CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK ----- X TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES Of the COMMITTEE ON FINANCE ----- X December 2, 2013 Start: 1:12 p.m. Recess: 3:06 p.m. HELD AT: 250 Broadway - Committee Rm, 16th Fl. B E F O R E: DOMENIC M. RECCHIA, JR. Chairperson COUNCIL MEMBERS: Gale A. Brewer Robert Jackson Darlene Mealy

Robert Jackson
Darlene Mealy
Albert Vann
Fernando Cabrera
Karen Koslowitz
James G. Van Bramer
Vincent M. Ignizio
James S. Oddo
G. Oliver Koppell
Brad Lander
Donovan Richards

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)
Cas Holloway
Deputy Mayor for Operations

Mike Flowers Chief Analytics Officer Data Analytics Mayor's Office of Policy and Strategic Planning

Nick O'Brien Chief of Staff Data Analytics Mayor's Office of Policy and Strategic Planning

Stephen Benavides Director of Research Laborers Local 78

Jorge Torres Centro del Immigrante Staten Island

Elaine Short Faith in New York

Fazeela Siddiqui Staff Attorney Legal Aid Society

Daniel Contreras Representing Shirley Aldebol, Vice President of SEIU 32BJ

Bettina Damiani Director Good Jobs New York A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Josh Kellerman

ALIGN

Nathalie Alegre Coordinator Alliance for a Just Rebuilding

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CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You ready? Good afternoon; welcome to today's Finance Committee hearing; my name is Domenic M. Recchia, Jr.; I'm chair of the committee. Today is our first hearing after the holiday break and I hope everyone had a good Thanksgiving and I wish everybody a happy Hannicha and I hope everyone looks forward to our last... 28 days, Mr. Deputy Mayor, right?

CAS HOLLOWAY: That's... that's what I'm

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: That's... [laughter]
Today the com... and we're joined by Councilwoman Karen
Koslowitz, Council Member Al Vann, Council Member
Cabrera, Council Member Jackson, Council Member
Richards and Council Member Jimmy Oddo. Today the
Committee on Finance will have a hearing on proposed
Int. 1040, a Local Law that will require the
administration to create an online database to track
the funds in connection with the recovery efforts to
Superstorm Sandy. The legislation is sponsored by
Council Member Donovan Richards and I wanna thank him
for spearheading this legislation.

If you remember, on November 15th this committee held a hearing on this proposed intro, but

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at that time the Mayor's produced someone from the
Mayor's Office of Housing Recovery to testify and the
council members had many, many questions to answer
and we were not we asked the administration if they
could meet with us and last week Mr. Richards and
myself, Council Member Richards and myself met with
Deputy Mayor Cas Holloway and we saw the presentation
he's about to make and I wanna just thank him for
taking the opportunity, many of our questions were
answered and we had a great discussion about the
website that's goin' up, but I asked him to come and
make a presentation to the Full Finance Committee so
everyone understands that exactly is going on. So
today Deputy Mayor Cas Holloway and the Office of
Management and Budget are here to answer our
questions regarding Sandy funding and questions
related to the database that the administration's
implementing to see how it can accommodate the
provisions in our bill.

I will now turn the mic over to the cosponsor of the bill, Council Member Donovan Richards.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you

Chairman Recchia for the opportunity to speak today

on Int. 1040, which is a good bill that'll bring

transparency and accountability to the way taxpayer
dollars are spent in rebuilding communities rampaged
by Hurricane Sandy. It has been more than a year
since Hurricane Sandy reeked havoc across New York
City, causing catastrophic damage to the Eastern
Seaboard; to date many of my constituents in the
Rockaways still struggle to rebuild their lives;
insurance companies and FEMA seamlessly have short-
changed homeowners across New York City by ensuring
they give the bare minimum of assistance to help
residents get back on their feet; up until today
there are still more than 200 families and hotels
because relief hasn't reached them, to no fault of
theirs. This is why it is critical that we ensure
that federal, state and city funds that are coming
down the pipeline are being utilized and stretched to
the maximum to rebuild communities, create good jobs
and affordable housing; we can't afford to waste this
golden opportunity to ensure neighborhoods like the
Rockaways are more resilient and sustainable than
ever; this is why the Council must act quickly to
pass Int. 1040-A; this bill will provide the type of
transparency that not only New Yorkers ask for, but
what we as elected officials always promise them;

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this bill simply creates a database that tracks
expenditures associated with federal, state and city
funds which are supposed to go to rebuilding
neighborhoods from the Rockaways to Staten Island;
with nearly \$20 billion coming through New York City,
New Yorkers deserve to know where their taxpayer
dollars are being spent and that they are being
utilized to create opportunity. It is critical that
contractors that are receiving taxpayer dollars pay
living wage to their workers and that they hire local
qualified residents. It would be irresponsible of us
to allow contractors to hire individuals from Florida
when we have qualified residents who live in New York
City. We say to New York City, it's time to really
build it back with the federal dollars that
Washington has entrusted us with; we owe transparency
to those who have lost their lives and homes; we owe
transparency to those families and hotels, and most
of all, to taxpayers who are footing this bill.

Today we have a chance to pay off the debt simply by showing everyone where the money is being spent; our communities no long want to hear announcements about money that has trickled down to New York City, it's time for that money to trickle

down into everyday New Yorkers' pockets. At a time
when the public trust of government is at an all-time
low we have a key opportunity to renew the public's
faith in government again and it simply starts with
two words, transparency and accountability.

Again, I thank you, Chairman Recchia and my colleagues for your support on this bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you very much; we've been joined by Council Member Vincent Ignizio and Council Member Oliver Koppell. Alright, Mr. Deputy Mayor, you're on.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Thanks very much. Good morning Chairman Recchia, Council Member Richards and other members of the Committee; I'm Cas Holloway, Deputy Mayor for Operations and with me today, to my right, is Chief Analytics Officer, Mike Flowers, as well as staff from OMB and many other city agencies who will be here to answer questions as needed.

Since 2002 transparency has been a priority of the Bloomberg administration, from the creation of 3-1-1 to the recent Open Data portal where New Yorkers can already access 1100 agency data

sets; we strive to provide public information theyneed to hold city government accountable for results.

There is a specific precedent for

tracking the use of federal funds, the City's

Stimulus Tracker, created to provide transparency
into the City's use of funding from the American

Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. This Stimulus

Tracker was described by the Nonprofit Research

Center, good jobs first as "one of the best Recovery

Act websites" that the Public Technology Institute

characterized as being, "at the forefront when it

comes to deploying technology at the local level."

Building on that record I am here to testify today about Int. 1040-A, which would mandate the creation of a website to provide information about City spending on Hurricane Sandy-related recovery efforts and that connection -- and this is better than the presentation you saw, Mr. Chairman -- this morning at approximately 11 a.m. we launched the Sandy Funding Tracker website on the Recovery section of NYC.gov and we believe it goes a long way to achieving the goals of Int. 1040-A.

While the site does not provide precisely the same information that Int. 1040-A would require

the Sandy Funding Tracker will give New Yorkers a high level of transparency into how much Sandy-related funding the City receives and how and where it is spent. Moreover, and this is a key point, the tracker can be updated and improved as the recovery continues; in fact, we're already working on enhancements, including some job-related data, that will be added to the site shortly; Mike Flowers will guide you through the tool immediately following my testimony.

We believe the Sandy Funding Tracker obviates the needs for Int. 1040-A and that we could work with the Council to provide additional information on the site that would largely cover the data that the law seeks to collect, with some adjustments and exclusions that we believe are necessary to protect individual privacy and ensure that the reporting requirements established for this funding do not unduly burden contractors who are helping thousands of storm victims to recover or slow the process of getting those funds distributed and put to work.

Since Sandy hit just over 13 months ago I have testified before the Council several times about

our progress, which continues on many fronts. Thanks
to the leadership of Senators Schumer and Gillibrand;
the entire New York delegation, Congress appropriated
\$60 billion for Hurricane Sandy relief, approximately
\$10 billion to replenish the National Flood Insurance
Program and \$50 billion through the Disaster Relief
Appropriations Act of 2013, also known as the Sandy
Recovery Act. Four federal agencies received the
bulk of that funding HUD got \$16 billion to
administer Community Development Block Grants,
Federal DOT got \$13 billion for transportation
investments, FEMA received \$12 billion for public
assistance and individual assistance programs and the
Army Corps received \$5.3 billion for various
purposes; the rest, which really adds up to a few
maybe \$1 billion or \$2 billion, went to a bunch of
other agencies.

Now the \$25 billion allocated to HUD and FEMA are the primary sources of funds available to New York City and the administration is working aggressively to ensure that we get as much as possible to assist those impacted by the storm, repair and improve New York City's infrastructure damaged by Sandy and make sure that New York City

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makes the investments necessary to protect all New Yorkers from the impacts of climate change that are already upon us. The Sandy Funding Tracker will enable New Yorkers to follow our progress in these efforts, which I will briefly summarize by funding source, starting with FEMA.

The City estimates that Sandy caused \$4.6 billion of damage to City infrastructure and costs related to immediate recovery and cleanup. The City has spent \$1.6 billion on immediate disaster response through September 30th and this is substantial, but only a down payment on the capital investment that will be necessary to fully recovery and rebuilt city infrastructure. Through September 30 FEMA has obligated approximately \$1 billion and we are working closely with them to recover the rest, as well as getting additional funding that FEMA makes available to build back existing infrastructure stronger. Craig Fugate and his team at FEMA have worked closely with us on this and we expect that the reimbursement process will continue for a number of months; as of today, New Yorkers will be able to follow the progress of these efforts through the funding tracker.

2 HUD and CDBG funding. Congress

appropriated \$16 billion to HUD to distribute in the form of Community Development Block Grants to assist homeowners in rebuilding where FEMA, insurance and other funding sources are insufficient to meet their needs. This gap is called "unmet need" and CDBG funding is intended to meet that need. In addition to homeowners, CDBG funding is intended to meet the unmet needs of businesses impacted by the storm, as well as the City's unmet needs, which can run from rebuilding costs and resiliency investment that FEMA aid does not cover.

HUD releases CDBG funding in tranches,
based on its calculation of unmet need. To date they
have released \$11.1 billion, including about \$600
million for non-Sandy-related disasters of the \$16
billion that Congress appropriated through the Sandy
Recovery Act; that's approximately 73 percent of the
funding Congress made available after federal
sequestration is taken into account. Of this \$16
billion, the City has been allocated a total of \$3.2
billion in two tranches -- \$1.77 billion in an
allocation made in March and \$1.447 billion that was
just announced on October 28. To use this funding,

the City is required to develop an action plan that
HUD must approve. The City's plan for the first
\$1.77 billion tranche was submitted in April and
approve by HUD on May 10th; it allocated the first e
of funding in four priorities as follows: first, our
top and most immediate recovery priority is housing
recovery. The City allocated \$650 million for
housing programs, principally Build it Back, which
funds and performs repairs to homes and multi-family
homes and will build a new home if a particular house
was completely destroyed by Sandy. We allocated
nearly \$300 million for business recovery in the
impacted areas and have launched four programs,
including a loan and grants program, investments in
business resiliency, a game changer investment
competition and also spurring economic development in
hard hit areas and a competition to develop resilient
strategies. We also allocated \$360 million towards
the \$4.5 billion of infrastructure damage that I
talked about earlier and we allocated close to \$300
million to resiliency investments that will protect
all New Yorkers, including mitigation for buildings
and key coastal protection projects some of which

2 the members of this committee have been out and seen 3 already being built.

