CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

----- X

TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

----- X

February 12, 2019 Start: 10:17 a.m. Recess: 12.12 p.m.

HELD AT: Committee Room - City Hall

B E F O R E: DANIEL DROMM

Chairperson

VANESSA L. GIBSON

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Adrienne E. Adams

Andrew Cohen

Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.

Laurie A. Cumbo Vanessa L. Gibson Barry S. Grodenchik Rory I. Lancman

Steven Matteo Francisco P. Moya

Keith Powers

Helen K. Rosenthal James G. Van Bramer

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

Daniel Steinberg, Senior Advisor, Mayor's Office of Operations, MOO

James Perazzo, Deputy Director of Strategic Management, Mayor's Office of Operations, MOO

Jamie Torres-Springer, First Deputy Commissioner, Office of Resilience, Department of Design and Construction, DDC

Elizabeth Brown, Supervising Analyst, NYC Independent Budget Office, IBO

[gavel]

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. Good morning I'm Council Member Daniel Dromm. I'm the Chair of the Committee on Finance, and this hearing is jointly being sponsored with the Subcommittee on Capital Budget, which is chaired by Council Member Vanessa Gibson. I'm joined by our colleagues Council Member Andy Cohen, Council Member Adrienne Adams and Council Member Brad Lander is here as well--[background comments] - and Council Member Barry Grodenchik is here. Happy Birthday, Barry. [background comments] You don't look like Abraham Lincoln but, you know. [coughing/laughter] Today we'll be hearing—today we'll be hearing on two proposed pieces of legislation related to capital projects. The first legislation is Intro No. 32 in relation to electronic notification of capital project delays and cost changes. The second legislation is Intro No. 113 in relation to the creation of a database to track citywide capital projects. This is the first hearing on both pieces of legislation. Intro No. 32 sponsored by Council Member Cohen would require that each city agency provide each affected Council Member, Borough President or community board with an

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 5 2 electronic notification within 30 days of any projects or actual delay of 60 days or more, and any 3 4 projected or actual change of 10% or more of the 5 total estimated cost of the city capital project. The notification would need to include a clear 6 7 explanation of the reasons for any projected or actual change in cost or delay of the capital 8 project. The second piece of legislation-of 9 legislation Intro No. 113 sponsored by Council Member 10 Lander would require the city to establish and 11 12 maintain a public online searchable and interactive database containing information on all pending 13 14 capital projects. The data in the database must be 15 searchable-searchable by a project name, borough, 16 managing agency and budget agency and would need to include for each project the name of the project, the 17 18 borough where the project is located, the current project phase and information about the project's 19 20 schedule and cost including estimate, actual and variance information. In addition, Intro No. 113 21 2.2 would require that aggregated data on all pending 23 capital projects citywide be included on the website and that the website include an interactive map 24

indicating the location of all capital projects.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Investment in capital assets such as streets, bridges, tunnels, sewers, parks, school buildings and other important infrastructure is essential to New York's economy and the quality of life of its residents. Transparency in the capital process is key to providing assurances to the public that city resources are being put into good use in an efficient and effective manner. Currently, there is no public facing data base that tracks all citywide capital projects. There's also no mechanism for city agencies to provide notice to the impacted elected officials and community representatives of cost changes and delays of capital projects. New York City residents want to know how well the government is performing in meeting its commitments on capital projects, and more often than not, they just want to know when the renovation of their kid's school will be finished, when construction will begin in their local park or how much it costs to build the new library in their neighborhood. By providing the information required in these two pieces of legislation, the city will be better user-utilizing its existing resources to communicate meaningful information to the public and create a comprehensive

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

centralized database that tracks all pending capital projects citywide. The database and interactive map would allow residents to view pending projects occurring in their neighborhoods. It will also allow for increased construction related data analyses, which may be helpful for revealing gaps in the capital project process and innovating change in current policies and practices on both an agency and citywide level. Finally, the proposed legislation would provide more frequent and targeted notice to relevant stakeholders of issues with capital projects of all city agencies. Overall, the two pieces of legislation would provide a measure to improve transparency, trust and accountability in capital spending in New York City. At this time, I'd like to turn it over to Chair Gibson who would like to also make a statement.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you. Thank
you. Good morning. Thank you, Chair Danny Dromm our
Chair of the Finance Committee. Good morning to each
and every one of you. Thank you for being here.
Welcome to City Hall. I am Council Member Vanessa
Gibson. I proudly serve as the Chair of the
Subcommittee on the Capital Budget, and I'm excited

