that we have 334 vacancies, 18 percent vacancy rate. If we include the nearly 100 additional positions that were eliminated, we're talking about what would be a 23 percent vacancy rate. So, and if you over FY23 and FY24, 133 DOB positions were eliminated, 11 percent of the headcount. 11 percent of the DOB headcount has been eliminated by the Mayor. Construction hasn't gone down by 11 percent, safety needs at our construction sites haven't gone down by 11 percent. I don't understand how we're expected to do everything that is on your plate without the staff.

So, I am deeply concerned about it. The question I'd like to ask is this. What can we do to help you get more people in place as quickly as possible? And how do we convince the Mayor that we need to restore these egregious cuts that have been made to the Department of Buildings?

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2 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Thank you just for Brooklyn.

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I just want to say that I feel very confident to work with the headcount I have it right now and as I said,
I see you know, I would definitely welcome more personnel on our staff. This definitely would help us a lot too but I don't see as increasing headcount would give us more advantage. I see more opportunities in improving our efficiency with the amount of inspections, with applying more technology. And you're asking what could we do so we can work together to apply maybe generate new set of floors, which will give us opportunity to do inspection a little different way. We're doing, apply more authority through the professional engineers and licensed architects.

So, share responsibility. I always see

Department as a compliance, in compliance and
auditing and because we're licensed multiple

professions and after that, it doesn't make sense for
us not to trust those professionals to complete the
work, satisfy the work. New York State licensed

professional, engineers and architects, so it doesn't
make sense for us not to trust them to verify and
complete the work.

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And the transfer auditing functions of those professions, verifying their honestly would be more appropriate ways for future Department of Buildings. And that's why I see where we can have a lot of resources which could be implemented and give us a lot of help. In this case, we probably didn't need even so many people.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I really appreciate that. If I may Chair, just very briefly on RECs and then just a local item. I'm concerned about RECs. I think it was Council Member Carr, but perhaps we're concerned about it for different reasons. He's a friend but kind of at this one on different angles. I'm very concerned that if we were to you know as of now, DOB has rule making to limit RECs around electricity. Based on the current rules, two-thirds of office buildings using RECs would comply without having to make, with Local Law 97 mandates, without having to make any further adjustments and it seems to me like we're allowing buildings to buy their way out of making efficiency upgrades, which is not the purpose or the spirit of the law. We want people to reduce their emissions. We're not trying to generate revenue.

before or the big empty site at Smith and Douglas, we

finally have I think an opportunity to move forward

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on the demolition of the adjacent buildings, we are
close to getting this all resolved but I think we
could really use some help on that one as well. So,
if you would allow us to follow up with you after
this in the next week or so, we would really
appreciate it. Thank you. Thank you for the work
you do, deeply appreciate it.

KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Velàzquez.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELAZQUEZ: Hi, going off the inspecting of properties, but a different take on it. Unfortunately in my district, it's used as a mechanism to attack each neighbor. So, we have multiple calls going to same addresses, usually like 40 times in one address and little to no violations are done. Is there an opportunity for you guys and I know, and a call comes in you have to inspect because you know you never know. However, this is egregious now in my district and is there an opportunity where we can see if it's the same caller with the same address within the last month or so to either not show up or to record this as a violation or what can we do to basically stop the harassment? Because that's what's being done.

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KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Yes, we're well aware of

cases like that and we see this property sometimes to using Department of Buildings as a punishment for each other, neighbors with fighting between each other. The following you could do: You can always alert us that there is a location where you feel that the complaint is being filed as a part of their harassment campaign. What we do on our part, we have — we're not blindly going of all complaints. We have triage officers working who look through each complaint, looking through Googles three tier property profile and seeing, looking for a complaint and assigning priority for this complaint.

So, obviously we can alert our triage officers that you know obviously part of the harassment, so they will know if they see its repetitive. So, we're not going to send an inspector. In addition, what we notice, we started to implement when they send the same inspector. So, we know the same person being assigned to this address, he or she well aware of what's going on so they can make a judgement not to make wrong calls and punishing people.

That's obviously available to us and third of course, I saw cases where people go to court and

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 attorney's filing harassment complaints. So, that's 3 probably not preferable but that's what we could do. 4 That's what's available to us right now. COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Perfect and if we 5 could work offline, I can definitely identify. 6 7 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Please refer, right as I said. 8 9 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Yeah, because it's just becoming a nuisance at this point and it's using 10 11 city resources and abusing city resources, especially 12 when you guys have so much on your plate. So, I 13 would love to work with you on that. Thank you so 14 much. 15 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Sure, of course, thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, Commissioner and 17 your team, thank you so much for joining us today. 18 We look forward to working with you. Chair Sanchez. 19 CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you so much, 20 appreciate you. 21 KAZIMIR VILENCHIK: Thank you. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. [GAVEL] 2.3 we're taking a break and then we're going to hear from the Department of Sanitation. 24

BREAK [04:33:27- [04:44:06]

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay [GAVEL]. Okay, good afternoon and welcome to the final Executive Budget Hearing of the day. We'll be focused on the Department of Sanitation and I'm now joined by my colleague Council Member Sandy Nurse, Chair of the Committee on Sanitation and Solid Waste Management. In addition to the folks that have been here for the first two hearings, we've been joined by Council

Members Menin and Richardson Jordan.

Welcome Commissioner Tisch and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions. On April 26, 2023, the Administration released its Executive Financial Plan for FY23 to FY27 with a proposed FY24 budget of \$106.7 billion. DSNY's proposed FY24 budget of \$1.86 billion represents 1.7 percent of the Administrations proposed FY24 budget in the Executive plan. This is an increase of \$33.4 million or 1.8 percent from the \$1.82 billion originally budgeted in the preliminary plan.

This net increase comes from several actions including \$23.2 million to cover rollout of curbside organics collection in Brooklyn and the Bronx over FY24. \$3.2 million for a waste containerization pilot. \$4.6 million for DC 37 collective bargaining

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adjustments and minimum wage increase and \$2 million
for vending enforcement covering 40 new uniformed
positions. DSNY projects a total growth and
headcount of 372 positions since the adoption of the
FY23 budget.

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My questions today will largely focus on the PEG and other plan adjustment impacts on the DSNY's budget along with resource allocation and the Council's budget response items. I think as you know, I'm a big fan of DSNY but obviously I'm concerned with the Department continuing to be asked to take on new responsibilities while grappling with rounds of PEGs. In addition, this Council is interested in learning more about the equitable distribution of basic baseline resources across the city.

I'd like to recognize my Co-Chair for this hearing, Council Member Nurse for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thank you Chair Brannan for your remarks. Good afternoon everyone. Good afternoon Commissioner Tisch and everyone else here.

I'm not going to go over the budget numbers but just wanted to say you know to the credit of you all and

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to the city, undertaking and planning an era of
projects from Citywide Curbside Organics collection
and implementation of CWZ, changes to refuse set out
times, the new waste containerization pilot, it's a
lot. It's impressive. These are projects and
initiatives that are important. They're long overdue
and an important step in our efforts to reduce rats,
become a cleaner city and work toward our zero waste
goals.

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So, we just want you all to have what you need to do the job, to cover all parts of the city. We are a little concerned that and weary that the city not lose site of the vitally important sanitation services such as maintaining an equitable approach to cleanliness in every neighborhood and we see this as especially important as you're taking on additional things like highway cleaning and street vendor enforcement. We just want to ensure the agency is not spread too thin. So, looking forward to diving into it today.

I just want to give a special thank you to my team, Anel Hernandez over here in the corner, Ms.

Branes on the Committee as well as Andrew LaneLawless and Ricky Chawla for your support in

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 209 2 preparing for today's hearing. So, I'll turn it back 3 to Chair Brannan. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair. now I'm going to turn it over to Committee 5 Counsel Mike Twomey to swear in the witnesses for 6 7 their testimony. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Please raise 8 your right hands. Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, 10 11 information and belief and you will honestly and 12 faithfully answer Council Member questions? Commissioner Tisch? 13 JESSICA TISCH: I do. 14 15 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: First Deputy Commissioner Lojan? 16 JAVIER LOJAN: I do. 17 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner 18 19 Anderson? 20 GREGORY ANDERSON: I do. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Merola? 21 2.2 RYAN MEROLA: I do. 2.3 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner Antonelli? 24

I do.

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JOSEPH ANTONELLI:

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin.

JESSICA TISCH: Good afternoon Chair Brannan,
Chair Nurse, and member of the City Council
Committees on Finance and Sanitation and Solid Waste
Management. I am Jessica Tisch, Commissioner of the
New York City Department of Sanitation. I am joined
today by First Deputy Commissioner Javier Lojan,
Joseph Antonelli, Deputy Commissioner for Management
and Budget, Gregory Anderson, Deputy Commissioner for
Policy and Strategic Initiatives and Ryan Merola,
Deputy Commissioner for External Affairs. Thank you
for the opportunity to testify today on DSNY's Fiscal
Year 2024 Executive Budget.

You may not know it yet, but there is a revolution taking place on the streets of this city. This is a trash revolution. A complete overthrow and overhaul of our old way of doing things. We have through the implementation of both new set out time rules and several operational changes dramatically reduce the amount of time that trash sits in bags on the sidewalk waiting collection and fundamentally transformed the impact that waste has on public space in New York City.

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Before these changes, New Yorkers could set out their waste in bags at 4 p.m., the night before collection, and nearly all collections happened on the 6 a.m. shift, letting trash bags sit at the curb for a minimum of 14 hours before they would even start to be collected. Some collections would be scheduled for the 4 p.m. shift, meaning our daily 24 million pounds of waste could sit on the sidewalk, blocking pedestrians, attracting rats and blemishing our neighborhoods for as many as 32 hours. This is the number one reason New York City has for too long been called Trash City.