Our progress in all of these areas can now be followed on the Sandy Recovery Tracker and we will use subsequent releases to the site to increase the level of detail reported in each category. Since the City's initial action plan was approved in May, we have worked closely with HUD to design these programs in a way that meets all federal guidelines and regulations. This extensive planning process and the approvals we have received from the relevant federal agencies ensure that aid goes first to those New Yorkers who need it most and that we can ramp up these programs quickly, allowing us to draw down these funds fast and efficiently.

For example, since launched in June, approximately 26,000 registrants have signed up for Build it Back, of which there are about 22,000 unique eligible households. We're working with thousands of them to determine how much aid they're entitled to receive and go over their rebuilding options. More than 10,700 have completed their initial meeting to review financial documents and eligibility, nearly 1,000 have had damage inspections, more than 200 have

completed the entire intake and eligibility process and are now ready to review and select one of their award options. New Yorkers can follow the process of Build it Back step by step on the Sandy Recovery Tracker, including where people are in all these stages of the process.

As I noted earlier, HUD announced the allocation of a second tranche of \$1.447 billion of CDBG funding on October 28th. It's a little too early to talk specifics, as we're in the process of updating our action plan and a substantial amount of the second tranche will go to Build it Back and public housing. The public will have 30 days to comment on the City's proposed allocation of these needed funds and once the updated action plan is approved, these allocations will be reflected in the Sandy Funding Tracker, so you won't see today that second tranche represented here, just because we haven't submitted the action plan and it hasn't been approved yet, but you'll get the idea.

A final note on the CDBG funding that HUD is responsible for allocating -- as I noted, of the \$16 billion HUD received in the Sandy Recovery bill, it has allocated \$11.1 billion or 73 percent,

accounting for the impact of sequestration. That
means there is a significant amount of unallocated
CDBG funding specifically designated to address New
York City's unmet needs, which remain substantial.
Taking into account the second funding tranche, the
amount the City has received falls significantly
short of our needs in every category housing,
business recovery, resiliency and city operations.
The bottom line is that we appreciate what HUD has
already allocated, but we will need additional
allocations to meet all of the needs of New Yorkers
impacted by Hurricane Sandy.

As I noted at the outset, and I'm not gonna just move to a couple brief issues on 1040-A, we believe the legislation is not needed to achieve the goals of 1040-A; instead, we'd be happy to work with the Council to enhance the reporting of the tracker that you'll see in a minute, but if the Council does wish to proceed with legislation on this subject as drafted, Int. 1040-A will first impinge on the private of New Yorkers who choose to participate in Build it Back and other recovery programs and two, impose some unnecessarily burdensome reporting requirements on people and contractors that could

depress participation in the program, which I think would have the opposite effect of what we would like to see.

Regarding individuals, the bill would require as drafted the City to public disclose every address of a homeowner that receives recovery funds and the names of every contractor in the program. This requirement's overly intrusive and potentially stigmatizing; that's one of the reasons why FEMA expressly prohibits this type of disclosure in terms of who is getting FEMA aid. Throughout the recovery process, from the inspection of buildings to rapid repairs to aid programs that we have coordinated with FEMA and not-for-profits like the Mayor's Fund, we have carefully guarded the privacy of homeowners and businesses and will continue to do so.

The bill also seeks a high level of detailed reporting on contractors working in the program, as well as job data and other information. At the outset it's important to note that the City, through the Mayor's Office of Contract Services, and with considerable assistance from DOI, runs a better integrity and capacity program that I believe is without parallel anywhere in the country. So in

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terms of making sure that contractors and other vendors in the program are following all the rules, you can be assured that they will. Regarding any additional reporting sought through Int. 1040-A, I believe we can come to agreement fairly quickly on a level of reporting that is useful to provide on the funding tracker that would be consistent with much of what the bill seeks to collect, at least on an aggregated basis.

For example, under Build it Back the City has entered into job order contracts with three prime contractors who will cover particular geographic In a future funding tracker release we can areas. and plan to report the names of these prime contractors and all of the contract information sought in the bill, as well as data about subcontractors. With respect to job data for each task order written under the prime contracts we can calculate the amount of labor required to do the work, which can serve as a proxy for job creation. Certain requirements of the legislation, such as salary reporting at particular levels and distinguishing between "new jobs" and existing work and preexisting jobs are impractical or unduly

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intrusive, but we're excited to work with you to establish a level of reporting that is useful, practical and enables our contractors and our programs to focus on getting the work done.

In addition to the prime contractors who have a direct contract with the City under Build it Back, homeowners can choose their own contractor -we call it CYOC, Choose Your Own Contractor -- to do the work and the City will work with them to ensure that they pass a simple integrity check and meet other basic capacity requirements. For these contractors who we expect will work on 1-, 2- and 3family homes primarily, we anticipate being able to report the aggregated amount of CDBG funding being used to support the CYOC program and to list the names of contractors who have been approved to do work. This is good for the contractors who may be able to Build it Back work for other homeowners as well as to the public, who'll be able to know who is doing Sandy-related recovery work.

So in the final analysis, working with the Council on simple adjustments like the ones I've described, we believe the Sandy Funding Tracker can serve as a tool that 1040-A seeks to put in place.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 21
2	We believe the legislation's unnecessary, but if it
3	does move forward, we're happy to work with you to
4	make these simple changes and a couple of others to
5	ensure that we don't impinge on people's privacy;
6	don't dissuade them from participating in the program
7	and make sure that we get the reporting that we need
8	but not require so much that it slows the whole thing
9	down. Now Mike will show you so much of what I
10	described.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So just so for the
12	Council Members, they're gonna show us now how the
13	program works, so so let him make the whole
14	presentation and then we'll hold our questions for
15	the end.
16	MIKE FLOWERS: Thank you, sir.
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: But first I wanna
18	thank you for being here today and thank you for
19	putting up such wonderful pictures.

[laughter]

MIKE FLOWERS: Especially the one in which you appear, sir, correct?

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: [laughter]

MIKE FLOWERS: [laughter]

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CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Yeah, that's the

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3 best picture.

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[laughter]

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MIKE FLOWERS: On that note... good afternoon, my name is Mike Flowers; I am the Chief Analytics Officer for the City of New York; with me today is my Chief of Staff, Nick O'Brien, who's gonna help walk us through the site.

Since Hurricane Sandy hit New York City, my office, the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics, has managed the collection, synthesis, analysis and dissemination of the relevant data to ensure that recovery resources are allocated transparently, effectively and equitably. I've been tasked by Deputy Mayor Holloway with developing the Sandy Funding Tracker website to provide transparency and accountability around the City's use of federal disaster recovery and resiliency funds. We work closely with the Office of Management and Budget, the Housing Recovery Office and other agencies involved in the recovery effort. This site was launched today and I would like to take the opportunity to demonstrate the capabilities of the site and the information presented therein. Before we look at the

site I'd like to note that this is the first version; we will continue to develop it further as we identify additional information that must be released.

New Yorkers can use the Sandy Funding
Tracker to track the City's use of federal disaster
recovery and resilience funds provided through the
Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 and Sandy
Recovery Improvement Act of 2013. The Sandy Funding
Tracker provides a funding summary which gives an
overview of all disaster recovery and resilience
dollars allocated to date by funding type and funding
details. The Sandy Funding Tracker also provides
further detailed information about projects and
programs in each major category of disaster relief
funds.

The landing page provides a high level overview of the two federal funding sources for Hurricane Sandy funds administered by the City. They are the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development or HUD, Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery and the Federal Emergency

Management Agency Public Assistance. From here we can use the navigation tools to get a summary of the funding and the current status of those funds. All

of the charts and tables are clickable and will
provide more granular information on whichever area
the viewer is interested in. For example, if we
click on the CDBG we see the breakdown by category of
the \$1.77 billion grant allocation received from HUD
in the first tranche of funding. This breakdown
reflects the spending priorities outlined in the
City's CDBG action plan, which was developed in a
collaborative process with stakeholders across the
City. HUD has recently announced a second tranche of
funding and we will incorporate those figures in the
tracker once the new action plan is finalized, as
Deputy Mayor Holloway noted.

The action plan allocates the CDBG funding into five categories -- business, administration and planning, housing, infrastructure and resiliency. We have represented the allocation, the spending to date and the funds finalized, and those are defined also on the site in plain English.

If we click on any one of these categories we can see the specific programs those funds are dedicated to. In the business category, for example, we see the City's four CDBG-funded business recovery initiatives -- the Business Loan

and Grant Program, the Business Resiliency Investment
Program, the Infrastructure and Building Resiliency
Technology Competition and the Neighborhood Game

5 Changer Investment Competition.

In this first release we have drilled down even further on a number of the programs. For the Business Loan and Grant Program, for example, we provide details by borough of the funds approved and the full-time and part-time jobs associated with those awards.

We have also provided this additional level of detail for the Build it Back Program which assists homeowners, landlords and tenants whose homes and properties were damaged by the storm. We see the applications to the program broken down by borough, along with the status of the application against the program milestones. We also provide a breakdown of applicants by zip code.

So the other source of federal funding,

FEMA, all funds are broken down by spending category

and then further, by city agency responsible for

those funds. For example, in funding for schools we

see the breakdown between CUNY, the Department of

Education and the School Construction Authority. We

designed the tracker website to be user friendly and
accessible. The data visualizations and tables allow
users to click through to get more detailed
information or they can use the navigations tools to
target specifically what they're looking for. We
have link to the tracker from the NYC.gov recovery
site, the one-stop shop for New York City recovery
information. We have provided plain English
definitions of all the terms employed so that users
can better understand the information they are
looking at and a user guide to assist with
navigation.

We are committed to keeping all of this information current; all financial information will be updated quarterly and programmatic information will be updated monthly. We already have significant expansions planned for the site, including the addition of tracking progress over time and back-end improvements to make the update process seamless.