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

to be joined here with our Chair Danny Dromm to be discussing two important pieces of legislation that I truly believe could significantly contribute to the city's ability to effectively and appropriately engage in capital planning, which has been the focus of this subcommittee's work over the past 13 months. The Charter requires a variety of capital budget and planning documents to be produced, which includes the Capital Budget, the Capital Commitment Plan, the Ten-Year Capital Strategy, the Citywide Statement of Needs and the Asset Inventory Management System also called AIMS Report. What has resulted from these Charter requirements is sometimes a challenge of reporting measures and data tracking that often do not related to one another or the city's real spending in a meaningful way. The Subcommittee on Capital has spent much of the last budget season working to address many of the shortcomings and challenges in the city's Capital Planning process such as authorizations and plan commitments far above realistic spending targets, front loading of the Commitment Plan and a lack of discrete lines for projects in the budget. While we've made significant progress on improving the Capital Budget and the

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Commitment Plan to be more in line with reality, there is much more work to be done. This is especially true in a year when we also have a 10-year Capital Strategy. This morning we are haring legislation that would really move us beyond these budget document to give the City Council and the public a holistic and detailed look at all capital projects that are in progress throughout the city. We believe that citywide tracking of capital projects is something the Mayor's Office and agencies should already be doing. Moreover, as Chair Dromm said, understanding what is actually happening during the execution of capital projects would really improve the city's ability to accurately forecast Capital Budget needs as well as spending. There is sometimes a tired anecdote about park projects taking upwards of eight years to complete, and many of us have eight years as a term, and park bathrooms are costing many millions more than they should. While there are specific examples to back up many of these claims, we simply should not base the overall assessment of an agency's capital project management on discrete examples. Rather, what we should do is conduct a data drive assessment of all capital projects go

determine if there are particular types of projects or particular points in the Capital Budget process that are typically over budget or delayed. Then resources to improve capital planning can be appropriately targeted. Importantly, from a budgeting perspective having a true understanding of how long capital projects take, how much they cost and why allows us to create a realistic Capital Budget. So, I look forward this morning to hearing testimony from the Mayor's Office of Operations on both Intro 32 and Intro 113 and following up as necessary during our Preliminary Budget hearings, which will begin next month. I'm sure we're all looking forward to that, and I want to thank again Chair Danny Dromm and all of my colleagues who are here. I want to wish Council Member Barry Grodenchik a happy birthday as well again. Hope you enjoy your day, and also want to thank the staff for really all of their work in putting today's hearing together: Our senior Counsel Rebecca Chasen; our Assistant Counsel Stephanie Ruiz; and our Senior Financial Analyst Kaitlyn O'Hagan, and with that I turn this hearing back over to Chair Danny Dromm. Thank you.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you,

Chair Gibson. We'll now hear from the prime sponsors

of the two bills who would like to share a few words

with us on the proposed legislation. Council Member

Cohen.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you, Chair. I'll be brief [coughs] but my frustration with the capital process I think is-I've made a lengthy record on that here. I see representatives from Parks and DDC and I spend a significant amount of my time when I'm dealing with capital projects on projects that were funded by my predecessor never mind my-my own projects, and I will tell you even though I do love my job, one thing I'm not crazy about is going to community board meetings and civic associations and having people ask me about city projects and, you know, are we ever going to see them start never mind finished? And month after month, year after year, over and over again I find myself on the front line with this and it's not fun, and it's embarrassing that the-the inability of the city to deliver on capital projects it is an epidemic. It is-my frustration is really beyond the-we don't have enough time in this hearing for me to express my-my full