Today, bags of waste can be set out no earlier than 8 p.m. The first collection crews leave the garage at midnight and nearly 30 percent of all collections in high density neighborhoods happen on that first shift of the day. The remainder are scheduled on the day shift, which now starts at 5 a.m. instead of 6 a.m. And for the first time in memory, no trash collections are scheduled for the 4 p.m. afternoon shift. This represents a massive overhaul of how the Department of Sanitation approaches collection operations. In addition, we implemented these changes in a largely cost neutral

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 212 way, working with labor to make changes that would have the greatest impact. Now, it's difficult to see things that aren't there. But think back to March, or last summer, or any other time in the last two decades, and imagine walking down a dense residential block at 4:30 in the afternoon before trash day. There were piles of bags stacked all along the sidewalk and twice as many if it happened to be recycling day. Those bags had no hope of moving anywhere before 6 a.m. the next morning and would often linger on the sidewalk until late morning. was disgusting.

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On a street with businesses, bags would be out at all hours of the day oozing trash juice on the sidewalk until collection by private carters in the early morning hours.

Fast forward to today. Every week that passes, we see more containers and less trash on the streets during the highest trafficked hours of the day.

That's the beginning of a revolution. In neighborhoods where there has been compliance with the new set out time rules, these changes have made a dramatic difference in the experience of our streets and our neighborhoods.

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DSNY worked with New Yorkers and property owners and managers citywide to encourage that compliance. We offered a one-month warning period in April and issued 22,600 warnings, focusing on commercial and high-density residential areas where the problems are the most pressing. Agents and Officers are now revisiting these same places where we issued warnings to make sure that they got the message and if not, issuing a summons. DSNY will continue to conduct enforcement on these new rules, not for the sake of enforcement but with a focus on the most egregious violators and the large buildings and commercial properties that have the greatest impact on the public realm.

We are doing our part to clean up New York City.

But every New Yorker has a role to play in

maintaining the cleanliness of our neighborhoods in a

city this size, it can't just be the 10,000 members

in the Sanitation Department doing the important

work. Property owners and commercial establishments

are responsible for the cleanliness of their

sidewalks, public areas and along the curb 18 inches

into the street. We have a renewed focus on

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enforcing basic cleanliness rules, the kinds of
things that keep our streets clean.

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But enforcement only goes so far when the penalty for an action is too low. Right now, fines for violating basic sanitation rules are set by Local Law at just \$50, an amount that is in my opinion, far too low. This was reduced from \$100 by the City Council in 2021, sending the wrong message that cleanliness is not a priority in our city. I am calling on this Council to reverse course and create stiffer penalties. I am eager to work with you to make this happen.

As Deputy Commissioner Anderson testified last month, DSNY strongly supports Intro. 544, sponsored by Council Member Ossè, which would increase penalties for larger properties for failing to set out waste properly. We support reasonable increases to other penalties as well, to create a strong deterrent for egregious or repeat offenders that see fines as just the cost of doing business. We need more tools in our enforcement toolbox to uphold this shared responsibility.

In the last month, DSNY has implemented two important new partnerships with our fellow agencies

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to make New York City cleaner. First, we are now
working much more closely with the Police Department
to address the scourge of abandoned vehicles on our
streets. This problem, like illegal dumping, does
not affect every neighborhood, but in those areas
where it does, the impact is profound.

Abandoned vehicles fall into two categories:

derelict vehicles with no plates and little resale

value under DSNY jurisdiction and all others under

NYPD jurisdiction. Too often, New Yorkers would file

a complaint about an abandoned vehicle only for that

complaint to ping pong back and forth between both

agencies and land in a bureaucratic morass with no

resolution.

Next week, a new citywide Abandoned Vehicle Task Force will hit the streets to address this issue comprehensively. The NYPD has detailed six uniformed members to DSNY to enable the two agencies to work much more closely to address abandoned vehicles and already join operations between the two agencies at the precinct in district levels, which used to happen just once or twice a month, now happens several times a week.

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Overall, derelict vehicle removals by DSNY are up 21 percent this calendar year to date. Removals of abandoned and derelict vehicles in partnership with NYPD are up 132 percent.

Second, DSNY has assumed operational control of graffiti removal operations conducted by the Economic Development Corporation for approximately two decades. Graffiti removal in the five boroughs has been handled by EDC, despite the fact that 311 complaints about graffiti are and have always been routed to DSNY.

Now, DSNY both takes the complaints and directly coordinates removal activities, streamlining the customer experience for all New Yorkers that report graffiti conditions.

For the first time, more service requests are resolved each day and are received and we are working to eliminate the backlog of more than 2,000 service requests since the beginning of the year. Since April 1, when our work started, crews have cleaned nearly 800 locations in total.

We are also reorienting the entire agency around cleanliness and a customer service approach. We have created Trash Dash, a weekly report and interactive

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dashboard to provide a detailed, district level view
of 311 service request, actions and response times.

Modeled on NYPD's CompStat, this tool for the first
time ever gives managers at every level of the
department and up to date information on service
requests and will ensure that not just the executives
but the entire department have a relentless focus on
customer service.

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Just yesterday, we held our very first Trash

Dash weekly meeting and brought in the staff from the

Manhattan Borough Office. Senior ranking chiefs

grilled superintendents on everything from missed

collections to overflowing liter baskets to

strategies to ensure compliance with the new set out

rules. We are continuing to refine our performance

indicators and plan to make Trash Dash reports and

weekly meetings with rotating boroughs available to

the public in the near future.

In March, Mayor Adams announced the transition of the Office of Street Vending Enforcement from the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection to DSNY.

Legal street vending is a vital part of New York

City's economy. However, vendors who do not play by the rules have an overwhelming impact on cleanliness

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and quality of life, and the city has never before
had a meaningful strategy to address these issues.

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Our focus is on the infractions that affect communities the most, things like obstructing sidewalks, curb cuts and building and subway entrances, leaving equipment and goods out overnight and creating dirty conditions. Since April 1st, DSNY officers have conducted 144 street vendor inspections citywide. This is a compliance first approach, rather than a licensed check first approach. DSNY toured many communities with elected officials who asked DSNY to help solve the vending problems with which their residents and businesses grapple. Many Council Members and community leaders know this is a cleanliness and quality of life issue. Sanitation Police Officers are accustomed to dealing with the intersection of public space and businesses and communities. They understand cleanliness and safety and are specially trained for this kind of issue. DSNY is uniquely qualified in my opinion, to do this work.

The FY24 Executive Budget includes \$2.87 million to support this effort. This includes new headcount of 40 people in our Sanitation Police unit, including

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35 officer, 4 lieutenants and 1 inspector. This new
funding grows over time to \$4.65 million in FY27 and
the out years. In addition, beginning in FY25, a
share of this new funding is offset by the transfer
of current funding for street vending enforcement
from DCWP.

As I mentioned at the Preliminary Budget

Hearing, Mayor Adams has committed to creating a

universal curbside composting program for the first

time in the city's history. This program is already

running in Queens year-round and will roll out

borough by borough over the next 17 months, beginning

with Brooklyn this fall.

The new program is built on a number of efficiencies that drive cost down, including the use of dual bin trucks and rightsizing the workforce to reduce overtimes. The leaf and yard waste first approach was designed based on an analysis of successful programs in other cities. In March, we issued a proposed rule to make yard waste separation mandatory, an appropriate first step toward a mandatory universal program. We expect to finalize this rule in the next few weeks.

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This citywide curbside program is part of a comprehensive approach to organic waste diversion.

Earlier this year, we completed the installation of 250 Smart Compost Bins across all five boroughs. We will install an additional 150 bins this summer in Manhattan, which will receive curbside collection last. These bins are accessible 24 hours a day via an app for iOS and Android called NYC Compost.

The FY24 Executive Budget includes \$23.16 million in new funding for this program, including \$4.5 million for bin deliveries, outreach and communications. This funding includes 289 new staff this year, including 233 Sanitation Workers for collection operations. In FY25, funding increases to \$24.43 million, including 335 new staff.

Last month, DSNY released The Future of Trash, a 95-page report that was the result of a six-month, intensive department led study of the feasibility of waste containerization in New York City.

Containerization defined as both the use of shared containers and individual bins based no the street's residential density, is feasible in 89 percent of New York City residential streets comprising 77 percent

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of the city's residential waste output. Like many
good things, it will not come easily.

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Of the street sections analyzed, 39 percent would be appropriate for shared stationary containers. This requires repurposing up to 10 percent of available curb space on blocks with residential buildings and approximately up to 150 parking spaces total. On some blocks, up to 25 percent of exiting curb space would be occupied by containers, but on most blocks the share would be far lower.

Another 50 percent of residential street sections would be appropriate for individual bins without eliminating any existing uses of curb space. These include substantial lower density areas in Staten Island, Eastern Queens, Southern Brooklyn and the Northern Bronx. Containerization offers the potential to be among the most transformative changes to our city's streetscape in decades and one of the biggest public infrastructure projects in a generation. As I mentioned, the path to containerization is not an easy one and it will take time and some challenging tradeoffs. But the path is clearer now than ever before.

The FY24 Executive Budget includes \$5.66 million

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in new funds between FY23 and FY24 to rapidly deploy the first scaled pilot of mechanized collection of shared containers in Manhattan District 9. This pilot will include approximately 10 residential blocks in a subset of the district, as well as up to 14 public schools and we expect it to launch by the fall.

This budget also includes new reductions as part of the Program to Eliminate the Gap. The good news is this, these cuts do not impact direct service delivery and we did not lay off a single employee.

DSNY worked with OMB to identify greater efficiencies, but we were partially relieved of our target to ensure that no direct services were impacted.

The PEG totals \$45 million in FY23 and \$23.5 million in FY24. These reductions include \$45 million in FY23. \$0.9 million in FY24 and \$11.8 million in the out years to adjust the snow budget to reflect actual spending. I want to be very clear that this reduction will not tie our hands from responding quickly and forcefully to conditions in future snow seasons.