Also, kind of wanna note as an aside, while this is viewable now, if you have an IOS-run system, like an Apple product of some kind, while you'll be able to see the site, you won't be able to click through it;

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 27
2	that functionality will be added this weekend; all
3	others it's working fine on.
4	CAS HOLLOWAY: Well inclu it works for
5	Macs, right… [interpose]
6	MIKE FLOWERS: That's right. So if
7	you're at if you're at your Mac at your desk, it'll
8	work, but IOS is a mobile platform; it doesn't yet
9	work, but it will this weekend.
10	CAS HOLLOWAY: And [interpose]
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: So in other words,
12	you have to tell us we have to go buy a Mac.
13	[laughter]
14	MIKE FLOWERS: I'm doing no such thing.
15	[laughter] Anyway, the point of this site is to give
16	New Yorkers clear and granular information about how
17	and where Sandy recovery dollars are being spent,
18	while ensuring that we respect the privacy of
19	individuals receiving assistance. We welcome your
20	feedback to the site and we will continue to improve
21	it to increase accountability and efficiency and
22	ensure the funds are used in a transparent and

equitable manner. We're happy now to answer any

questions you may have.

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[crosstalk]

CAS HOLLOWAY: In fact, before... I wanna

do just an addendum to Mike's testimony, because I

wanna see if I can make this do a quick example that

lines up to some of the questions that you have for

7 So Chris, will you go to funding source...

MIKE FLOWERS: Nick.

what you're doing in the legislation.

CAS HOLLOWAY: I'm sorry?

MIKE FLOWERS: Nick.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Nick, right; sorry...

funding source, got to CDBG-DR, go to Build it Back, go to single-family, scroll down. Okay, so this shows your applications by borough, this shows all of that; now hit that button, Contractor Info, up top. Okay. So we have placeholders for the jobs created that we're gonna be able to calculate on the basis of unit pricing for workers. Now where do we get those? Go back to recovery, 'cause there's already a ton of information up here. Now go back onto the recovery page. I just wanna make sure that you know... we don't get sold short here. Go to Procurements, Contracts and Jobs. Okay, go to... let's see, the... I just did

this... for the Department of Environmental... oh, go... oh

2	I'm sorry, keep going Information for Contractors
3	go. Okay. If you're interested in the repair
4	program is Build it Back, the rebuild program is
5	HPD's program; let's just go to the repair program.
6	Okay. So the job order contract program, I had
7	mentioned that there were three prime contractors,
8	okay, who are in three different geographic areas.
9	Basically they are… some of them will do the work
10	themselves, they'll have subcontractors that'll be
11	done through direct contracts with the City and there
12	are benefits to doing that, just because the privatey
13	of the contracts with the City, so some things like
14	accountability and so forth on each individual job
15	it's just easier for us to… we're gonna be working to
16	guarantee it in every case, but that's just when you
17	have a direct contract, that's one of the reasons to
18	do it with us; we'll also do all the work. But
19	Choose Your Own Contractor, I mentioned this, and let
20	me just say, months ago, when we knew that we were
21	gonna try to create this option, we worked with Small
22	Business Services to try to do intensive outreach to
23	small businesses in all of these impacted areas,
24	Minority and Women Business Enterprise contractors as
25	well, and so this site tells you step by step how if

2	you're a contractor you can sign up, basically get
3	prequalified and all you have to do is match yourself
4	up with someone you've known has signed up for this
5	program and they can tell us that they wanna work
6	with you. So let's just say you're willing to
7	perform the work according to pre-established unit
8	prices; this is important, they have unit prices,
9	okay. Alright. These unit prices, just so you'll
10	have an idea, these unit prices are the prices for
11	what we anticipate to be and its pages; I mean it's
12	a unit price book, okay, it's highly detailed, but
13	you may be asking one of the questions I'm
14	anticipating is; what are people paying? There is a
15	multiplier that I don't have on this sheet and I can
16	get the exact number; I just… I… I… but… for the
17	Choose Your Own Contractor Program, basically for the
18	job program we did a competitive bid where we said to
19	them, tell us what a multiplier is that you could
20	you know, basically that's the unit price
21	establishes the price for the thing, the multiplier
22	establishes what you're gonna get paid to get the
23	thing and put it in, okay. So 1.5 times all the
24	stuff you're gonna buy; the .5, you have to cover
25	your overhead and labor costs and so forth So these

unit prices are basically the same unit prices that
the job order contractors are gonna pay and the
multiplier is just we we did a we bid out 12
different regions for the job contract program; the
multiplier is essentially a blended average of what
the multipliers were for that program. So if you are
a say a, you know a small contractor and you wanna
do two homes on India Street, then and you connect
with two homeowners there, you can go right here and
you can pretty much figure out like that how you get
in the program, what's a ballpark estimate of what
you're gonna be able to be paid and all of these
prices were established through competitive bidding,
okay. So I think it's important to link this
information up with the Sandy Funding Tracker because
at an aggregated level this tells you a lot of what
you need to know, particularly if you're a contractor
who wants to just, you know, go and do the work,
either as a subcontractor to the City's contracts or
as a Choose Your Own contractor. So I thought it
might be helpful to go through some of that.

So Nick, you can now go back to the tracker and now we'll take any questions.

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CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. First of all, we're joined by Council Member Brad Lander; at this time we'll start off with the sponsor of the bill, Donovan Richards, followed by Minority Leader Jimmy Oddo. Donovan Richards.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Thank you,

Deputy Mayor and I wanna commend you guys on the

amount of work you guys have certainly done on the

tracker; this is really a good... a good thing. First

I want to speak on the privacy concerns; the first

issue concerned the bill's definition of recipient,

which as written would include individual homeowners

and thus require their recovery assistance

information to be posted online. For homeowners,

would an adequate solution be to only provide zip

code information, mail provided to homeowners in such

zip code and type of funding provided thereby

maintaining individuals' privacy?

CAS HOLLOWAY: Well, any level of aggregated reporting is gonna be better than reporting at the home level. Nick, do you wanna just go... I saw that you clicked at one point on the signups by zip code map; do you remember that?

[background comment] I just didn't remember what

page it was and you you were you were moving so		
deftly through the site… there we go. Okay. So you		
know, you could easily create something like this,		
which we have for registrations, that would show		
rough you could show the number of homes per zip		
code; now if you only have one, you know but even		
then, you know it's not like you're necessarily gonna		
be able to figure it out, but this basically is what		
we call a heat map of registrations by this is by		
zip code; is that right? Okay. So you could do		
something like that; that would certainly address		
it's not hard to do and it also would address the		
privacy concern.		

Alright, that may... that should be an easy fix. Our legislation... and I'm gonna speak on contractors now... require the City to provide job creation and job maintenance data and contracts entered into by the City and contractors; while there are currently no provisions in these contracts to report on job creation and job maintenance, can't the City request this information from the contractors without a contract modification and while there certainly won't be a contractual obligation for the contractor to

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provide this data to the City, isn't the monetary
consideration for these contractors to comply with

4 | the City's request to ensure future contracts?

Well, could I... I wanna CAS HOLLOWAY: start by trying to address the question maybe from a slightly different starting point, which is; what does it take to report job data and if you're gonna take... let's just say a... there are two types of contractors, right; we have the big jocks contractors who are the, you know, three of the general contractors; they're... all that contract data's gonna be listed and you know, there's gonna be tons of information about them. If you have took a... just a general contractor who is in one of your neighborhoods in Staten Island who is gonna do maybe one home, okay, or say they're gonna do seven homes over the course of the whole program; we know, based on what... we will know, based on the unit price chart that I showed you, plus the multiplier, how many labor hours that contractor is gonna get... or any contractor is gonna get paid to do that work and that can easily be basically translated into a job number. I mean, we can do all of that just based on knowing the pure number of homes that a contractor is doing,

and from a you know, for the bigger contractors,		
could we ask them to do some additional level of		
reporting? You know, potentially, but if the goal is		
to try to get an accurate job number or a proxy for		
job number, I think the City would have most of the		
information in had to know what the economic impact		
and the "job impact" is, because as a practical		
matter; I mean look, I my father's a general		
contractor; I grew up doing work on his construction		
sites; I mean you know, you guys all know these		
contractors, so they have maybe three guys doing the		
drywall and you know, they aren't necessarily gonna		
hire somebody new to do these four homes; does that		
mean they created three new jobs? No, because those		
guys worked for the company beforehand, but it's the		
level of economic activity that they're generating,		
which I could tell you before they go onto the job,		
which is good about this project, because sometimes		
when you're doing it household owner to you, you		
don't know what you're gonna end up paying, but this		
time they know what they're gonna get.		

So I feel like there is a way to report this job data based on what we're already... what we already know and what we will know about these

contractors; asking them to provide us with it, I'm

not sure that it's gonna tell you anything... the data

I would submit, probably, isn't gonna be any... won't

5 be better and might be worse than what we can

6 calculate.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: So... Okay, I won't get into that debate. How does your unit pricing stack up against prevailing wage, so the unit price and chart you gave?

CAS HOLLOWAY: Well those unit prices are competitively bid, okay, so you... the first thing is, we know that the market determined what those unit prices would be and then the multiplier for the Choose Your Own Contractors was determined through... as a blended rate of a competitive bid for the jock contracts. Here is the rough breakdown on prevailing rate, okay; the state prevailing wage law applies to public work; that means that prevailing wages are... will be paid and that the Mayor's Office of Contract Services and others, you know we do some enforcement here and we certainly take complaints about this stuff all the time -- any beach work, resiliency work, any public work, okay; that is prevailing rate. The... work on individual homes is not public work,

2	it's private work; it's not… or let's just say not
3	public work; it is not subject to prevailing rate.
4	So basically the bidding does not you know, the bid
5	for those unit prices does not include, you know, a
6	requirement that they be bid out at prevailing rate;
7	there's one exception to this under HUD rules for
8	CDBG grants, if a unit that you are working on has
9	eight units or more, then Davis-Bacon applies, and if
10	Davis-Bacon applies, that's essentially the State,
11	you know, equivalent of the prevailing rate law. So
12	that's the breakdown, I guess, at a macro level.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Alright; I just
14	would hope that if you guys are giving taxpayer
15	dollars to contractors that they are paying some sort
16	of prevailing wage; I would hope that no one is
17	being, you know, certainly underpaid here.
18	I'll just sum up; I just have a few more
19	questions. What agency or agencies will be
20	responsible for creating this database for actually
21	not sorry, for maintaining the database, actually?
22	[background comment]
23	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: For inputting

all information?