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

frustration, but I think at the very least and what Intro 32 tries to get at is that the city has an affirmative duty to provide information in an active manner. You know, it's one thing for people to be able to go search, you know, online. I think you have an affirmative duty when you're not going-when you're not doing what you said you were going to do initially, you have an affirmative duty to tell us that you're not-we're not able to keep our word. said we were going to meet this timeline or this We're not going go bed able to do that, and budget. so we're coming back to tell you. I mean, you know, I chase down agencies and get them to come to community boards, but again, that shouldn't be-it's not fun. I don't enjoy doing it and I think that the city has an affirmative duty to do that, and I think that's what Intro 32 gets at, and I hope that my colleagues will ultimately support it. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you very much, Chair Dromm and Chair Gibson. It's an honor to have this bill heard together along with Council

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 13 2 Member Cohen's. As both our Chairs pointed out, New York City's aging infrastructure is suffering from a 3 4 cycle of overdue and poorly planned investments. 5 Many of our water mains and bridges are over a 6 century old, and with every year we struggle to keep 7 pace with routine maintenance even as we fall further and further behind the curve in making critical 8 forward looking investments from broadband to 9 10 renewable energy to storm protection. Meanwhile, we all know it, we've heard it, our Capital Projects 11 12 Management System just remains in need of dramatic reform. We're releasing a kind of issue update today 13 14 of the larger projects that are on the capital 15 projects dashboard, which I'll talk about in just a 16 minute. About half of the projects are either overbudget or substantially delayed. It's 47% over-17 18 budget and 53% delayed are the projects on the Capital Projects Dashboard, and I'll talk in just a 19 20 second about the shortcomings of the Dashboard. I do want to give some credit or signs of or glimmers 21 2.2 of light. You know, last month under the leadership 23 of the new Commissioner Lorraine Grillo and I see 24 First Deputy Commissioner Jamie Springer here.

New York City Department of Design and Construction

4

2 issued a promising blueprint for streamlining procurement, technology and project management that I 3 think offers some steps forward, but we need a lot 5 more aggressive action and we need a partnership from City Hall and from OMB not only from DDC if we are 6 7 really going to have a serious coordinated system with reform that can deliver the kinds of 8 improvements that we need, and I do think the-the 9 tracker, you know, that's only one of many things is 10 needed is a pretty good place to start. You know 11 12 there's an old adage what you don't measure, you can't manage and we are not even measuring our 13 14 capital projects The Capital Projects Dashboard 15 covers projects of \$25 million, but that is fewer 16 that 2% of the city's capital projects. So more than 17 98% of them there is not information available 18 online, and that really cuts a few different ways. First, for the New Yorker who voted for a project 19 20 participatory budgeting or worked so hard to make sure that their school was repaired or their park was 21 2.2 improved, they can't have any way that they can find 23 what the status of that project is leading to the kinds of frustrations that Council Member Cohen 24 25 talked about, but it also means it's impossible for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

City Hall to take a comprehensive look at our Capital Projects Management System and say in any coherent way which agencies are doing well, which agencies are doing poorly, which contractors are not meeting their obligations, what kinds of strategies for improvement are working and what strategies are failing, and we can't do that until we have a unified system that both provides transparency to the public, but also is a tool for management. Now, one other thing I have to point out about the Capital Projects Dashboard today even with only covering fewer than 2% of the projects even the updates are long delayed. Capital Projects Dashboard has not been updated. If you go look at it today, since August of 2018. Open Data Portal says it's supposed to be updated quarterly, which means today's updates are 67% behind schedule. So, we have some serious work to do if we want to achieve the kinds of reforms that are needed and that were outlined in the DDC Report, but we've got shared work to do to push them a lot harder. other note I just want to make is in addition to today's hearing, the Council last week released our recommendations the Charter Revision Commission, and I know staff and the Chairs and others developed some