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\$6.7 million in FY24 and annually thereafter related to eliminating snow training on Sunday and reorienting training activities on straight time. \$7.5 million in additional revenue annually in recognition of increased issuance of ASP fines. \$2.1 million and 33 positions in FY24 for a reduction in uniformed staff assigned to solid waste management operations. \$1.7 million and 19 positions in FY24 for a reduction in uniformed staff assigned to nonfrontline administrative units. \$1.1 million and 24 positions in FY24 for a reduction to precision cleaning crews. \$2.5 million in FY24 to reduce the scope of the waste characterization study from three seasons to two seasons. \$1 million in FY24, \$2 million in FY25, and \$3.5 million in the out years for a phased reduction of funding for food scrap drop offs and community composting programs to align with the rollout of curbside composting. And \$2.3 million

The Executive Budget includes \$1.86 billion in expense funds in Fiscal Year 2024, reflecting an increase of \$33.4 million from the Preliminary Budget.

in FY26 for the relinquishment of DSNY property.

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The Fiscal Year 2024 Expense Budget includes \$1.08 billion for personal services to support a total budgeted headcount of 9,816 full time positions, including 7,878 uniformed positions and 1,938 civilian positions and \$774 million for other than personal services.

DSNY's Fiscal Year 2024 Preliminary Budget includes \$4.24 billion in capital funding in the ten-year plan, including \$1.48 billion for garages and facilities, \$2.56 billion for equipment, \$72.6 million for IT, and \$135.3 million for solid waste management infrastructure.

The Capital Budget includes new funding of \$76 million to purchase 158 new dual-bin and rear loader collection trucks this year for the expansion of curbside composting over the next 18 months.

Thank you so much for the opportunity to testify today. My staff and I look forward to answering your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. It's a lot of trash talk. We've been joined also by Council Member Bottcher and we've also been joined, we've been a very busy cameos today. We've been joined by Facing the History School from Council Member Bottcher's

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District. [APPLAUSE] Thank you for coming. I want
to jump right in. You answered a bunch of my
questions in your testimony, which I appreciate. One
of the things in Council's Budget Response DSOI has
quoted \$31.8 million for straight time and \$33
million for overtime as the costs for liter basket
service.

Can you confirm that these two costs are the baseline and one-shot costs respectively to provide a minimum level of service, which would be twice daily, six day a week litter basket service.

JESSICA TISCH: Can you just repeat the numbers?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah, sure. So, \$31.8

million for straight time and \$33 million for OT.

What we're looking for is to get to a minimum level of twice daily, six day a week corner basket service in every Council district.

JESSICA TISCH: So, as you know and I said many times before, not every litter basket is created equal. Meaning, there are some on very busy commercial corridors that even when we go at them four times a day, it still isn't enough on a beautiful spring day and there are others in quieter

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So, when we look at the numbers, we don't look at universal, twice a week, sorry twice a day what does it cost? What I can tell you is, today we run 793 weekly trucks. We've been doing that in Fiscal Year 2023. That is based on a \$22 million investment over our baseline and our baseline is 452 weekly trucks. We are definitely open to working with Council on adding heads to the Department of Sanitation for litter basket service as opposed to running the extra service on overtime. But I should note that straight time versus overtime is not so different when you account for fringe.

As to the \$31.8 straight time versus the \$33 million for overtime. I believe that that is the cost. Is that the cost we came up with? Right, that is the cost for universal twice a day service.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, six days a week, twice a day that's the price?

22 JESSICA TISCH: Hmm, hmm.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Uhm, I guess as it relates, there's something that comes up a lot at the community level and also through members here, my

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT colleagues here, which is difficult to understand. The baseline not baseline in terms of the budget but baseline meaning the basic service that's provided for every garage and how those decisions are made for you know what Midtown Manhattan gets versus what the South Bronx gets. Is there a basic pickup schedule that every garage gets and then you build from there. How is that determined?

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JESSICA TISCH: Sure. There's two different collection frequencies and those are mostly based on density. And they haven't really changed in quite a while. So, part of the city gets twice a week collection of refuse and once a week collection of recycling. And the other part of the city, the higher density neighborhoods get three times a week collection of refuse and one time a week collection of recycling. It's based on density.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What about the corner baskets?

JESSICA TISCH: The litter baskets is largely based on foot traffic and how trafficked the corridor is. What I would say about the litter basket service is we are always working to refine it and get it right within the budget that we have. I would say

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 228 this year, we saw the single largest decrease in 311 complaints about overflowing litter baskets. They were down to like 50 percent. And I think that that is a testament to the fact first, that we had more funding this year to use but also to the fact that litter basket service is an art and not a science.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And how is DSOI working with the new rat czar? What's the coordination there?

JESSICA TISCH: Very closely. As you know, the rat czar, there are so many different agencies involved in our war on rats. NYCHA, DOE, DOH, the Department of Sanitation. Our stake in rats is that the trash on the street in particular, the 24 million pounds that sits on our curb lines every day, really is the main food source for the rats. We know from our last waste characterization study, that one-third of the material in those black bags that sit on the curbs, is food waste. So, that's just for residential trash. That's eight million pounds a day, so we play a very important role in the fight against rats but the fight against rats is much bigger than the Department of Sanitation and rat czar

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 229 2 does Gods work coordinating all of the agencies 3 involved. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Does DSNY anticipate 5 receiving any money from the state for FY24 based on the agreement that is currently public? 6 JESSICA TISCH: I don't think so. 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. The OPPA funds that 8 9 covered waste export costs in FY24 and FY25, were they transferred from another agencies budget? 10 11 JESSICA TISCH: I don't know if they were transferred from another agencies budget. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I think that's all I got for now. I'm going to hand it over to Chair 14 15 Nurse. Thank you. 16 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Thanks Chair Brannan. 17 going to start with organics. My favorite topic. Do 18 you have new or updated data on the organics 19 collection from Queens since resuming? JESSICA TISCH: I don't but I hope that we'll 20 have it soon. It really just started about a month 21 2.2 ago, so we wanted to have a meaningful amount of data 2.3 but we do hope to release some soon. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so the Citywide 24

Curbside Organics Program budget for collections

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outreach and materials is \$23.2 million in FY24. And
then jumps to \$37.1 million in FY27. Can you share a
little bit more about the jump there?

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JESSICA TISCH: Sure, it's the same number of sanitation workers, it's just as sanitation workers get more seniority their salaries go up. So, that's why you see the big jump in FY27.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Great, so I know we had talked in earlier hearings about some ordering of some of the trucks for organics that you needed.

What is the timing of the additional 158 trucks needed for expansion of the program? And are the trucks that are needed for this fall here or already in motion?

JESSICA TISCH: All of the trucks are ordered. We worked with OMB to get an early approval to order the trucks so that we didn't have to wait for this budget to come out because we knew we were doing this. So, we ordered the trucks months ago and all of them and I can confirm that all of the trucks needed for Brooklyn will be here in time for service to start in the fall.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Great. That's great, and then you had started in Queens in the past because

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there was already this familiarity with the yard
waste pickups. Not so much in Brooklyn. So when are
you all starting that kind of outreach and engagement
and can you share a little bit about what that looks

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like?

think a nice amount in it for outreach associated with the rollout of curbside organics. We have \$2.5 million in FY24 for outreach and \$800,000 in FY25 for that outreach. I think that the outreach model that we used in Queens was actually a very effective model and we did learn from it and we we'll tweak some but we started several months in advance and the aim was to one, deliver a mailer directly to every Queens resident. We plan to do that again for every Brooklyn resident but also to do the door-to-door outreach, the in-person outreach for all buildings or all residences, up to like nine residence units.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And you're not bringing on outside contractors for that?

JESSICA TISCH: We do, we do. Last time, we did have outside contractors that we worked with and we had department employees do it as well. But we do plan to have outside contractors help in the effort

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because it is so massive. I mean, there's over two
million people.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, in terms of bins and decals. We know you all gave about just under 45,000 bins, a little over 7,000 stickers for people to use. What was the cost of that and what are you anticipating for those types of materials for this upcoming fiscal year?

JESSICA TISCH: Okay, so maybe I can start with the second part of your question first. So, in the budget for FY24, we have \$2 million associated with bins and decals and in FY25, that's 700,000. We have also already prepurchased 90,000 bins, which are on hand and just as a reminder, I think one of the innovations of the new organics program that we're rolling out is that we got rid of so many of the barriers to participation. For example, having to opt in, having to sign up, having to express interest, having to use a specific type, a specific brown bin. And so what we found in Queens is we said to everyone, we're going to give you two months, order a bin from us, we'll deliver it for free. It's a very simple form. Call 311 like make it really simple to order a bin but if you don't want to use

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 233 2 our bin and you have your own bin at home, God bless, 3 use whatever bin you want. And we've actually gotten 4 some really good feedback on how that flexibility has encouraged more participation in the program. So, when I give you the numbers, like we've only ordered 6 7 90,000 bins, we think that that's what is more than enough based on the demand for those bins that we saw 8 in Oueens.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So, you're not— you don't anticipating needing to order more for FY24?

JESSICA TISCH: What I can say is we definitely will order more if we need them and ordering more has not been a problem and we certainly have the budget to do it. I should also note that the bin budget that I quoted to you includes both purchase of bins but also the delivery of the bins, which can be expensive.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Does the city currently have all needed contracts for organics exporting and processing?

JESSICA TISCH: Actually, we are working right now on bringing on new vendors to work with on organics back in processing. We're working on a

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 234 2 procurement solicitation right now that we hope to 3 have out in June. 4 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Can you break down back-end 5 processing? JESSICA TISCH: Yeah, we're looking for two 6 7 different types of things. Composting and digestion. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Composting for in city or to 8 be exported out regionally? JESSICA TISCH: There is no requirement that it 10 11 be in city. I would obviously love to get some bids 12 back for in city. But there are no, we all know that 13 there are no facilities. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay. For yard waste, we 14 15 know that you are picking up together now, how much 16 will be going to composting facilities and where are 17 these facilities located for the October 2024 launch? 18 JESSICA TISCH: Greg, do you want to answer that 19 one? 20 GREGORY ANDERSON: So, we anticipate most of the 21 material collected in Brooklyn. This fall, we'll go 2.2 to the waste management facility. They separate out 23 the yard waste and send it to a compost facility in New Jersey and then you know some of the greener yard 24

waste can actually be mixed in with the food waste

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and be digested but the browns, the leaves and sticks
and things like that generally get sent to the
compost.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Does DSNY have an update on the plan citywide collection of organics from every school. Is this initiative fully funded in the Executive Budget?

right on, we are right on schedule. We finished the entire borough of the Bronx just a few months ago, so we did like hundreds of schools this school year and remember the commitment was to do it over the two school years and uhm we have a few hundred schools left to do next school year but it's all going right on plan.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I'm just going to touch on community compositing because that's where we're seeing some of the cuts. Many composters have lost space and capacity and now they're cutting the budget. So, which community compost sites will be receiving cuts? What is the timing of them? And does DSNY plan to completely defund community composting by FY26?