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 38
2	MIKE FLOWERS: I'm sorry; I could speak
3	to that, sir. My office is basically the project
4	manager of the entire opera [crosstalk]
5	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And your office
6	is again?
7	MIKE FLOWERS: The Mayor's Office of
8	Analytics.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: Okay.
10	MIKE FLOWERS: We work with DoITT and the
11	agencies that submit the data to OMB and OMB.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And how much
13	money I guess this question is more for the Deputy
14	Mayor we've got a lot of complaints on the Build it
15	Back Program and how many people have applied and I'm
16	talking about from March, February, and they haven't
17	heard anything back on that program; is there any
18	update on how soon, you know movement will happen on
19	Build it Back?
20	CAS HOLLOWAY: Sure. Well well first,
21	just to be fair to the effort, the action plan was
22	approved in May, Build it Back was launched in June
23	and we did very aggressive outreach for registration,
24	so we now have 26,000 registrants, 22,000 individual

property homeowners and why don't you go to... Nick,

the… we can… go to the drill-down page. Okay; is
that the… there we go. Okay. Here are the macro…
so… so the Build it Back Program breaks down into…
what you're showing here is one, two, three, four,
five, six seven critical milestones, okay
registration document collection and review, damage
inspection, award calculation, award selected, okay,
and then construction. Now and stay up stay up
or uh you can go down to the table, sorry. Okay; is
this the same program milestones for the multi- and
single? Okay, good. So this actually shows you at a
very granular level where we are for all these. So
we have done a lot of initial applications;
completed, you know, about 50 percent of the 22,000
individual homes, 10,700; they've had an initial
meeting and initial document collection; this damage
inspections, we've done about a 1,000, but that's not
a gating issue and it goes in parallel with this
document collection. The… move back up real quick…
so this for the single-family homes, the award
selection so award calculation completed and award
selection, that right now you don't see a large bar
there, but I can tell you, we are working intensively
to try… to make sure that we get… start to push as

2	many people through that as possible; it actually
3	takes quite a bit of time; we have to get… and there
4	is another flowchart that goes behind this one that
5	shows you all of the different sources of potential
6	funding that you have to verify; we have to get
7	verification from the private insurance company,
8	flood insurance, FEMA, Rapid Repairs; we have to add
9	all of that up; we have to add that up against their
10	income; we have to take the damage assessment that we
11	do in the field; we have to verify what they say
12	their damage is, what their eligibility is and then
13	you basically put that through a formula and it comes
14	out with a number, and the number is, how much aid
15	they're entitled to get and then we say to them, this
16	is the level of work that you're entitled to; we have
17	contractors you can pick or you tell us somebody you
18	wanna work with. So, I guess, we have definitely, in
19	terms of all the registrations, I would say we're 50
20	percent through that initial meeting and the document
21	collection and working intensively; we're ramping up
22	the number of people doing that; we'll also be
23	ramping up the number of people… you know we really
24	just this month, just in November, were able to start
25	finishing enough of these applications to make award

2	selections. In December we're gonna ramp up those
3	award selections; now I think we're probably at about
4	80 people who have actually selected awards, which
5	starts the flow to the contractors. But this is
6	gonna be something that, you know, throughout 2014
7	and into 2015 we will see this construction process
8	go. Now, my experience is that, if you look at the
9	program like Rapid Repairs, we announced Rapid
10	Repairs in November; [background comment] we now
11	that was simpler, because a homeowner, all they had
12	to do was sign a piece of paper, they didn't have to
13	tell us anything about them; they could be a
14	millionaire, they could be somebody who, you know,
15	had been unemployed for six months; we went in and
16	fixed their heat, power and hot water; by January we
17	were doing, you know, 300… about a hundred a week… a
18	day, I'm sorry, and by February… between the end of
19	January and February we were doing something like 300
20	completions a day. So I'm confident that we will see
21	a significant pick-up in once the construction gets
22	going; it's just perfecting this process of trying to
23	make as efficient as possible getting everything you
24	need and making sure you don't miscalculate what
25	people are owed; that's the challenge.

Just two more

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS:

questions, and this is back on the contractor integrity HUD requirements. Currently HUD imposes contractor requirements that ensure vendor integrity, in addition to prevailing wage requirements and Section 3 requirements, which require job employment and contract opportunities for low- or very low-income residents in connection with projects and activities; what other requirements are imposed by HUD that relate to contract integrity and are there any additional requirements imposed on the contractor

by the City and how does the City enforce these

requirements, and that'll be the end of my questions.

of... let me just sort of see if I can get the HUD answering. Just as a matter of hiring from local communities. So there's kind of a bit of a tension between state and federal law in terms of the extent to which this is explicitly allowed in contracts; however, HUD's notice from last March when they did this allocation basically had a requirement that encourages geographic preference and so... or allows for the encouraging of geographic preference, which you would interpret to mean, I guess, the communities

2	where the harm was suffered and where the need is
3	going, and so in our contracts we have said
4	explicitly the City encourages contractors to
5	understand the local community and use local
6	resources where appropriate, so that requirement's
7	there, that encouragement is there; it is something
8	that we talk about with our contractors; we are
9	actively doing and I've personally initiated this
10	process, based on all the MWBE work that I've done
11	with SBS and you know, the local one related stuff,
12	to do outreach meetings with contractors in the areas
13	that are hardest hit and just direct them to how to
14	sign up, because that's the key; helping them to
15	understand how to actually engage and do work with
16	the City. My experience is that many of these small
17	businesses, you know, there's an intimidation factor
18	when it comes to doing work for the City or they
19	believe that they're not gonna be able to wait 45 or
20	90 days or longer to make their first payment,
21	because the City basically can't give you a \$20,000
22	advance like you can between two private parties.
23	Now SBS has a construction loan grant program that we
24	put in place explicitly to address that. So I think
25	that the encouragement is in the contract, but we are

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also... you know, whether it's allowed or not, we are aggressively recruiting firms in the neighborhoods that were hardest hit to be part of this program.

COUNCIL MEMBER RICHARDS: And you'll give us a list of those? Can you give us a list of those firms? Okay. [crosstalk]

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah, absolutely. And as the Choose Your Own Contractor list grows, and we want it to grow, it's gonna be up here; I mean one of the things that isn't up here yet, you didn't see a lot of data in those contractor tables, but you're gonna see the data on all of the jocks contracts and will be able to put their subcontracts up, but Choose Your Own Contractor will... you know, we'll be able to put the aggregate amount that is being dedicated to the program and a list of all of the contractors who are in the program and I think... what I have tried to emphasize and it would be helpful if the members of the Committee would do that as well; it is very easy to sign up to work in this program, very easy, comparatively. Okay, literally everything that you could need is there and then SBS' programs can help you, even if... you know, there's a bonding requirement of \$250,000 depending on what

level of construction that you're doing; we have programs that can help with that. So we are gonna... look, tell us... give us 10 companies and we'll try to get them into the program, or 50.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Council Member

Jimmy Oddo, but before that I wanna recognize we've

been joined by Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer; after

Council Member Jimmy Oddo, we'll have Council Member

Brad Lander.

Thank you Mr.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO:

Chairman; thank you gentlemen. I don't wanna talk about the legislation; I wanna talk about the overarching issue, if I might, Mr. Chairman, and I guess I wanna speak publicly about issues that you and I have been talking about privately and I am grateful for the generosity of your time these last weeks and months in particular. For those of us who represent the hardest hit areas, obviously our top priority is getting people back to being as close to whole as possible... [background comment] thank you... and so I... the part of your testimony that was particularly interesting to me was the breakdown in the money so far in tranche one and your comment about tranche two. Some elected officials, including our local

congressman, have been quite critical of the
administration and I wanna give you an opportunity to
publicly sort of respond to that; I he's used words
like priorities misaligned and he wants the City to
reprioritize, and I guess the gist of what he's
saying is, he believes that of the first tranche, the
\$1.7 the \$600 million wasn't enough. So I want you
to talk about if you wanna respond to those in
particular, fine, but talk about housing as a
priority and expand if you will on tranche two and
what the City's mindset is as we move forward with
that one, specific to making housing a priority.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Sure. Well first of all, and I think it's clear that in terms of where the… if you judge priorities where the single largest allocations that we've made have gone, housing wins; you know, it's \$650 million to housing and then you have \$300 million in resiliency, \$300 million to business recovery, but some of that actually goes to making businesses more resilient, so you know, there's a construction element to that too, and then you have about \$360 to City operations.

Now, we made those allocations... I mean here's how, in an operations context, what I was

thinking, which is the following: \$650 million was
plenty to get the program fully up and running, and
we have developed a massive organization to roll out
this program. I mean, this website, I hope it's
clear from and Nick, why don't you just go back to
the beginning of the recovery website, okay. We
have you know, thousands of hours has gone into we
have contractors who are ready to go, we have all of
the specifications of this very complicate program
already worked out; we have a whole customer service
organization that has been stood up to get people in
and you know, honestly, if it was a little easier to
calculate what people are entitled to get, we would
be moving a little faster. But you know, the
thinking was that that allocation, a significant
allocation from the first tranche, is certainly
adequate to get the program running; we do not have
any funding issue with housing in terms of running
the Build it Back program and so, we made what I
think was the judicious decision it is clear from
the Sandy bill itself, from HUD and from FEMA and the
allocations, that housing is a top priority; a top
priority for the federal government and a top
priority for us and that's reflected in our funding,

but the resiliency and business recovery and even the
city infrastructure dollars were also explicitly
called out and so we did not choose any one area to
put 100 percent of the funding, mostly because you
couldn't use it, certainly effectively, even if you
wanted to symbolically put it all there. I can tell
you for the second tranche, and we haven't made the
announcement yet, but a significant chunk of that
you will still see [background comment] the tranche
is not I can say two things with certainty one is
that 100 percent of that funding will not go to any
single category of those four categories, so there
will be some division of the funding, but a
significant, you know, and a very significant portion
of the funding will go to housing recovery, because
we also know a heck of a lot more now than we did in
June; we know that we have 22,000 people signed up,
we know that 50 percent, on average, of those
homeowners who are signed up are priority one; that
means that they make less than 80 percent of AMI and
are the most severely damaged homes. You know, we
didn't know any of that when the first allocation was
made in March, we knew we had a need, but again, you
know, the analytics behind what we know you know,

again, we say 26,000 people; we know a lot about
these 26,000 registrants, we know what their self-
reported damage is, we know what their self-reported
income is, we know where they live, we know whether
they've gotten awards from FEMA at all; we know
whether they've done any partial recovery or they
just need reimbursement, about 50 percent of this
group has done some work in the home, but not all the
work in the home; we know that about a 1,000 of the
22, and I think this number has probably dropped at
this point; at some point were telling us that they
were not in their home and we know that that number
has actually gone down to some extent. I mean, we
know a lot about this group that we need to help that
we didn't know and so it makes sense now for the
second tranche to say, okay, well now I know what my
priority one group is and what my priority two and
priority three are roughly gonna look like, so we can
make, you know, a more intelligent allocation.