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

good recommendations there that speak to additional ways that require Charter changes and, therefore, referendum that includes updating and improving the AIMS Report that Chair Gibson spoke to. The School Construction Authority actually does a really good annual assessment of every item in its infrastructure but the rest of the city does not have a really serious process for reviewing the conditions of assets today in a way that would genuinely help us know what state of good repair looked like. The DDC Report speaks a little to that, but we need Charter changes to make that a really meaningful report. need the kinds of changes to the budget process that both chairs have long spoken for so that you can find individual capital projects in the budget instead of in giant bundles that make it impossible to really know what's going on. And we need the documents that Chair Gibson spoke to really speak to one another in a deeper way so that instead of just being a series of disconnected reports they add up to a real plan for infrastructure investment. So, this is a good hearing to have and I really want to thank the chairs and the staff for their work. You know, I think we all know this is a longstanding problem. The analysis

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 17
2	my office is putting out today makes clear it's
3	ongoing, but I'm going to take the optimistic side.
4	We're having this hearing. We've got some new
5	leadership at DDC. This is a moment when I believe
6	we can really drive real change and improvement, and
7	the future of our city. It's just no exaggeration t
8	say the future of our city depends on it. Thank you
9	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you, Council
10	Member Lander. I'll now-we will now begin the
11	testimony from Daniel Steinberg, Senior Policy
12	Advisor at the Mayor's Office of Operations and Jame
13	Barasso, and I'm going to ask counsel to swear you
14	in.
15	LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your
16	testimony will be truthful to the best of you
17	knowledge, information and belief?
18	DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes.
19	LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.
20	DANIEL STEINBERG: Good morning, Chair
21	Dromm, Chair Gibson and members of the Finance
22	Committee and the Subcommittee on Capital Budget. M
23	name is Daniel Steinberg and I'm a Senior Advisor at
24	the Mayor's Office of Operations. At Operations

we're dedicated to making New York City government as

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 18 effective and efficient as possible through rigorous project and performance management, data analysis and research. In the vein, Operations created and now manages the New York City Capital Projects Dashboard. Thank you for the opportunity to present some of our work in this area and discuss the relevant legislation currently under consideration. The city of New York's Capital Budget apportions the city's funds to pay for everything from the maintenance of our bridges to the construction of our schools and making sure our offices are equipped with computers and furniture. My office alongside our partners at the City Council wanted to provide policy makers in the public with a better view into and transparency around the city's Construction and Information Technology Projects. Working with the Financial Information Services Agency, OMB, the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications and the experts at capital agencies, we launched our Capital Projects Dashboard in 2014. Today the Capital Projects Dashboard provides insight into all capital

construction information technology projects with

budges over \$25 million. Using standardized metrics

for all agencies and projects including timelines and

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

budgets, the Dashboard serves as a centralized repository for oversight of and comparisons between capital projects. Since launching in 2014, our office has made changes to the Dashboard in the interest of providing even greater transparency and accessibility to the public including reorganizing the web portal around project categories that are meaningful to residents such as parks, streets and schools, expanding project level details to include schedule and budge change history by reporting periods, and adding this data to the city's Open Data Port-Portal where data can be exported and analyzed as you did so well. I will now take some time to speak about the proposed legislation being considered today: Intros 113 and 32. Intro 113 aims to provide greater insight for policymakers and the public through a centralized database of capital project information, which was our goal in building and updating the Capital Projects Dashboard. Operations agrees with the spirit of Intro 113 and with many of its components. However, we're concerned as the bill as written would require reporting on every capital projects regardless of its size or type. There are more than 10,000 individual projects classified as

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 20 2 capital, which include everything from city water to Tunnel three to paper shredders for-for libraries. 3 The Dashboard currently tracks nearly 300 projects by 4 applying a cost threshold of \$25 million because the 5 6 data process—the data collection process is manual 7 and labor intensive reporting out on over 10,000 projects would be impractical in its limited value. 8 We're also concerned with the proposed monthly 9 10 reporting frequency. Most capita projects have multi-year timelines that do not change month-to-11 12 month. The Capital Projects Dashboard is currently updated three times annually and not quarterly in 13 14 sync and apologies if that was wrong on Open Data. 15 In sync with the tri-annual release of the city's 16 Capital Commitment Plans. This ensures the high quality and reliability of data and we, therefore, 17 18 recommend maintaining this reporting frequency. However, as noted, we do agree with the spirit and 19 20 most of the substance of the bill. We're happy to have further conversations with the Council and 21 2.2 believe we can reach a solution that would satisfy 23 our mutual goal. Intro 32 aims to provide more 24 frequent updates up the public and policymakers when

capital projects are delayed or see cost increases.