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JESSICA TISCH: No, simple answer is no. I want
to be very clear that all this cut is doing is taking
funding levels back to the long-term historical
baseline of \$3.5 million a year. If you remember an
additional \$3.5 million was added in FY 2022 when the
Administration paused the rollout of curbside
composting to bridge the gap. Not only did the Mayor
commit to a full rollout as we just discussed of
curbside composting for the first time ever in New
York City. The Administration put its money where
its mouth is and also for the first time in New York
history, fully funded it at \$23 million in FY24.

That's on top of the investments we have in smart bins. What this cut is, it's a phased reduction that follows or will follows or will follow the rollout of curbside composting and smart bins.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: What direct impacts do you see that having? Is it in terms of collections? I mean can you illustrate a little bit more about what that will look like for an actual community composter in your network?

JESSICA TISCH: Sure, one of interesting things we saw, when we rolled out universal curbside composting in Queens. We had a bunch of smart bins

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 237 that had been preplaced before the curbside composting started in Astoria. And before curbside composting was rolled out in Queens, those bins were always full. And when we started curbside composting there, the bins were sometimes used but certainly not nearly to the extent that they were prior. And so, what we're trying to do in tough budget times is make smart, thoughtful investments and careful reductions where we believe that they will not meaningfully effect the overall goal of diverting food and also yard waste.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, no, I mean I hear what you are saying. I think like the logic makes sense, I guess I'm just saying like in terms of a community composting site, what does that mean for them? Like, what type of activity will they be losing out on or having to draw back on?

JESSICA TISCH: Well, I think that's really a question for the community composters because my assumption is that each one is different. But I just want everyone to keep in mind that this is not being completely defunded by any stretch. There was a period of one year where the community composters basically doubled their funding due to a pause in

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plans for universal curbside organics and all that's
happening is they are going back to the funding level
that they lived with for many, many, many years prior
up until 2022 now that we're rolling out and have
made such significant investments in curbside
composting.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Uhm, so last time we had a hearing, we asked if you all have had a conversation with community composters about just kind of imagining what their role is moving forward. You said, yes. They said no after you all left. They testified no, so has there been a conversation? If so, when exactly and then if not, what's the plan to integrate them into the overall vision of a network of composting?

JESSICA TISCH: Well, I can tell you that I,

myself, I don't have the date and time right here.

But I myself have had a number of conversations with

community composters who have asked me generally

about like what, where do we exist? What is our role

as curbside composting rolls out? And I was very

clear at the last hearing and I'll be very clear and

I was very clear in my conversations, that's

something that we all have to figure out. Because

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WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 239 they lifted the city to where we are today to be in a place where we can roll out curbside composting. We're doing that on their shoulders for sure and that service is not only commendable but is to be honored and respected. And in my vision of composting in New York City, I've also been very clear that they should continue to play an important role. Right now, a lot of them do a lot of important work around outreach and education, which to me is a very obvious place to continue to invest, especially given the budget that we have now for outreach around composting services.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So, just one question around, will you continue to fund the Master Composter Certification program?

JESSICA TISCH: There's no plans to cut the Master Composter Certification Program.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I have a set of questions on street vendors and then I will give it back over for a little while. Has DSNY been working with DCWP on the transition of street vendor enforcement. I know we've met since then. can you please share any details on trainings or preparation work that's been done to date?

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closely on the transition of street vending

enforcement. We have for the past two or so months.

Deputy Commissioner Merola can give more detail on

JESSICA TISCH: Yes, we work with DCWP very

exactly what that has been like because he has been

leading those efforts.

RYAN MEROLA: Sorry about that. Thank you

Commissioner. Chair, we have been working hand and
hand with DCWP and DOHMH for the past three months.

Both agencies did an enforcement knowledge transfer
with our sanitation police to make sure that we
understood their trainings and curricula that were
given to their inspectors and enforcement agents,
which have been turned into curriculum for the
sanitation police officers. Sanitation police
officers have undergone hours of training under that
and field work too before going out. And DCWP and
DOHMH also made sure that we had access to their data
on who was licensed, when licensing occurs and in
particular with DOHMH, the online application they
have to real time check licensing.

We have recently updated our website to include our own version of DCWPs checklist and guidance for vendors as well. General vending, mobile food

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 2 vending, and the specialized vending licenses and we 3 continue to work with them. We were a silent 4 listener yesterday on the Street Vendor Advisory Board meeting because we don't have a formal role in that but we're in touch with our colleagues everyday 6 7 on this. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: The 40 new budgeted 8 positions, those are specifically sanitation police and not necessarily sanitation enforcement, right? 10 JESSICA TISCH: There's 35 sanitation police 11 officers, yes. 12 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And the other five new 13 14 positions? 15 JESSICA TISCH: They're also police, they're just the executives, one inspector and four 16 17 supervisors. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And they'll do more than 18 19 just street vendor enforcement right? 20 JESSICA TISCH: That group is supposed to be 21 dedicated and focused on street vending enforcement, although they will have all of the powers and 2.2 2.3 authorities of sanitation police generally. CHAIRPERSON NURSE: When will written materials 24

about the policy transition in details on DSNY's

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procedure for street vending for oversight be
available publicly?

JESSICA TISCH: Commissioner Merola.

RYAN MEROLA: Chair, on the written policies and procedures, we inherited what DCWP and DOHMH had, which is reflected online right now. If there's further on that, I'm very happy to take this back and talk further about it but at the moment, we have what our partner agencies had when they had enforcement and we'd be happy to look into more.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay and even if things are online, people ask us to put things on the record.

Under what conditions will DSNY issue a vendor a civil summons versus having their materials confiscated?

JESSICA TISCH: One thing that hasn't come up in these conversations is that Commissioner Merola actually works very closely, I hope you know with Mohammed and the team at the Street Vendor Project and we appreciate that you facilitated that introduction I think we have found it to be a very productive helpful partnership.

Uhm, sorry, your specific question was -

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Civil summons versus having

3 materials. Civil summons versus having materials.

JESSICA TISCH: Right, what we discussed with them and what I testified to, is that we do not believe in enforcement for the sake of enforcement generally. On vending, we are very much focused no cleanliness and quality of life, which is why among the reasons the Sanitation Department was selected to take over this important responsibility. Our sanitation police operate at the intersection of businesses, public space and cleanliness. And sorry, one more time.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, I know. What condition are for civil summons versus $-\$

JESSICA TISCH: Oh, right I was getting there, I was getting there, sorry.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: It's Friday.

JESSICA TISCH: And so, we — every situation is different but our approach to enforcement is, we are looking for the quality-of-life issue first, not is this vendor a legal vendor or an illegal vendor? Do they have a permit or not? We are looking for the quality-of-life issue. Is the curb cut being blocked? Is the entrance to the subway being

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 244 blocked? Is their trash being left behind? Is there grease being poured down the sewer? That's what gets our attention focused on an area for enforcement. have said and we have I think like lived this in practice that we want to take a warnings first approach to enforcement. That warning can take several forms. It can be a posted warning in an area the day before enforcement. Those warnings are posted in many different languages. It can be a written warning to an individual vendor if they provide a valid ID and we're very flexible on what a valid, what counts as a valid ID.

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But there are certain circumstances where what we encounter is either so egregious or the property is abandoned when we show up that we do take either enforcement action through summonsing or confiscations.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and just could you clarify, so these 40 folks are for vending. How many sanitation police officers are dedicated to brick and morter enforcement?

JESSICA TISCH: So, we have actually a fairly large I would say enforcement arm in the Department of Sanitation. There's three different parts to it.

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| There are the sanitation police, which is by far the |
| smallest part of our enforcement team. There are |
| Sanitation enforcement agents who are our civilian |
| enforcement agents and then we also have every single |
| supervisor in the entire department can write |
| summonses. So, our enforcement efforts on any given |
| day are like certainly hundreds if not like how many |
| supervisors, thousands. |
| CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Go to brick and morter. |
| JESSICA TISCH: On the total number of police, |
| we have 76 sanitation police officers. |
| CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So, about 30-ish or |
| something and these Sanitation Police are armed? |
| JESSICA TISCH: But the 76 does not include the |
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| CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Other enforcement. |
| JESSICA TISCH: No, the additional police that |
| were funded for vending - |
| CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And another 40 and these are |
| armed officers right? They wear blue? They got the |
| blue car? |
| JESSICA TISCH: They do and I just want to poin |
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out that the last time anyone in this department can

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ever remember, the Sanitation police making an arrest
is never.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay and can you talk a little bit about why the choice to put sanitation police on street vending versus sanitation enforcement just for the record.

JESSICA TISCH: Yes, I think we saw in the model with DCWP that civilian enforcement was not effective for vending and in particular, the sanitation police have special training on working at the intersection of businesses, communities and public space. They go through a several month very intensive academy. And so, we found them to be best suited to take on this work.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And do sanitation police wear body cameras?

JESSICA TISCH: They do not at this time.

Although it's definitely something that we are tossing around. When I was at the NYPD, I was the Deputy Commissioner of IT and I oversaw the program to give every single uniform police officer a body camera. So, body cameras are things that I believe in and I understand how to do.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, two more questions and then I'm done for a little bit. So, sanitation police have the ability to issue criminal summonses. What are the conditions under which street vendors could be issued a criminal summons and/or arrested?