We also know a couple of other things; we know now much more fully what the level of damage is to city infrastructure and we wanna make some investments like Crescent Beach and others that we have been out at together that are gonna... we need to

start making those investments now, they take years
to do and you don't know when and where the next
storm is gonna hit, so you wanna make a sensible
allocation, but the prioritization is still clearly
gonna be housing; let me say one more thing but
also, there is then business recovery, okay, which
you know, critically important, and we have allocated
a lot of resources there and we're gonna need to see
in some of these categories; does the need match up
with what we thought we need and where it's gonna be
allocated finally on resiliency piece. If you look
at the Mayor's plan, okay, what does it tell us? It
tells us what the significant vulnerabilities of the
city of New York are, in terms of the coast, the
critical networks that we need to keep the City
running and the climate predictions tell us that
storm surge, heat and downpours are the most
significant threats that we face. So we can't go
after just one of these issues, we have to do a
multi-front approach with a clear prioritization of
homes first.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Okay. Two quick questions on that. Everything you just said I'm trying to understand through the prism of one

sentence in your testimony, and that is, the bottom
line is we appreciate what HUD has already allocated,
but we will need additional allocations to meet all
of the needs of New Yorkers impacted by Hurricane
Sandy. So appreciate significant chunk of tranche
two going to housing, but in the bigger picture,
where are we in terms of meeting the needs of
everyone impacted; are you confident that we will do
that and how much more and what is the state of
discussions with HUD to get that additional amount of
money?

CAS HOLLOWAY: Okay. Well so, there's am gonna try to tackle that, and first, am I confident about that everyone will ultimately get help who signed up for the program or who needs it for homeowners? I feel pretty confident that yes, the answer to that question is yes. I think that... it's not... it won't happen for everyone as... I mean look, it's not happening for anyone as fast as they would like, everybody would like this to be done and I acknowledge... so I want to acknowledge that off the top, but I think, even within the context of the program, you know, it won't happen as fast as some people would like, but I do think we will be able to

ultimately help everybody in the program, because I
think not only are we making the case to HUD, you
know, to make sure that we get all that we need to
meet these needs, but I think there will also be a
reshuffling of some dollars within these categories
as we go to make sure that, you know, that we ultima
I don't think the time is there yet for that, but I
think that, you know we may see some rebalancing,
depending and I think we're gonna run a good
program, so I think that we'll ultimately be able to
satisfy a lot of the need. But we are right now
working very intensively look, we think that our
data shows, and we're putting this together for HUD,
that our unmet need is still very significant; we're
pointing out where that is in terms of homeowners in
particular and we believe it is gonna make the case
for an additional allocation that's gonna basically
close any gap that we would have on the homeowner
side. And look, \$4 billion is still there that you
allocated for this purpose. I think, I guess; I'm
not gonna speak for HUD, but if I had to guess, that
probably you know that bill required them to retain
funding for other emergencies, we've seen a couple of
others, in Colorado and one or two others; there was

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also \$600 million of payments that went to other disasters that were allocated in there, but the fact is, there is a significant amount that is still there, so once the year ends, I would argue that you don't have to be conservative anymore; now you can just make sure that the money gets used for the

purpose for which it was intended.

COUNCIL MEMBER ODDO: Mr. Chairman, I'll close at this -- you know, I've... in the 12 years that... my council tenure's overlap with the Bloomberg administration; I haven't been shy in going head to head with you guys when I thought it was my job and I haven't been shy about kicking in the shins when I thought that's what I needed to do; with less than 30 days remaining, I'm trying to squeeze out, you know as much cooperation as possible and I think the best way I can help my constituents in the remaining days as a council member is to work as collaboratively with you as possible, so I appreciate that help. I guess my question is; what happens on January 2nd, new administration coming in; what happens to this program; is it already on a path and the train has left the station... although that might be a terrible pun today, given the situation yesterday, but is it ...

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you know, can it be altered; do we have to worry about that, those of us who will be still in city government; do we have to worry about a new administration coming in and changing this on a dime or is it, you know, well underway to the point where it can't?

Well, I quess I won't CAS HOLLOWAY: answer that in terms of worry, you know, transition means there will be change certainly in lots of things, but this plan requires the approval of HUD and it requires... you know, all of that funding is for unmet need for disaster-related purposes primarily and above all else, Sandy-related disaster purposes. I think if you look, and HUD and you know, Secretary Donovan has told me this personally, New York City's data is among the best they've ever gotten, demonstrating what the need is, that's there; that corpus of work is there that demonstrates, I think in pretty exacting detail, what the level of damage that New Yorkers suffered is, where that damage is and what it's gonna take to fix that damage. that's not gonna change, so I think it would be ... you can try to go through the action plan process again and make adjustments and things like that, but I mean

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unless you're gonna not use the funding for those purposes or try to, I think we will have set up a good framework to approach helping New Yorkers make that ultimate recovery.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you. Council Member Brad Lander; then it'll be Council Member Vincent Ignizio.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman for convening this follow-up hearing and I wanna say thank you to the Deputy Mayor and the Director; we really appreciate this level of detail and obviously much more, the work behind it, both the work to capture the information and make it available to us and to all New Yorkers and then of course the work behind it and I think I do wanna start by saying, well as you know, there's a couple of areas on 1040 that we need to work through in the big picture, the goals that we share in getting this work done and that in making it clear and transparent and keeping an eye on it are really overwhelming, so I wanna just say a big thank you; I was not happy at the earlier hearing and today I'm glad to see this information and we're on... [interpose]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: They brought you the whole product.

the same page, and part of the reason that we were distressed there is that I think probably we know we're on the same page in getting this work done and getting communicating about, so I just really wanna start by saying that; the work is incomplete and there's a lot more to do, as you yourself said, but there's an enormous effort that gone into it from so many people in the City and in the private sector and doing the work and communicating about the work and then reporting on it, so... and we appreciate that not just getting that work done, but setting up a system like this take a lot of time and a lot of effort and a lot of energy and we're really appreciative of it.

So the first question I wanna ask,

follow-up on these questions of transition; I mean

part of the reason why we wanna have a Local Law to

make sure that this is required and not just hey,

it's great, is that we want it continuing, so this is

good, but if it just stays here or it stays to

wherever you get it on December 31st, that's not

gonna be good enough; as you pointed out, this is a

long-term process and I think it's our responsibility
as the Council to set something up that makes sure we
update this, that we continue it for as long as it
takes to, you know, make every homeowner whole, but
also to continue you know, receive and retrieve and
spend all this money. So I first just wanna get a
little clearer on so you showed us that page for
example of applications for Build it Back, so that's
gonna be being updated for a long time to come, until
the bottom line is I mean it won't be in the 100
percent of the top line, there'll be a few drop offs
along the way, but obviously there's a long way to
go. So just walk me through a little better the path
for how that gets updated, you know, obviously,
because I think as we move into transition we wanna
make sure not only that we're confident the work is
continuing, but that the ability to update and
continue to make it transparent and provide the
information to the public; continue I assume it's
not every single time a contractor goes to a home
they have a hand-held device that automatically
updates the website, so walk us through how these
different pieces of the work are getting done and
then how the data gets to you and gets up on the

website and how we can make sure that continues, you
know after transition.

MIKE FLOWERS: I can take that. So the data... the financial information will be updated quarterly, alright, and it aligns with the federal reporting obligations. [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And OMB ...

MIKE FLOWERS: And OMB provides the information to us... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: provides that information.

MIKE FLOWERS: and OMB collects that information from the agencies that are actually expending the funds, alright. So... you know, so that quarterly update will certainly occur, it's almost self-executing; they have to collect it, they have to report it; there is no reason not to then surface it on the webpage, right. [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: So if we were...

and I'm not saying we're gonna drill down and make

the law even a little more detailed, [laughter] but a

quarterly financial update is gonna happen, because

it has to go to the feds and OMB's gonna collect it

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2 and that's the appropriate timetable for updating
3 this?

MIKE FLOWERS: I mean that's correct, broadly speaking.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.

MIKE FLOWERS: And then, there are, you know, other programmatic information that we will be updating monthly, right. You know, Nick, you wanna give an example of both, right, so why don't you show the Council an example of that which will be updated quarterly based on the federal requirements and that which we expect to update monthly, and then I can describe as he's doing that how we expect those updates to go.

So for this initial round of the site, these are manual, and by manual I mean, there was... my engineer manually entered information that was provided to us so that it could be visualized. In the next round of this, that will be automated so that... or much of it will be automated, so that we ourselves... my goal here, generally sir, is to remove the human fingerprints from the process so that it doesn't matter that there's a transition, in some senses, because we still have, for example, you know,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

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2	transparency obligations, right; this may not fit
3	squarely within open data, but you know, it is
4	certainly a first cousin of open data in terms of
5	what we seek to achieve, as Deputy Mayor Holloway
6	mentioned. And then from you know that what must
7	remain manual, a lot of that has to do with the fact
8	that OMB itself must do a significant amount of labor
9	each quarter to get those figures in shape to report
10	to the feds and once that's available, then we can
11	surface it. So Nick… so what's… give us an example
12	of a quarterly update.
13	So this is CDBG could you please tell us
14	what what [interpose]
15	NICHOLAS O'BRIEN: This will all be
16	updated monthly… [crosstalk]
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Hold on. Hold on,
18	put a microphone on.
19	MIKE FLOWERS: Now now, please start
20	off with a quarterly, so give us an example of a
21	quarterly update. [crosstalk]
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Just state state

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah.

tell 'em who you are.

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NICHOLAS O'BRIEN: Nicholas O'Brien, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office... Nicholas O'Brien, Chief of Staff, Mayor's Office of Data Analytics. So all the financial information that is under the funding sources that you see here, that we were just going through, will be on the quarterly update and then for the ones where we have drill-down information... [interpose]

CAS HOLLOWAY: So wait, Nick... So the allocated bar will probably then change for the second tranche and we can figure out how to visualize that; you could visualize it two different ways, you can just blend it together or you can have a double split bar; you guys get to have all the fun to decide that. But, then the red and the green bars will be updated quarterly and that also just makes sense, because you know, there's a nice definitions page which is really useful actually, but I mean, it's not the way that we think about... when the money's allocated and we know the money's been allocated to us, this is how... the reason we're able to build this massive organization to do Build it Back is because we're fronting the money; I mean we're spending lots of resources to move this program along; we haven't

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

gotten the HUD money yet, so you know, that
continues... anyway.

MIKE FLOWERS: So the updates will kinda balance a couple of things; one is the labor allocated by OMB towards getting the figures ready that must be surfaced; another is the specific data source and type and activity that it reflects and then another is just trying to strike a balance between, as you said, do we wanna update every time we bought a new hammer versus do we wanna do it in a way that it can actually be digested and usable? So we kind of hit on monthly as a good balance there.

CAS HOLLOWAY: And that, by the way, the data for the Build it Back office, the business recovery office; I mean they have got data analytics people there, you know, and having gone... still going through the FEMA process, you know, you've gotta have this stuff, so.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And this is... I don't know, 15 or 20... at least a dozen agencies it looks like and a good number of programs who are generating this program data and who know they need to be feeding it to you monthly?

MIKE FLOWERS: Right.

from Rapid Repairs and other things; I mean, you

CAS HOLLOWAY: and we also learned a lot

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know, so actually, that's why it wasn't that... I mean it was hard, it was a lot of work, but you know, it wasn't the hardest thing we've ever done.

mentioned this issue of getting the money that we've laid out and some of... at least my interest in this, came from a conversation that we had with Budget Director Page in the budget hearings this spring where it was clear that there was meaningful concern about us getting the money back that we'll... I mean at that point it was really the funds that had been laid out during the crisis itself, but in some ways that's ongoing, so just help me see where on this site we're gonna be able to use this to, you know, keep the focus on making sure we get back from the federal government what we've laid out.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Alright. So Nick, just hang on for one second, go back to the summary of CDBG. CDBG... now, just move down so we can see the bars; how do we get to the bars? Uh... [interpose]

NICHOLAS O'BRIEN: They're on the buildout.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah. Well, for all... how we allocate... [background comment] the summary page...

does the summary page... does that show it, or is this
show... [interpose]

NICHOLAS O'BRIEN: Summary page; this will have it by...

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah.

NICHOLAS O'BRIEN: and the programs are on the individual.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Right. Okay. Go ahead.

Yeah, so for these allocated amounts, you know for the CDBG funding; I mean, they've told us what they've given us; we've allocated it to programs, and basically you can watch the bar, one bar catch up to the other bar as we iteratively do that with them.

FEMA funding; you wanna go to the FEMA site? Let's... wait, let's go to... oh uh... okay. Okay, this is... this chart, this is something to look at, okay. So if you look at cost tracker, right, and here is where your terms and definitions are actually useful; that's basically the amount that the City estimates we have laid out or will lay out, okay, that we are then... think we could get granted from FEMA that will ultimately be obligated to the programs, you know, and count as spent.

So we are now working with FEMA, and this
really goes into this is about project worksheets,
so you have to do hundreds of these project
worksheets at a project level for, you know,
repairing the lights on the Belt Parkway, for
example, and actually, that's an example; that might
actually be under the transportation act, but it's
the same kind of thing, or Coney Island Hospital,
okay. So I have personally… if you just wanna know a
little bit about this five city agencies basically
account for 95 percent of the FEMA spend that we are
working to recoup the Parks Department, NYCHA, the
Health and Hospitals Corporation, DOT and the School
Construction Authority; then there's DEP and a couple
of others, a lot of agencies have done it, but if you
wanna go to the big numbers. So each of those
agencies is working with OMB to develop a series of,
you know, kind of a waterfall internally of project
worksheets for all of the hundreds of projects that
we believe, because they were damaged, were able to
get public assistance funding from FEMA to get.

So you will be able... can you hit hospitals; does that go further down? Okay. So you see granted obligated spent, funds finalized; it

cessarily spent.
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this is
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COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's the cost tracker?

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah. Yeah, exactly. So that is... so this is where you go to look at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Can I just suggest that as you're looking forward and to the next iterations, this... helping this question be viewed, essentially; what are... what's Washington still owe us? Making that a little easier to figure out would be great. I mean I see that it's here and that's helpful, but one use of this is gonna be our continued effort to make sure Washington pays us what we're owed, and helping this be useful in that effort would be great. Uhm... [interpose]

Can you tell me what it means that NYCHA's got the zero in the cost tracker on this chart? I rec... this is day one, so I don't expect you to know every number in here, but... [interpose]

CAS HOLLOWAY: It probably is just that we don't have that data point at a level that we were comfortable with, but as you can see, we have just about everything else, but... [interpose]

MIKE FLOWERS: Yeah.

CAS HOLLOWAY: it's not zero.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay.

MIKE FLOWERS: That's right. I mean we...
we wanna make sure that what's up there is...

19 [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Wa...

21 MIKE FLOWERS: is correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And I really appreciate your answering a lot of questions in detail on day one. One of the things I was just looking for myself and trying to find, 'cause I spent

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1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 69
2	a lot of time on it, was the shelter costs, the
3	shelter and transitional housing and hotels and I
4	couldn't find that, which again, this is I mean this
5	not a this is not gotcha; I was just starting to
6	look and trying to and trying to find it, so
7	[background comment]
8	CAS HOLLOWAY: If you Nick, move up to
9	the obligated amount. I'm not sure where this would
10	be we're gonna get back to you on that [crosstalk]
11	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's fine.
12	CAS HOLLOWAY: we'll get back to you on
13	where it is; I just wanna say… [interpose, background
14	comment]
15	CAS HOLLOWAY: It's in the it's in the
16	[interpose]
17	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Other it's under
18	housing.
19	CAS HOLLOWAY: it's probably in the other
20	on the cost tracker. John; do you wanna John
21	Garofalo here is [crosstalk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You can follow
23	up; we don't I don't need this right now, so
24	CAS HOLLOWAY: Yeah, we can okay, we'll

get it… [crosstalk]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 70
2	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: so [crosstalk]
3	MALE VOICE: We have the detail in the
4	first round, we just didn't present all [crosstalk]
5	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You have to go on
6	the record. [crosstalk]
7	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Great.
8	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That's okay.
10	I'll look forward to following up on this, so that's
11	great.
12	And then, just my last my last I guess
13	it's sort of more of a point than a question, just so
14	you understand our goals around the jobs. You know,
15	look, the first goals here are to understand broadly,
16	how is you know, how is it going; what are we
17	getting done along the things that we need to; how
18	many homes are moving through this process to make
19	sure we're getting the money back from Washington to
20	focus on the broad priorities, the infrastructure
21	priorities and understand it, so those are the broad
22	goals. We do have a goal of the, you know, maximum,
23	appropriate good jobs for residents of hard-hit

neighborhoods; that's a goal some of us have for how...

what will happen here; I'll just give the example

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that when I was down in Red Hook in the days immediately after the storm, the cleaning contractor, not so much the contractor bringing the mobile boilers from across the country or the contractors figuring out how to deal with those blow out electrical rooms who brought people from all over the country, but the cleaning contractor mostly hired Red Hood residents who were making \$15 bucks an hour, and I can't tell you what a difference it made, that a couple hundred Red Hook residents made \$15 bucks an hour to clean out those buildings in the weeks after the storm, it was great; it gave people hope, it gave people some money; it made a big, big difference and it wasn't their obligation, and they did it because it was the simplest, fastest way to meet the obligations that they had taken from the City; not because they knew there would be Section 3 or prevailing wage requirements that came with money reimbursing the City many months later; probably not yet at all, but it made a big difference and we want as much of that to happen as we can encourage, push, oomph; require to make happen. So where money travels with a federal requirement, whether it's a requirement like prevailing wage or encouragement

like Section 3 and it's supposed to bringing that
about, or where some amount of additional
transparency and reporting can help us bring a
spotlight to provide encouragement for contractors to
be hiring local residents into good jobs, we wanna do
that. And so I think we have to get privacy right,
we have to get we don't wanna make it so it's
difficult to get contractors to do the work, but we
do wanna provide that transparency and encouragement;
that's what's behind, I believe. Council Member
Richards' and I worked together on some of these
things, so as we're taking the next steps here to
figure out how to finalize this bill, our goal is to
make sure we can maximize that appropriately; there
is a right balance to get against privacy and
efficiency, but we wanna find the right ways to do
that and have this website also help us encourage and
provide information about that as well, so thank you;
thank… [crosstalk]
CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. Thank you

21 CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. Thank you 22 Council Member. Council Member Vincent Ignizio.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you very much... [crosstalk]

just... I just wanna say one thing... [interpose]

CAS HOLLOWAY: You mind... you mind if I

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: You're ahead of the

I... we... I hope... and just in

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MALE VOICE:

you dot it?

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you.

Thank you.

Member Vincent Ignizio.

[laughter]

CAS HOLLOWAY:

term... because of your ... depending on your timeline for finalizing the legislation, I think that just one thing to keep in mind on the jobs data is; just because of where we are in the process, it is hard to know exactly where we're gonna land easily in terms of what we might be able to report anyway, just by calculating by a certain metric; you know, certainly knowing how many contactors are in the program and then you can take based on how many jobs they have; you know, do you show that x contractor has every single job that they have? I mean those are the things that we need to, you know, hammer out, but I think as a general matter, we share... you know, we're able... you're able to do it; the question is, how do

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Thank you Mr.

Chairman and thank you guys. I mean, I'd first like to start with taking inventory for the public, for my colleagues, that this great work and Mike and Cas, you ought to be proud of it; I think my colleagues' goal... my colleague, Council Member Richards' goal was to do something like this and I think there's some tweaks, but I believe too that we should be codifying this to ensure that the transition, the next generation and everyone there going forward has something like this and I think it's a good thing where we could work together. The public should know that seven years after Katrina; Council Member Oddo; yourself went down there; seven years later 50 percent of the FEMA funds have not been reimbursed to that city, and that is a major statistic. We are already ahead of the game and that's because of the great work of people like Brad Gair who knows the whole system and knows how to get the money back and we should look at people like that who have had experience as an asset to the city going forward.

So once again, we lead the way, New York
City leads the way, both in being able to do
websites, clearly, and in getting our money back and

I think that's a good thing. There's a couple issues that I wanted to raise. What is the status of the MOU with the state? That is a big... for those who don't know, the governor's office committed to working on an MOU to do some acquisition for redevelopment, to do some acquisitions, and overall help with state aid to our city, but I don't see it here and I don't know kinda where it is; I... I was away, I was on vacation, unfortunately, when the governor came down, so I was not informed on what the status of those negotiations are; can you enlighten me?

CAS HOLLOWAY: Yes. So I actually saw what is, I think... hopefully the... an ultimate draft of that document [laughter] and I was working on it at 11 p.m. last night. We're basically at the same... we just need to basically finish the nits on it and I think it'll be signed within the next couple days; certainly before the end of the week.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: And will that allocation be... or those allocations be reflected somewhere on the... [crosstalk]

CAS HOLLOWAY: We're gonna need to figure out how to reflect that... [crosstalk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay. Yeah, I don't know either.

CAS HOLLOWAY: because ... because the funding source for that is actually going to be some of the state's allocation...

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Yeah.

CAS HOLLOWAY: City will have certainly obligations, but the state is, you know very generously working with us on this and... but it is ... for all... all the material terms have been worked out; we just need to kinda finish it and sign it and I was workin' on that right before the hearing, so... [interpose]

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: I believe... and that's something for my colleagues and I to make sure we stay on top of as well; I mean that we... the money the state owes the City is there as well; they're doing a lot of things in other counties around the state that we need to make sure we get ours sufficiently.