JESSICA TISCH: I have said this to the street vendor project in your presence I think and I will say it again. We do not have any intention of issuing criminal summonses associated with our work, enforcing the street vending laws, nor do we have any intention of making an arrest. As I mentioned, we can't remember a time when the sanitation police have made an arrest.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Agreed. Last question. So, ultimately, which agency will be leading on street vendor education around rules, regulations, to follow and those trainings that may need to accompany that?

JAVIER LOJAN: Chair, in terms of education and outreach, it is a multiagency approach. Our partners at SBS in particular, DCWP and DOHMH are forefront on this. SBS having its business express solutions, it's workforce center and a number of its community business, liaisons and hotlines available to street vendors is kind of the tip of the spear for the city

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 248 2 on this one. And as I believe you know as well, SBS 3 had made available a grant to the Street Vendor 4 Project for this Fiscal Year to work with them to do trainings for street vendors on compliance and for de-escalation when it comes to any interactions with 6 7 enforcement of any kind. That will continue to be the model and the approach and I've been talking to 8 my colleagues at all those agencies to find out what role DSNY can have in supporting that. 10

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: So, just to regurgitate back to you. SBS at this moment, like for this year, through this grant process will take lead on that and then DCWP is kind of the backup?

JESSICA TISCH: I don't want to speak for SBS or DCWP, I think what Commissioner Merola was trying to get across is there are a few agencies that are very much involved and invested in outreach and education associated with vending but you'd have to ask either of them as to which one is the lead.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Well, it's not you all since you're not saying that.

JESSICA TISCH: It's not us.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, great okay Chair.

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2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Quick question, would DSNY

be willing to expand its budget function areas

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY

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categories to include a second enforcement program

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area for a street vendor enforcement?

followed by Brewer.

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RYAN MEROLA: Yeah, we'd be willing to do that.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, thank you. Okay, we

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start with questions from Council Members Carr

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10 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you Chairs. Good

your team for all your work, whether it's the

11 afternoon Commissioner. I just want to thank you and

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In my office, we always know we have willing partners

executive team, Chief Linley and everyone on down.

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16 want to start with the Staten Island E-waste program.

to help us with issues. So, thank you for that.

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For the second fiscal year in a row, it seems to be

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of curbside programming including some of that you

on the chopping block. The agency spanning all kind

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were discussing earlier. So, in light of that and in

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light of that you were spared the worst of the PEGs,

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 ${\ensuremath{\text{I'm}}}$ just kind of confused about why this program is

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again on the chopping block. It does so much to

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prevent illegal dumping scenarios, which I know

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you're very invested in and I think it's been a great

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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boon to Staten Islanders and I'd actually love to see
it spread to the rest of the city but as far as
Staten Island is concerned, we have the fewest number
of dwellings eligible for e-cycle of any borough in
the city. So, this is really critical for us and I'd
like to get your support to keep the program in play
for another year.

JESSICA TISCH: Understood Council Member. I would just note if I'm remembering correctly, I think that the Staten Island E-waste program was something that was included in the Adopted Budget as well last year. So, the fact that we're discussing it now isn't like precedent setting.

Uhm, I like the Staten Island E-waste program.

I would love for it to be more productive to be honest than it is. We tried earlier in this year to expand it within the budget to include pickups for things like textiles and batteries and I have to admit that didn't go so well that we didn't see a huge amount of uptake on that but I would love to work with you and your office on ways that we can make Staten Island E-Waste and potentially textiles and batteries a model for the other boroughs.

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JESSICA TISCH: Yeah, well you know we were thoughtful about it and we uhm, I felt very strongly

251 COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Absolutely, this started as a pilot for the rest of the city and I'd like to work to make sure that it's successful and in place moving forward. A couple of other notions, set out times. I know I wrote to you with Council Member Williams about this issue. You know you talked about in your testimony the neighborhoods that you think of when you think it's going to help the most and you kept using the word dense. Not a word usually applied to Staten Island, so I've been asking for a differentiated set out time for boroughs or even garage service areas that don't meet the dense standards where this program may be helpful and I'm rooting for you that it's going to help places here in Manhattan and other boroughs but I don't think we need that in Staten Island. And I get nothing from complaints, particularly from the elderly about the later set out times and the differentiated set out times. Because most folks put out their bins and then a couple of bags of additional waste too and they're all at risk of being fined when there's really no reason for them to be.

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that we needed to have a single citywide setout time.
We know that every borough is different, every
neighborhood, even every block is different. And so,
it would be I think quite challenging to do this by
block or even by neighborhood, certainly by borough.
There's just the diversity of New York City is one of
its strengths, so we didn't find that to be workable.

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I would say on Staten Island in particular for a single family and like the lower density, that's why we gave the option to put your trash out earlier at 6 p.m. in a container, so that we weren't making just a massive change for everyone. You do have the earlier option and I would finally conclude by saying we looked at every major city around the world and 4 p.m. was like a wild ridiculous outlier. And I know change is very hard. I don't like change myself and I know that this change effects all 3.5 million residences, all businesses in the city and like basically all 8.5 million New Yorkers but it's a change that is like decades past due. Like it is wild to me that in 2023, it was acceptable in New York City to dump your trash on the sidewalk that other people walk on at 4:00 in the afternoon and just have it like sit and bake there and feed the

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rats. It's just, it's crazy. It's like the type of
thing I think that once people get used to it and I
do think that that is beginning to happen. We see so
much more compliance now than we even did at the
beginning of April. It's like the type of thing
we'll look back on in a few years and be like, oh, my
God, do you remember when we used to push our trash
on the street at 4:00 and let it sit there for 32
hours a day every day.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Just a little latitude Chairs just to follow up. Uhm first of all, I agree with you in terms of I'm a frequent visitor to Manhattan. I've seen the trash piles and I'll be very happy if those become a thing of the past. conditions you're describing were not present in my borough and I know we can handle differentiated schedules for set out times in the city because that's how collection is done. You don't do collections uniformly on the same day everywhere in the city. You couldn't, you don't have the man power to do that or the workforce to do that. So, I know we can do that. I would expect legislation from me about this issue coming down the pike, so it's not going away as far as I'm concerned. But I want to

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turn just to the other issue I'd love to work with
you on, which is Pratt Paper. I'm very glad that
your agency renewed its contract with Pratt. I know
they take 100 percent of the city's recycled paper
collection. They're an integral part of our
recycling infrastructure and they're under threat
because of Local Law 97. I want to thank Chair Nurse
for coming out to visit the facility along with
Council Member Hanks and I last year and I'd love to
work with you on making sure they're held harmless
and can continue to fill the role they fill in
sanitations recycling collection effort.

JESSICA TISCH: Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER CARR: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, now we have Council Member Brewer followed by Sanchez.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you for all your hard work. Street cleaning, so you're doing the right thing but the cars aren't moving in some cases. So, maybe you have some suggestions. Sometimes PD can come and ticket. Sometimes your guys ticket. Sometimes a block association tries to do something but I didn't know if this is just a Manhattan issue

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or is this citywide and what we could be doing about
it. Technology might be down the road.

JESSICA TISCH: So, this is citywide. It is a big problem for us. The mechanical brooms are the single best street cleaning tool we have in our arsenal and when cars don't move, we can't clean the streets. The opportunity and tragedy for me as someone with a big background in tech is the technology exists and it's not hard but we need a change in state law to allow us to use the technology to do automatic ticketing for violations or failure to move vehicles for alternate side parking. It's not a massive change to the VTL law but it's a change that has to be handled at the state level and it's something that we are pushing for up in Albany.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, thank you.

Second, on the graffiti, I'm glad you're doing it.

Years ago EDC had graffiti trucks. I don't know if they're still in the garage, where are they? They were my favorite trucks.

22 JESSICA TISCH: EDC still have graffiti trucks.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: They haven't moved in a

long time. Do they work?

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 256 2 JESSICA TISCH: Actually we now oversee not only 3 the trucks but the people who work on the trucks. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. JESSICA TISCH: And they move all day every day. 5 That's what goes across the city to clean up the 6 7 graffiti. 8 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Good, alright, now do you have paint for the mailboxes? JESSICA TISCH: Well, yes, the trucks have paint 10 11 on them. 12 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so the trucks do 13 clean the mailboxes? 14 JESSICA TISCH: Oh, oh, as to whether they clean 15 the mailboxes, I don't think so because my 16 understanding is that those are federal property. COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I know, they will not -17 18 so you don't do them and the feds don't do them. 19 They will not do them, so I just want to flag that as 20 an issue. We do them ourselves but nobody from the 21 federal government will do them, just FYI. JESSICA TISCH: Noted, thank you for raising 2.2 2.3 that and I look forward to working with you on getting to resolution on that because I agree, they 24

should be cleaned.

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ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 257
COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Abandoned cars, I have
so many. We all do. They are you know ready for the
lien sale, ready for the crash that didn't take etc.
So it is great because getting one moved by PD is I
don't know, it took me two months, I got one moved.
So, the question is, down the line, should you just
be in charge with or without the license? Would that
take a change in law? You mention that in your
testimony.

JESSICA TISCH: So, what I mentioned in my testimony is two things. First, the NYPD has detailed six officers over to the Department of Sanitation, which I think is like somewhat unprecedented and great.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Very.

JESSICA TISCH: And great to work hand and hand with us as part of the Citywide abandoned vehicle taskforce. That way whether it's a derelict vehicle, a row tow, it doesn't matter, we can get it off the street and I think that that will create like some immediate relief. We get 100,000 complaints every year about abandoned vehicles into 311 and so many of them are duplicate because the cars sit on the streets for so long.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I'm quite familiar with
it.

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JESSICA TISCH: So, that is what we're looking to address but the other thing we're doing is as I mentioned, more joint operations at the garage and precinct level between NYPD and Sanitation, so that it's not just this ten-person citywide —

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But you have a tow truck? Who tows?