The game changer grant, I've been somewhat... I mean, somewhat critical of this because communities that almost need it the most, or the communities that were the least organized and the

hardest hit, and thereby unable, unwilling; had a		
lack of understanding of how to really apply for this		
and try to get the money. I could tell you; I tried		
to organize my community in Great Kills and what I		
got… Great Kills, the beach area, and what I got was,		
look, we're just tryin' to get my business open; I		
don't have time to be talkin' about game changing and		
you know, and working through this, so I don't know		
that the goal of this program is gonna hit the		
hardest hit communities that need it the most and I		
nk you can't say well, you know, people didn't oly. Well they didn't apply because of the reasons at I just said, so I don't know how we reflect		
apply. Well they didn't apply because of the reasons		
oly. Well they didn't apply because of the reasons at I just said, so I don't know how we reflect at, how if it's possible to amend not this tranche		
that, how if it's possible to amend not this tranche		
of that money for to use to borrow the federal		
words, but perhaps there's a supplementary assistance		
that we could do for communities that could help		
that, but the goal of the game changer was to get		
into these communities that were hit hard and try to		
help them foster a new economic climate and I could		
tell you, in many areas I don't think we hit home on		
that one; is there any way that we can or in the next		
30 days		

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can do about it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: 28 days, but who's counting, right, Dom... reflect that or, or do you guys have an appreciation that that could've been the case? Start there and then, what, if anything we

CAS HOLLOWAY: Well I know first that

Kyle Kimball and Jonathan Gouveia and the team at EDC

9 have been working tremendously hard and have rolled

out a lot of programs I think that... you know and what

Rob Walsh is also focused on too is now making sure...

I think we have about 300 applicants for loans and we

are now very focused on pushing those through the

process and getting them made. I know for example

one or two in Rockaway that were approved at the end

of the last week. So I am... but I think for the game

changer program, we need to talk to Kyle and I will

put him in touch with you, but we need to... that's the

kind of... I'm not sure what the right timing is in

terms of whether it's, you know, the time to conclude

that there's some areas where it might not get as

much uptake as we thought we might and thought it was

important to allocate funding for, so I think that we

just need... I mean we're very open to looking at that

question, 'cause as I've said throughout this,

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2 there's a lot of unmet need and there's certainly

3 good uses for all of that funding and if this

4 business program isn't exactly the right thing. But

5 I don't know... [crosstalk]

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Okay.

CAS HOLLOWAY: so we'll follow up.

COUNCIL MEMBER IGNIZIO: Well just so you know, my experience here; so my colleagues know my experience, I called up, I think it was a week or two before the deadline and I was asking questions about it and I was basically informed by EDC that these are highly technical proposals that need to be laid out and some of the people who put forth the proposal hired consultants and they put everything together and I said, well how impractical is that to ask a community that's on their heels to come up with this, that people just trying to get... you know, to get themselves back in order, clearly the communities that didn't have as much damage and that have better resources, that have it's exact... in my view, the exact opposite of who should've received these grants I think will, and I think we just need to revisit that; I'm happy to talk to Kyle about it. don't want my testimony here to be negative at all; I

think there's some really great work going on here
and I thank the council member for putting forth this
legislation and think the, you know, the birth of
this website came about strongly by his initiative
and I really think we're gonna be tracking this money
for many years to come, my colleagues, and I just
hope we stay on this, because come budget time, when
my colleagues wanna fund x , y or z , there's gonna be
a big open items of what we haven't received from the
federal government and we need to ensure we get the
right people to bring that money back to the City.
Thank you very much, thank you Mr. Deputy Mayor and
great job, Mike.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay, thank you

Coun... [laughter] No, uhm wai... I have some questions.

CAS HOLLOWAY: Oh.

[background comments, laughter]

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: I wanna just follow up what Council Member Ignizio was saying the game changer, because I've been hearin' from all the areas that were hit that the focus was to bring in new businesses; new ideas to the communities, but in order... before we do that, I think we should have to concentrate on helping these small businesses get

back up and running and many of them are still out of
business; they don't have the funds, they need help.
So number one, I agree with Council Member Vincent
Ignizio; we should focus on that, 'cause the game
changer is, that if we get that business back open,
local people will be back to work; not that maybe
bringing in another business that could change the
community or make things different, but we have to
get those people that have been there before the
storm that live there that really want help, but
it's something that we have to really work on, so I
would appreciate if you could look at that and work
with us.

I wanna go into something you said about the housing recovery and we saw up there. You said about priority one, priority two and priority three; could you tell us, people here, my colleagues, what is a priority one?

CAS HOLLOWAY: So uhm... and these are definitions that are established by HUD, so I am... and there is an explicit mandate from HUD that the way that Community Development Block Grant funding gets distributed is in accordance with need, so it's not just anybody who applies and was harmed gets help in

equal priority order. So priority one is anybody	
who so the average median in the area the average	
median income for an area, which is measured in	
different geographic areas, is the metric that is	
used; if you're making less than 80 percent of that,	
then you're in the lowest income bracket which is the	
highest priority, so it's basically if you wanna	
think about it in terms of two matrices y could be	
AMI, area median income, and then the x could be	
damage. So our prioritization for priority one is	
based on the people who have the most damage or the	
st unmet need, okay, and the least ability to meet…	
have or the least means to address that need. Then	
priority two is basically if you're between 80	
percent, I think, and a 165 percent of AMI, and we'll	
confirm this, and then the third is 165 percent and	
above are priority threes. So it's a.m. that is.m. but	
it's that and combined with a damage assessment or an	
unmet need assessment where we've put people, where	
they fall, the category that they're in.	

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. I just wanna thank you for coming here. Does any other council member have any follow-up questions?

[background comment]

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 83
2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Alright.
3	CAS HOLLOWAY: Thank you.
4	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We've been also
5	joined by Darlene Mealy. Okay. Okay, we'll take the
6	public comment now. [background comments] Thank
7	you, Deputy Mayor.
8	[background comments]
9	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. Alright,
10	we'll call the first panel.
11	TANISHA EDWARDS: Jorge Torres, Stephen
12	Benavides and Elaine Short.
13	[background comment]
14	[pause]
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Alright, let's move
16	this forward. Shh. Okay; you ready? [background
17	comment] Go ahead.
18	STEPHEN BENAVIDES: Alright, good
19	afternoon. My name is Stephen Benavides; I'm the
20	Director of Research for Laborers Local 78; we have
21	jurisdiction over the asbestos, lead and hazardous
22	waste removal remediation, including mold remediation
23	in New York City, all of the boroughs, Long Island
24	and New Jersey, as well. I wanna thank the chairman

and all the council members for having this second

2	hearing today. I was here during the first hearing
3	and then we testified regarding some of the
4	recommendations that we had for the Sandy Tracker
5	Bill 1040, so I'm gonna reiterate some of those. But
6	before I got to that, there was some notes that I
7	took while some of the members of the Bloomberg
8	administration were here giving testimony about the
9	website. It seems to me like I'm not sure exactly
10	the timeline as far as when the bill was proposed and
11	when they started working on the Sandy Tracker
12	website, but it seems like there was like a race to
13	get this thing out ahead of whenever the legislation
14	was gonna be passed, because it seems like this bill
15	has a lot of support. [laughter] I'd like to draw
16	distinction between what they're doing on the
17	recovery website and what the bill does; there are a
18	lot of similarities there, but there's a lot of
19	differences as well, some major differences. So to
20	say that you can make simple changes to it and
21	incorporate the aspects of the bill into the recovery
22	website I think is a misstatement; I would say that
23	if anything, that some of the things that the
24	recovery tracker has should be incorporated into the
25	 bill itself, because I think it's very important that

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 85
2	these requirements be codified, like we've mentioned
3	and than moving forward, this is gonna be something
4	that's not gonna go away; we wanna make sure that we
5	have it in law and that there's no negotiation, or
6	wiggle room, really, as far as reporting is
7	concerned.
8	[bell] Are we on a timer?
9	MALE VOICE: Yeah.
10	STEPHEN BENAVIDES: We are on a timer?
11	Alright, well [background comment] Alright, 'cause
12	I wanna go through these recommendations.
13	[interpose]
14	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Well just just
15	highlight, because you… we already went through your
16	testimony from the last time [crosstalk]
17	STEPHEN BENAVIDES: Okay.
18	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: are they are they
19	the same ones; do you have anything [crosstalk]
20	STEPHEN BENAVIDES: Uhm
21	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: do you have
22	anything else you wanna add?
23	STEPHEN BENAVIDES: Yeah, so this is

Local 78 recommends that the database tracking system

created by Sandy Tracker Bill Int. 1040-A stand

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2	separately and independent of any similar system
3	being constructed by the Bloomberg administration.
4	In the first hearing the Bloomberg administration
5	representatives openly opposed passage of the bill
6	for numerous reasons, which they reiterated today;
7	this misguided opposition creates serious doubt
8	whether it is wise to rely on an exiting
9	administration to coordinate the merger of any Sandy
10	tracking systems. We also are very, very in favor of
11	tracking all of the funds to day zero, retroactively;
12	that's something that's very important to all of the
13	workers and to Local 78 as well. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you. Next.

JORGE TORRES: To... mic check...

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Go ahead.

JORGE TORRES: So my name is Jorge

Torres; I work for Centro del Immigrante in Staten

Island. Good afternoon Chairperson Recchia and

members of the New York Council Committee on Finance.

I don't wanna read too much about recommendations; I

think you guys had the letter and you guys have the

time to read about it. The only thing that worries

me a lot is that we're talking about millions and

millions of dollars in New York City and according to

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Thanks.

a recent study of Baruch College, 82 percent of 2 3 workers of day laborers as being victim wage theft 4 and more than 91 percent were exposed to really bad conditions in the reconstruction after Sandy. 5 think day laborers were the first responders, are the 6 7 first responder in any kind of disaster and then I just wanted to suggest that there has to be somehow a 8 9 way to research the construction companies or the 10 construction companies that are receiving this money; 11 if they have been violate... they have been violate any kind of safety or health violations. So I don't know 12 if somehow we can put it on the website and if 13 14 there's somehow we can get this background of the 15 construction companies that we're giving the money.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you. Next.

ELAINE SHORT: Good afternoon, Council

Members, my name is Elaine Short and I'm from the

Faith in New York organization and I represent a lot

of the congregation churches and whatnot in the Far

Rockaway area and in New York City itself and I'm

here to reinforce our support for the 1040-A bill. I

was at the first meeting on the 15th and I just

wanted to like to reinforce the community's support

of this bill and I had mentioned to you all how I had
lost my husband due to the response time bein' very
slow and I had mentioned also of how we have to make
sure that the tracking system is in place for the
employees, to make sure that local people are hired
and are tracked, and also, with the health and the
safety of the employees who you hire and also, to
track to see how the mechanisms are bein' hazard
materials are bein' removed from the area, 'cause
that in itself creates jobs. But the 1040-A bill is
a much fairer bill and after what the mayor's team
said today, I really am in support of the 1040 bill;
this is a bill that the new administration needs to
make sure that you all keep and enforce, because this
is keepin' track of the aids and the unmet need of
the people in our area in a timely manner, so please
stick with the 1040-A bill. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you very much. I wanna thank you all for testifying today.

We'll call our next panel; we are not takin' anymore people who wish to testify; it's closed. Go ahead.

TANISHA EDWARDS: Fazeela Siddiqui,
Daniel Contreras and Bettina Damiani.

Τ	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE 89
2	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: We also wanna
3	recognize the Council Member from Upper West Side,
4	Gale Brewer.
5	[pause]
6	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Okay. [background
7	comments] All roads lead to Gale Brewer, the next
8	Borough President. [background comment] Okay.
9	[background comments] No; you gotta turn it on.
10	FAZEELA SIDDIQUI: Oops, I'm sorry.
11	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Didn't Gale teach
12	you that in the office?
13	FAZEELA SIDDIQUI: Thank you Chairperson
14	Recchia… [interpose]
15	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: She she never
16	taught you how to turn it off? Go ahead.
17	FAZEELA SIDDIQUI: Thank you Chairperson
18	Recchia and the members of the Committee on Finance
19	for the opportunity to provide testimony today. I
20	already provided a long testimony on November 15th,
21	so this will be a much abridged version and the main
22	point of this is for us to provide you with the
23	amendment to our recommendations.
24	My name is Fazeela Siddiqui and I am a

Staff Attorney at the Legal Aid Society; I work in

the Queens office and I primarily focus on Hurricane

Sandy disaster-related issues and the majority of my

clients reside in the Far Rockaways.

So today... you know, Legal Aid has helped and assisted directly over 5,800 families affected by the storm and we really do not want to... we are here to make sure that happened in New Orleans does not happen in New York City. After our Disaster

Lawyering Conference we realized that eight years after Hurricane Katrina a 100,000 people have still not returned and \$700 million of the CDBG money has been unaccounted for and the federal government is demanding that money back.

so I'd like to fast forward to our recommendations, as you've already heard my testimony. Again, under Section 3 of the current bill we recommend that the effective date be lowered from 90 to 30 days for expediency and then we've changed our recommendation to... so under Section 6, 138, Paragraph 1 of the current bill, we will recommend that the monetary value of the Hurricane Sandy funds be lowered from the \$100,000 threshold. Before we said it should be lowered to \$20,000 but now we indicate that it should be lowered to \$50,000

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

2	and as the City had testified earlier, we are
3	concerned about the Choose Your Own Contractor
4	category and we are still very unclear about the
5	\$50,000 to \$100,000 level and the small-time
6	contractor, the small developers who will receive
7	this money, because a majority of our low-income
8	clients have been victims of contractor fraud, and s
9	we are still worried [bell] about about that those
10	clients.
11	MALE VOICE: You wanna sum up?
12	FAZEELA SIDDIQUI: Oh, okay.
13	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Sum up.
14	FAZEELA SIDDIQUI: Yeah. So real
15	quickly, we really urge the passing of a mediation
16	program; it's helped many of our clients; I've been
17	through successful mediations with many of my
18	clients; this is what Governor Cuomo had created in
19	February, so we really urge for that donut hole, for
20	that low-income population, a mediation program be
21	created for victims of contractor fraud. Thank you.
22	CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you. Next.
23	DANIEL CONTRERAS: Thank you; I'll be

24 brief. Good afternoon Chairperson Recchia and members of the New York City Council Committee on

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Finance; thank you for the opportunity to provide 2 3 testimony here today. My name is Daniel Contreras and I am testifying on behalf of Shirley Aldebol, 4 Vice President of SEIU 32BJ.

"32BJ strongly supports the Sandy Tracker Bill 1040-A and I urge the Committee to bring the bill to a vote before the body of the City Council. This is imperative to make sure the City's making the best use of public aid dollars going towards recovery effort and at the same time is laying a strong foundation for how we deal with natural disasters like Hurricane Sandy in the future. Public dollars should be distributed equitably to rebuild strong and resilient communities in all of the impacted boroughs. The funds should be used to provide good jobs for those doing the difficult work of rebuilding the city and the funds should be distributed in a transparent manner. However, this is not currently happening; in addition to the lack of transparency there have also been reports of wage theft and workers safety violations in post-Sandy rebuilding. The Sandy Tracker is a step in the right direction; by including data on job creation, wage rates, prevailing wage standards and the track record of

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contractors who receive public recovery funds, this database will help promote the use of responsible employers and the protection of workers' dignity and publicly fund the rebuilding projects.

It will also allow New Yorkers to see where aid money is being spent so we can ensure it is being distributed equitably to all those who need it the most.

Finally, we encourage the Committee to also guarantee that reporting enforcement mechanisms are put into place and that these reporting requirements apply retroactively to funds that have already been distributed. 32BJ strongly encourages the movement of this bill into the full body of the Council and its passage into law. We look forward to working with all the City Council members in the near future to support this issue. Thank you for your time."

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you very much.

BETTINA DAMIANI: Good afternoon, I'm

Bettina Damiani and I direct Good Jobs New York; we

keep track of how the City allocates economic

development subsidies. Our submitted testimony is an

amendment to the one we provided earlier, with two
very important points. First of all, we'd like to
recognize that the administration's movement forward
and their presentation today was definitely a step in
the right direction, and in a weird way it was a
little more it was even very frustrating for me
because we know this administration can do this, we
know they can do it well; if the businessman there,
Bloomberg's administration can't put forward an
incredibly brilliant website, we're gonna be in a lot
of trouble, so we know they can do it and we're glad
that they're on it. Recognize that transition is
important this is a good framework to build from,
but I think we need to dig a little bit deeper. For
example, there was a conversation about which
hospitals have gotten funds which hospitals got
those monies; is it you know, did NYU; not to
belittle NYU, but they have better resources and
access than in some of the other entities. Grantee
information is critical for transparency in the
coming years. We've learned much too much after
9/11, where we were able to talk about all the stuff
that happened afterwards; we need this information to
come much more efficiently and much more detailed so

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we can put stops on programs that are not being done efficiently; the game changer program is an absolutely perfect example. We've been critical of that program since the first day it was announced and in our responses to the City.

We wanna recognize the... I seem to be a

little confused about the local hiring conversation; there was some emphasis about how the administration looks like they're gonna try and do some local hiring; I'm under the understanding under Section 3 a variety of efforts they're going to have to do that; we know the City already takes in some of this information through the Economic Development Corporation; corporations already provide job detailed information, so that's absolutely critical. And also, recognizing... there's supposed to be a public hearing... this actually a question I'd like to ask; maybe somebody on the Council can get us a straight answer -- the new recommendations that came out from HUD about two weeks ago talked about how there has to be a 30-day comment period, which is much better than the two-week comment period; I mean, no doubt, that we had before. But the language says public hearing and we've only been hearing from the

administration that there needs to be public comment
period, so if there could be a clarification for your
constituents and for advocacy groups like ours, then
we can help bring more conversation and transparency
to the process overall. And also, we just got a FOII
request back from the New York City Industrial
Development Agency last week this is what happens
when we don't have good transparency these are
sheets and sheets of redacted [bell] information on
corporations that have already received funds for
Sandy recovery. This is unacceptable; this is not
gonna allow us to proceed forward transparently.
Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you very much. Does anyone have questions? I'm not seeing... thank you very much.

TANISHA EDWARDS: This will be the last panel; we will hear from Josh Kellerman and Natalie Hager [phonetic].

JOSH KELLERMAN: Good afternoon. My name is Josh Kellerman; I work for ALIGN, the Alliance for a Greater New York; we're a permanent alliance of laboring community in New York City. I submitted testimony, but I'm just going to speak in response to

some of the points that were made earlier. The first
comment is on the jobs data and contractor burden
that was identified by the Mayor's office and it's
something that Bettina Damiani just brought up; that
the Mayor's office is saying we can't get good jobs
data and that is somewhat true, but we are collecting
this data anyways right now, the New York City EDC,
on nearly every single project that it finances
collects very detailed jobs data; it's provided by
contractors, it's reported in a downloadable
database; it states how many they promised, how many
they currently have, etc. and I also agree that the
City is obligated to comply with Section 3 for some
components of the Community Development Block Grant
funding and that requires a degree of collecting of
jobs data.

On prevailing wage, eight units and above and public works all require compliance with prevailing wage; that data is already collected and should be collected in this database and available to the public.

On the threshold amount of \$100,000 that our friend from the Legal Aid Society mentioned, I think that is an open question; we should have a very

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specific rational for why \$100,000 is the right threshold and lower it if necessary.

On privacy, the era funding, recovery.gov, reports address data for every project and also the EDC for all of their funding, tracks very specific addresses of recipients, so I think that there is a precedent for this.

And there was a question as to whether the Mayor's argument is a legal argument or simply a practicality argument and we should identify what specifically they are concerned about; if it's legal, let's figure that out.

And I'd also like to mention on the usefulness, they did not mention [bell] whether their database is downloadable; they did not mention whether it's going to be tied specifically to the New York City Open Data portal, which I think is essential and also, I think that aggregate data, while it's useful, really does not allow community members and government to really assess the success of these programs; this aggregated data is essential and we will not get this under the Mayor's proposal. So I think that 1040-A should proceed. Thank you.

2 NATHALIE ALEGRE: Thank you. My name is 3 Nathalie Alegre and I'm Coordinator of the Alliance 4 for a Just Rebuilding, or AJR. As you know, AJR is a statewide coalition of many organizations having 5 doing work on the ground with Sandy communities since 6 7 after the storm happened and we have been focused the 8 last couple months and really making sure the 9 recovery is equitable and is done in a just way. also testified at the last public hearing; I won't 10 11 repeat all my comments; I will mention just that we 12 continue to thank Council Member Richards and Lander and members of this committee for leadership on this 13 14 issue; we're really happy to support the bill. 15 the last hearing with a press conference that was well-attended we had a lot of folks there from Sandy 16 17 survivors, like Helene from Faith in New York, day laborers and others that really care about this 18 19 So I will just say we do agree it's a step 20 forward in the right direction what the City is doing right now; we will echo a lot of the recommendations 21 colleagues here have already mentioned; I think in 22 23 particular it is really, really important that we have grantee-specific data and not aggregate data; 24 that is the only way we'll really get to the core of 25

the concerns many in our coalition want to know; 2 3 namely, what jobs are we creating, what wages we're 4 creating; are they Section 3 compliant jobs; are we hiring contractors with a history of health and 5 safety violations, and other details that are very, 6 7 very specific and as Josh Hermeling [pheontic] has mentioned, this is not information that is press in, 8 set in or new; this is stuff that cities are 9 10 requiring on a grantee-specific way in many other 11 programs. So we would like to really ask that as we move forward with the bill we make sure, again, I 12 think as Council Member Lander mentioned, that we 13 make sure transition makes all of this possible and 14 15 continue to express and will continue to support Int.

CHAIRPERSON RECCHIA: Thank you very much. I wanna thank you for testifying; I wanna thank everyone for comin' out again and testifying; this concludes the hearing.

[gavel]

1040-A as we move forward. Thank you.

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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 ____ December 17, 2013____