JESSICA TISCH: We do have two trucks but we also have, in the case of derelict vehicles, contracts with vendors that come and pick them up. We've only had two. Wish was crazy and clearly like not sufficient. We actually, Joe just put out new contracts to get more vendors to come in and help us out.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, because just so you know when you call PD, the story is very different. No place to put the car. No person to tow the car and months and months go by, so what you're doing is great. I'm just letting you know from the local level last week until I finally go the car towed. Nothing's happening, so it's great that you're doing what you're doing.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: And then in terms of the Parks Department, now since you're taking over the world, which I think is great, the Parks Department doesn't do great. They take care of parks. There's something called mediums on Broadway and that is basically the street. I know it's Parks Department Property but it sure looks like the sidewalk to me. So, just so know, they have overloading trash at the mediums, which are part of where the subway comes out. I don't know if this unique to Manhattan. So, Parks Department just doesn't have the staff, so maybe you could pick up their staff, their trash.

JESSICA TISCH: So, Council Member, one of the things that I am most proud of in the past year is the creation of our new unit that six or maybe a little more than six months ago, called TNT, which stands for Targeted Neighborhood Taskforce.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Good, here's one right there.

JESSICA TISCH: They're dynamite. They were constituted to solve this bureaucratic mess.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Good.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. And then finally for Ryan Merola, the issue of, I call it the vendor generators, which are now diesels and they are to the credit of Mohamed Otti(SP?), whom we all love to death, he is looking at other alternatives but support doing that would be great. So many complaints about the generator because its smelly, it's got all the issues that you know and I just didn't know, are you aware of that issue?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I've known him since he

RYAN MEROLA: We are aware of that issue.

19 was little. Go ahead.

that to our list.

RYAN MEROLA: We are aware of that issue Council Member and we do look into it when we receive 311 complaints about that, our community call outs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Alright, we have to do more. Thank you very much.

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podcast. We've also been joined by Council Member

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I look forward to your

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4 Gennaro. Now we have questions from Council Member

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Sanchez and Stevens.

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7 Good afternoon but I had a break needed, so I Chaired

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Still here, still here.

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my hearing earlier with the Chair. So, thank you

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Commissioner for your responses today. I got to say

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Sanitation is just one of the coolest agencies. You

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know no disrespect to my housing agencies but just

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you know your team is super responsive and I just

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deeply appreciate you know how Sanitation just shifts

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gears throughout the year to meet you know from snow

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to cleaning our streets and everything in between and

But my question is going to be focused around

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the mail baskets and the litter and everything else.

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18 the concern around street vendor enforcement and it

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moving to DSNY and I want to couch it in you know

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there was a sweep at around the Kings Bridge Armory,

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which is in my district, which we are working very

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hard to redevelop with the Administration. And there

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was a sweep of the street vendors that who are a part

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of the Kings Bridge Armory process and I shared

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concerns with the Administration about sending the

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT wrong message. You know these folks are an integral part of the community and I you know, I think and I believe that what we fundamentally need to be doing is addressing the fact that the current system is just set up to fail, right. Not enforcing so heavily and punitively but instead you know just being frank and truthful about the fact that there are all these folks who are ready to vend and want to be part of our city's economy and then there is absolutely no way for them to be a part of it because there's no vending permits available. And that means, that comes along with no access to education. Not knowing exactly how to be a good neighbor except of they have to come into contact with the Street Vendor Project, which has limited resources.

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So, my question is just intended to understand how DSNY is approaching this new responsibility. Can you describe the shift in enforcement to DSNY? Is DSNY conducting outreach or education with street vendors? How much of a budget change has the agency been given? How many officers are dedicated to street vendor enforcement? And what has the enforcement approach to date and what can we at the Council expect moving forward?

JESSICA TISCH: Yes, and I covered this I think pretty comprehensively in my testimony, so I can just read it back and then if I've missed anything, we can go from there.

In March, Mayor Adams announced the transition of the Office of Street Vending Enforcement from the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection to DSNY.

Legal street vending is a vital part of New York

City's economy. However, vendors who do not play by the rules have an overwhelming impact on cleanliness and quality of life, and the city has never before had a meaningful strategy to address these issues.

Our focus is on the infractions that affect communities the most, things like obstructing sidewalks, curb cuts and building and subway entrances, leaving equipment and goods out overnight and creating dirty conditions.

Since April 1st, DSNY officers have conducted 144 street vendor inspections citywide. This is for sure a compliance first approach, rather than a licensed check first approach. DSNY toured many communities with elected officials who asked DSNY to help solve the vending problems with which their residents and businesses grapple. Many Council

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Members and community leaders know this is a
cleanliness and quality of life issue. Sanitation
Police Officers are accustomed to dealing with the
intersection of public space and businesses and

communities. They understand cleanliness and safety

7 and are specially trained for this kind of issue.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Commissioner, thank you and I can finish reading that also on my own but I guess, is there a difference in the way that sanitation is treating vendor based on whether they have a license or not or are you focused on these conditions?

JESSICA TISCH: Understand your question. The approach is, we focus on cleanliness and quality of life. So, the areas that get our enforcement attention are the areas where there are real clear quality of life or cleanliness violations. So, for example, blocking a curb cut, blocking the entrance to a subway station or a building. Making a sidewalk impassable, throwing grease down a sewer. Those are the types of things that bring us, get us to focus our enforcement on a certain area.

As I also said, it is a warning first approach.

Legal vendor, illegal vendor, doesn't matter in terms

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of the warning first approach. We are going to give
warnings unless there is some egregious circumstance
or some extenuating circumstance. As to the issue at
Kings Bridge Armory, I have to say respectfully, I
still have those pictures. That sidewalk was
absolutely impassible. There were tables on one full
side of the street and then clothing hung up on the
fence line.

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CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Yes, Commissioner, thank you and I walk by there every day and you know this is coming from a place I did not get a call, I did not get a warning. I understand that there wasn't a warning first approach in that instance and that's why I raise it and you want to make sure that there is that focus on education first, as you say is the intention.

JESSICA TISCH: That is the intention and in that circumstance, we took two enforcement actions as my understanding. The first was on a vendor that had six or seven tables set up that were like truly blocking access to the sidewalk. You're only supposed to have one table. So, one vendor had six or seven tables. The other one, we didn't intend to take any enforcement action on as my understanding

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 266 but abandoned the table. And so, we had to ultimately end up taking that property because it was abandoned there. But yes, warnings first approach and look forward to working close with you and your office. Ryan, who is our Deputy Commissioner of External Affairs who oversees this work, is very invested in it and we're right in it with you.

CHAIRPERSON SANCHEZ: Thank you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Hello, good afternoon. I just have two quick questions. My first question is just around I know there's supposed to be two litter basket pick ups a day but just trying to figure out, is that across the city or is that just in specific areas? Because I can say for sure right now in my district, we do not get two litter basket pickups. And then on top of that, all of my litter baskets in my district keep disappearing. Before my predecessor left, she purchased a host of them. We put them throughout and they are gone again. I am not purchasing more litter baskets because it is my understanding that you guys keep removing them.

So, could you talk to me about how this is?

JESSICA TISCH: Sure, generally we — every

litter basket in the city is different and the

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frequency of collection is generally dictated by how
trafficked the commercial corridor is and/or if a
Council Member provides supplemental funding
specifically for their district, they may receive
extra beyond the baseline.

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Some litter baskets in the city require once a day collection. Some litter baskets in the city require four times a day collection but if there is a specific concern about insufficient collection from litter baskets in your district, I would be very pleased to work with you on it.

As for the question about litter baskets disappearing, I will tell you the reason generally but we can speak specifically if you give me the examples. Generally, the reasons that litter baskets would be removed is if they are chronically misused for commercial trash. But again, I am happy to talk with you off line about any specific issue that you know —

COUNCIL MENBER STEVENS: No, I would definitely love, yeah, I would definitely love to talk more offline. I mean, the whole city is chronically misuse for commercial trash. So, I think it's arbitrary to say if they're chronic misuse.

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Obviously, because everyone is dumping all throughout
the city.

And my next question is I guess to kind of piggyback off of what Council Member was talking about even with the street cleaning rules because I have a number of blocks where cars have not moved for months, which means the street has not been moved and there's no enforcement right? Like they're not getting ticketed or anything. Like, literally and I've watched it, the street sweeper just rides up the block in the middle of the street and keep a going and that's it. And so, there's a huge issue in my district where like, we just have been ignored around like the cleaning and the upkeep in specific neighborhoods. And so, I can definitely talk with you online and give you specifics but I have like sat there and watched how it's just like no enforcement, no nothing and for months now.

JESSICA TISCH: I'd love to work with you and would definitely dedicate enforcement efforts in any area that you suggest in your district.

COUNCIL MEMBER STEVENS: Thank you.

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY
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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Velàzquez

followed by Menin. We've also been joined by Holden and Ossè both on Zoom. Velàzquez, then Menin.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Hi Commissioner, good to see you again.

JESSICA TISCH: Hi.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Uhm, I know this week was tough for us and I thank you for working with our office on it but to the Chairs point about enforcement. Unfortunately, again here we are with one of our street vendors, all of her merchandise be removed. And so, can you guide me through the process? What happened and how are working not only with the vendor but the Street Vendor Project in ensuring that this will never happen again to Diana?

JESSICA TISCH: Sure, Ryan can go into more details but I can give you generally a high level of what happened there and if you want more, Ryan can add in. My understanding is that in that in that circumstance, our enforcement officers showed up. There was a person at the, there were four tables with a tent that went into the street, which is obviously something that would get our attention.

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Because it's on the list of things that create
quality of life issues and concerns in the community.

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We were actually directed there by 311 complaints. When our enforcement officers got there, they asked the person at — who was at those tables, if they were responsible for those tables. The person indicated that they weren't. We waited there, our officers waited there for an hour and no one showed up.

If the person who had been there had just given us an ID, we would have issued a warning. As I mentioned, we have a warnings first approach and that would have it. But because we waited there for an hour because we didn't have anyone who was claiming ownership or responsibility for the tables and the tents, because we've been brought there by 311 and because it was creating a quality-of-life issue going into the street the four tables and the tent, we did take enforcement action.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: And that enforcement action was?

JESSICA TISCH: We took the property but the property is all retrievable. We have it in every piece of property that we take itemized out. We have

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our own facility where we securely store that
property, so we don't leverage the NYPD's property
system. And that property is available to be
retrieved.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Can you confirm if it has been retrieved by the vendor?

RYAN MEROLA: Council Member, I will confirm that after this whether or not it has. But in terms of the property the Commissioner was discussion, this is the tables and the tents. All of the produce was donated. So, that's one of the things that we do if we find ourselves confiscating raw, untouched produce or fruits vegetables, we do donate those. So, that won't be there but the actual, physical implements would be and I'll find that for you after this.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Perfect and that's different than last time, where everything was basically just thrown into the trash.

JESSICA TISCH: That's right and that's an important point that I did neglect to make about our vending enforcement. In the case of raw and untouched fruit and vegetable, we can donate it. In the case of cooked food, we will compost it.

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Okay.

know, we added additional funding in the January plan to bring the full funding up to \$472 million. The construction is funded in Fiscal Year 2025 but because that complex does host operations for all

GREGORY ANDERSON: Yeah, so that project as we

three districts and those operations have to continue

during construction, it will be a phased approach.

So, starting with the construction of swing space in FY25, then going to demolition of the existing garage, then going into construction of the new three district multistory facility. So, it's a long process. We do expect it will be completed in 2030 overall but we will continue full operations. Full-service delivery throughout that time and that's our intent.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Awesome, thank you.

I just want to jump in on the camera piece. So, I

guess my main question is, how do we get to a place
where Council Members don't have to take their
capital and put it towards cameras? Because you know
for high needs districts, where our schools are just
never been fixed up, we really don't want to spend
that money and it goes for trash cans too. You know,
trash cans, cameras, how do we just not have to pay

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for that out of our pots that should be going for
social services and other things?

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Mayor made a big investment in purchasing cameras that are going in every borough of the city, including some in your district. Council Members can fund if they want extra cameras or like cameras in a specific location but the Mayor did make a large investment in purchasing cameras of like almost two million dollars. \$2.9 million, sorry. \$2.9 million not in the last plan, the plan before.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: How many cameras is that come out to?

JESSICA TISCH: We are putting up, well the Mayor funded 150 additional cameras. But this summer, we have like almost 300 cameras that are being planned to go up.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÄZQUEZ: From this current fiscal year?

JESSICA TISCH: Not exactly all from this current fiscal, some is like state funding and it's weird what the fiscal year is but like our total plans are for funding. Either we have or we know will eventually come in as for around 300.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: For the 300? And

then for in terms of the targeting of those. Is that just by just based on requests by members? I mean -

JESSICA TISCH: You know every Council Member and frankly every garage knows where their illegal dumping's are. So, we have a very good sense and list of where like the prime locations are. The other thing we have to look at is whether the location has the infrastructure to support a camera. Because the camera needs power and a pole.

So, sometimes when we have one on the list, it won't necessarily have the infrastructure necessary to support a camera.

COUNIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: And so, when that happens, who what are you working with like DOT or Parks or?

JESSICA TISCH: When that happens right now, just because the cameras are so new, we chose and there's plenty of locations that need one. We chose a location that does have the infrastructure but as we exhaust the location. This won't happen soon, but when we start to exhaust the locations that have the infrastructure, we will work. We will figure out how to get the infrastructure installed. I will say that

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we've done a huge amount of work with DOT, Verizon,
Con Ed, PSCNG, who are all in the Paul game in New
York City to put agreements in place with all of
them. I don't think PSENG's is done yet, so that we
can install our cameras. Not just on DOT poles but
so that we can be brought in the type of
infrastructure that we use.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: So, for the 300 that you're planning a roll out, do you have a timeline of when you anticipate them all being up online? Where you have infrastructure.

JESSICA TISCH: As I said, we don't have the state funding for some of the them but I think like it's safe to say, you're going to see like 150 cameras go up this summer. Like it's happening now.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Okay. So, there's 150 going up now.

JESSICA TISCH: We had 50 up already. I mean I'm giving you broad numbers. In the follow up, we can give you like very specific camera type but I think the headline is like this summer will be a massive expansion of our camera network.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÄZQUEZ: That doesn't include the 150 addition that the Mayor has put -

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COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Okay, so just for my numbers and what you've just said now, 300 are coming online. We don't have the full state funding for it yet. 50 are up, you're rolling out a bunch this summer but that includes the 150 that the Mayor — JESSICA TISCH: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Uhm, and so the same thing, so I think that will be really helpful to know a timeline because I think members are starting to think about what they're going to do for the next year and it will be great for them to have that known. Like is their district getting it? Where is it happening? So, they don't have to allocate that money.

JESSICA TISCH: Sounds good. I mean currently installed, 68. End of summer, 250. End of calendar year 292 and the difference between the 292 and the 250 is because we don't have all the funding in but it's a relatively small amount and yes, we can also make available to Council Members how many cameras are funded for their districts.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Okay, and so the same kind of thinking for trash cans. How do we get all

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the trash cans replaced with better trash cans that
we don't have to pay for?

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JESSICA TISCH: So, we as you know, we have developed a new rat resistant litter basket. The first several hundred of which are coming in imminently and will be put on the streets. But you're right, we have 20,000 litter baskets citywide and every single one of them needs to be replaced. And it's something that we look forward to working with you as part of the adopted budget to address.

COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Okay, can you give me a little more specifics? You have 20,000 that need to be replaced. How many are you planning to replace by the end of this fiscal year? How many do you hope to replace by the end of next year?

JESSICA TISCH: So, in our — we bought was it like 300? 330 initial baskets in this fiscal year, just like as the initial trench. They all have to be in before June 30th and so those will go out. But at this time, there is no funding yet in the budget for additional replacements of litter baskets. We have estimates for what that would cost. If you did like, I think it was like, there's approximately 20,000 citywide. If you did 10,000 this fiscal year, I

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 279 2 think next fiscal year it would 10.3 million. And 3 then you could do the other half, would be another 10.3. 4 Oh, and Joe corrected me that we do have current 5 funding in FY24 but it's for a little less than 1,000 6 7 of them. COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: 1,000 bins. 8 9 JESSICA TISCH: Hmm, hmm. COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: And that's for that 10 11 same dollar amount, the 10.3 or that's if you wanted the, like another 300? 12 JESSICA TISCH: Sorry, we bought 300 in FY23. 13 14 In FY24, we have funding to buy just under 1,000. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Just under 1,000. 16 JESSICA TISCH: There are 20,000 litter baskets 17 citywide. And so, additional funding would be 18 required to go above the 1,300 that are budgeted. 19 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Yeah, and then you 20 said you did 10,000? JESSICA TISCH: I said if we were to do 10,000, 21 it would be \$10.3 million. 2.2 23 COUNCIL MEMBER VELÀZQUEZ: Yeah, just trying to

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make sure I get it all down.

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snow. And we saved approximately half of our snow
budget. As you know the snow budget is set by
Charter, so it's an average across five years. And
so, we got credit in our PEG for the fact that by
Charter, the snow budget in later years is going to
be lower because it didn't snow this year but the
Mayor has been very clear. Whatever the snow budget
is, whatever is required to address snow will be made
available.

The PEG that you're seeing in the plan is truly an administrative budgeting change but not actually reflecting any operations.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, another question.

On the new way set out times, how are you going to know if they're working? What are the data metrics by which you're to judge that it is working and have 311 complaints going down since it's been and it's obviously only been implemented short time but have we seen a reduction in 311 complaints?

JESSICA TISCH: I do think it's too early to even talk about or begin to look at in a meaningful way 311 complaints. I will tell you anecdotally my eyeballing of neighborhoods in the city, it has already started to make a really big difference in

COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 282 certain parts of the city where compliance is higher.

If you look at a commercial corridor for example in your district, like I drove up 3rd Avenue the other day, there was no trash on the street at 6 p.m.. It was like truly a pleasure for like 15 blocks. So, I don't have hard data or evidence or metrics at this time but what I can say is absolutely and emphatically, if you look at what's not there, you will see. There is a lot less trash.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay, can I just ask, when do you think we are going to have hard data and data metrics?

personal part of time the 24 million pounds or actually 44 million pounds of trash spent on our streets every day. In my testimony, I said that in the past that could be up to 32 hours. We collected 20 percent of our trash on the 4 p.m. shift. Meaning started to collect it 24 hours after it was set out. Now, all of our trash is collected either at midnight or at 5 p.m. and the bags go out later. So, like just like those raw numbers of like the significant decrease in the average amount of time the trash spends on the

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City of New York, I think those are the best metrics
that we have and that we'll get.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENIN: Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Council Member Hanks.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Good evening. It's been a long day. It's really good to see you Commissioner Tisch.

JESSICA TISCH: Good to see you.

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Being from Staten Island, you know we have a lot of issues with our sanitation but I have to say that I just want to commend the agency for doing such a great job in keeping the 49-district nice and clean. Anytime we call, you're there. It's wonderful.

My question revolves around the zones and when we can expect to have the franchises go into effect and if there are any budgetary implications for that? Actually you can explain it, I don't know if any of my colleagues know.

JESSICA TISCH: Sure, uhm, we are on track. We had a hearing recently, a few months ago about commercial waste zones and I committed to a timeline at that hearing and I can tell you that we are on track to meet that timeline. That timeline has the

COUNCIL MEMBER HANKS: Thank you so much. That's all, thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner, do we have a cost for what it would be to implement E-waste pickup citywide?

JESSICA TISCH: Do we have that cost? Yeah, Greg can give it to you.

GREGORY ANDERSON: Yeah so based on the PEG that we took at FY22 or FY21 Exec sorry, in April 2020, I think the PEG at that time was around \$3.7 million for the citywide or the citywide program, which was in four boroughs, every borough but Manhattan. So, we'd expect it to be on that order. Again, that's on straight time baseline funded. As a one year it would be slightly higher then.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Rather one-shot.

and dual bin collection trucks and those, some of

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them will start coming in this summer, as the
Commissioner mentioned ahead of organics and will
continue coming in over the course of several months
after that.

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And then beyond this year, we have additional funding in FY24, 176 rear loader trucks, 17 dual bin trucks and then you know the normal buying plan is in place beyond that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Do we have EB garbage trucks? Are we moving towards more of those?

ESSICA TISCH: We have seven coming in later this year. As I testified I think at a previous hearing, we cannot scale those out yet because they conk out in the snow.

And as you know we use our fleet, not just for collection but also for plowing. So, we can't make significant investments in electric collection trucks until the industry makes them work in the snow, which we're hopeful will happen but we're also not in control of it. We have made more investments in mechanical brooms, where we've purchased 30.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, I just have a few more topic areas. Highway cleaning, the precision

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cleaning. I think we're all excited that someone's
actually going to clean these areas that no one ever
cleans. For highway cleaning from DOT, is sanitation
retaining the DOT workers currently assigned to
highway cleaning?

JESSICA TISCH: Uhm, actually the specifics of highway cleaning, the press got out a little bit ahead of everyone, so the specifics for highway cleaning have not exactly been ironed out. But what I can tell you is in the things that have been contemplated, there was never any contemplation of DOT losing a single worker associated with the move of responsibility for highway cleaning. The Material maintenance unit has a lot of different responsibilities, lots and lots of them, mowing grass, fixing fence lines, potholes. So, no there was never going to be any DOT personnel moving to sanitation and no loss of DOT personnel in anything that had been contemplated but again, this hasn't been finalized yet. The specific plans haven't been finalized yet.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, is there any cost analysis being done with a switch from DOT to DSNY?

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2 JESSICA TISCH: I believe that for either agency

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to perform those functions, it will take an investment. And I think that that was not included in the Executive Budget, so I don't know where that has shaken out yet.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, so and you might have the answer to this but it's Friday, we haven't all eaten. Why is the precision cleaning initiative that was launched last year being cut by \$1.1 million in FY24 and more in the outyears?

JESSICA TISCH: So, PCI was created in 2021. In response to emergency conditions caused by a complete decimation of the sanitation departments cleaning budget. So, like things like litter basket service and street sweeping. So, PCI was created to deal with these emergency conditions. I think the idea behind these cuts is we are now running, we've now not only restored the services that were cut during the pandemic, we are running each of them at the highest levels that this city has ever seen. So, we thought in a difficult, financial moment, a sensible place to take the cut was on 8 of 29 teams. Last year we ran 29 teams that just dealt with the emergency conditions given that the emergency

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conditions are — given that our other services are
restored.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Kind of back at normal, okay. The waste containerization pilot, uhm, will all these receptacles for the pilot be mobile? Or will there be any construction or sidewalk street alteration be necessary?

JESSICA TISCH: They will be on wheels and they have to be on wheels because the truck necessary to hoist shared stationary shared containers doesn't exist today in the United States at any scale the way it does in Europe. So, it will take time for the industry to develop an American version of the automatic side loader that is capable of dealing with the city as dense as New York.

So, to answer the question, they will all be on wheels. We will place what I call enclosures, but they don't really close over anything, they're more like docking stations in the parking lane where those containers will be to keep the containers on wheels in place.

That's the only change or it's not construction

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| 2 | CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, an alteration. So, |
| 3 | because that kind of leads to my second question |
| 4 | about the trucks. I was going to ask you about the |
| 5 | need for trucks to be retrofitted, refitted and |
| 6 | timeline but it sounds like - |
| 7 | JESSICA TISCH: Yeah, we've retrofitted, it's |
| 8 | actually really exciting. We got our first |
| 9 | retrofitted DSNY truck back from the manufacturer and |
| 10 | they just basically add a tipper at the back of it. |
| 11 | It's much more complicated than I would have ever |
| 12 | imagined. And we're sending about ten more out to be |
| 13 | retrofitted to support the pilot. |
| 14 | CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And what are the costs of |
| 15 | those retrofits? |
| 16 | JESSICA TISCH: Do you remember? |
| 17 | GREGORY ANDERSON: They were funded at \$75,000 |
| 18 | each. |
| 19 | CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Per truck? |
| 20 | GREGORY ANDERSON: Yeah, per truck. |
| 21 | CHAIRPERSON NURSE: To add the arms on? |
| 22 | GREGORY ANDERSON: Yes. |
| 23 | CHAIRPERSON NURSE: And do you have an initial |
| 24 | estimate of what this would cost to scale? |
| 25 | JESSICA TISCH: Citywide? |

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JESSICA TISCH: No, and that's because first the truck that we would need to scale citywide doesn't exit today and in our capital plan, we turn over trucks every year, so I imagine on the truck side, it would just be replacing old rear loaders with new ASP's if we were to go in that direction.

The part that gets expensive, well there's a few parts but one of the parts that gets expensive is the increase in service, frequency that is required to pull of something like shared containers. One of the things that our study found is that containerization is viable in 89 percent of New York City residential streets. About 39 percent are the mid and high density. And those would be where the shared containers as opposed to the individual bins would go.

But for cities where they use shared containers like Barcelona or Paris, they don't collect two or three times a week. They collect six or seven times a week. And so, we don't have those estimates yet for what that would look like citywide or what that would cost and in my opinion, it's still premature to get there. I want see how this pilot goes and one of

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the things we're testing in the pilot in West Harlem
is going to be the six day a week collection.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Right, do you know that the cost of that pilot will be?

JESSICA TISCH: Yup, we got uhm, \$2.5 million actually in FY23 to buy bins truck, to the retrofitting of the trucks and the enclosures and then \$3.2 million in FY24 a lot of that is staffing for the extra service level but it does include some more enclosures and some of the truck retrofits as well.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, one question on CWZ.

What is the current staffing level in the CWZ unit?

JESSICA TISCH: Uhm, the current staffing level
is 17 civilian, 10 enforcement. In our last hearing
we told you that in June we projected that we would
have 3 additional people hired. We are right on
track for that. One has already been approved by

OMB; two I think are — what's that? Are about to go
to OMB. So, we're looking forward to bringing those

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: I think we asked this a number of times and I always forget the answer when I'm here. Can you provide an update on the status of

new staff members on board.

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the women's facilities at the garages and have they
all been completed?

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DAVIER LOGAN: Yeah, so at the preliminary budget hearing, I think we said that we had just finished the second last, which was Queens West 2.

We had one left which was Queens West 4. The latest update I have is a little stale. It's a few weeks old and I think that — and it's very detailed, that location is awaiting one part, which is an evaporator for the HVAC system in the locker room. That part was ordered. I don't know yet if it's come in or not but that's the one facility that's not yet completed but there is not at this moment a female sanitation worker assigned at that facility but if it's not completed today, it's you know imminent.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and what is the timeline of repairs at Brooklyn District 15 garage?

JESSICA TISCH: I have that here, hold on. Here we go, sorry you said Brooklyn 15. I don't see
Brooklyn 15. I don't have that one. This happened
last time too. I'm so sorry, oh, do you have it?
Okay, we have it. Okay, we plan to replace an oil
water separator at Brooklyn 15. Other than that,
there are no other big plans for repairs as we

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continue to search for a potential site to replace
these garages.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, and then can you tell us about the progress of roof repairs on Bronx and Staten Island 3, which suffered a collapse last week or this week?

paused as of today to address an asbestos condition that arose and was caught through air monitoring. I want to commend and thank the sanitation workers who work there, who showed up to work at a different location at midnight last night and again at 5:00 this morning and were out on their trucks right after this happened. I think it does show their dedication to the community they serve. So, unfortunately for Staten Island, that is on pause until the very serious situation is addressed. And the other one you said?

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Bronx 3. I think it's listed here as Bronx 3; someone had a question about it.

JESSICA TISCH: I don't think that we have a roof project there.

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CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, yeah, I had a question about how the reduction in the \$2.5 million in FY24 impact the Waste Characterization Study?

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COMMITTEE ON HOUSING AND BUILDINGS JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND THE COMMITTEE 1 ON SANITATION AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 296 2 JESSICA TISCH: Even with the cuts that we took 3 in this plan for the Waste Characterization Study, 4 this study will still be the most robust waste characterization study that we have had since 2005. So, basically we're taking from three sort seasons 6 7 down to two but I just want to point out that not only can we achieve a statistically significant 8 sample in two seasons, we are fully, we are still fully correcting the short comings of the 2017 study, 10 11 which did not have representative samples. As you 12 know across certain density and income strata's. 13 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, some more questions. What is the address in current or past use for the 14 15 DSNY property being relinquished in FY26? 16 JESSICA TISCH: Where our lot is? 17 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Yeah, which one is it? 18 JESSICA TISCH: Oh, it's - you can say it. JOSEPH ANTONELLI: 427 East 87th Street. 19 20 CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Okay, how many budgeted positions are left in the splinter group unit? 21 2.2 JESSICA TISCH: Do we have that in here? 2.3 don't think that I have that sheet with me but we can

very easily get it to you after a class meeting.

JESSICA TISCH: I certainly didn't.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. It's seemed odd to
me to.

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JESSICA TISCH: I will say that I'm not super familiar with what the Council was looking for for funding. I think for illegal dumping, we've had, we've gotten a lot of funding already recently to support it in terms of almost \$3 million for our cameras and the like. So, we feel like we are making very good investments now.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And back to the E-waste collection. Does DSNY plan to continue the curbside E-waste in Staten Island? Because I don't think the funding was there in the Exec.

JESSICA TISCH: As I think you know the funding was one time included in last years adopted budget, so I guess that will depend on how this budget shakes out.

CHAIRPERSON NURSE: Alright, I guess we're closing out. It's Friday. Aren't we all happy?

Thank you so much Commissioner and all of the leadership team here for your candidness and really laying out and answering questions. I look forward to seeing you all not in June. I don't think we're having a June hearing, so happy summer.

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| 2 | JESSICA TISCH: Thank you. |
| 3 | CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you all. With that |
| 4 | day four of Executive Budget Hearings is adjourned. |
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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 MAY 31, 2023