24

any questions you may have.

4

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much, and let me just start by announcing we've been joined 3 by Council Member Steve Matteo, Council Member Francisco Moya, and Council Member Rory Lancman as 5 well. I think I got everybody there. [bell] 6 7 Let me just start off by asking a few questions. Which-which office within the Mayor's Office is 8 responsible for overseeing the delivery of capital 9 projects across all agencies? 10

DANIEL STEINBERG: That would be us, the Mayor's Office of Operations.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and which Deputy Mayor has oversight over the Mayor's Office of Operations?

DANIEL STEINBERG: The First Deputy Mayor, Dean Fuleihan.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. What role does Operations play in the Capital Tracking Process, and what role does OMB play?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Operations collects the data from the agencies, and obviously we-we post it on our website, but we also report the data directly to deputy mayors and—and commissioners when the data is updated.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How many staff are currently in the Office of Operations and how many work on the Capital Projects Dashboard?

DANIEL STEINBERG: I don't know the total staff when it includes 311 and-and the other divisions within Ops, but right now there's about-know of the dedicated full-time to the Capital Projects Dashboard, but there's about four people who do work on it.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, four people work on it throughout the year?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Right.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Does the Mayor's

Office have regular check-ins with agencies about the progress of their capital programs beyond checking in on the status of individual projects?

DANIEL STEINBERG: We do. We—we circulate the data to commissioners every time it's updated, and we often have meetings both on—on—on specific projects for the purpose of trouble shooting, but we are always looking for opportunities for systemic reform also, and—and that's sort of been—informed some of the larger strategic planning efforts that—that we've discussed today.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

2

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: How often do those

3 meeting occur?

> DANIEL STEINBERG: I guess I would say-I would say as needed, but clearly they're needed frequently and they do happen frequently. past we've had specific meetings about programs thatthat-that the data suggested needed-needed attention

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, are those agencies required to submit periodic reports about the status of capital projects?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes.

but-and--but also on-on specific projects.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Intro No. 1 13 proposed to collect information on capital projects in three phases, which include the design phase, the construction procurement phase, and the construction phase. Is this consistent with how the Mayor's office or agencies track capital projects?

DANIEL STEINBERG: It is although youyou—there are standard phases that—that are useful for-for the purpose of data integration and standardization, but-but it is also true that agencies often have their own idiosyncraticidiosyncrasies when it comes to the way that certain

it's the same thing. Basically, you're saying

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 27
2	there's no overall system because it's—it's done by
3	agency. Are you saying it's done by agency, but
4	there's no overall system to track any of this.
5	DANIEL STEINBERG: For equipment
6	purchases that need to be
7	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] Well,
8	what about for Construction Management, or Design
9	Procurement, those items within those agencies.
10	DANIEL STEINBERG: Most agencies doe have
11	project management systems that track those.
12	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But not as overall?
13	DANIEL STEINBERG: That's correct
14	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: My understanding is
15	that you only track things that are \$25 million and
16	above.
17	DANIEL STEINBERG: That's right.
18	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: But anything under
19	\$25 million is not tracked?
20	DANIEL STEINBERG: That's not in our
21	system, right.
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, you know, that
23	excludes a lot of things that—particularly things I
24	think that constituents are concerned about. Those
25	larger than \$25 million projects are bigger things

2.2

category of projects?

and—and obviously they're easier for it to track, but often times it's the smaller ones that we get questions about. So, what does the Capital Projects Dashboard only report on report projects like—so that are already about \$25 million. Is there anything that would prevent you from reporting on a larger

DANIEL STEINBERG: Well, we started with that threshold as a way to—to capture the—the largest most complex projects that often relate to our critical infrastructure such as water supply and because the universe of capital projects is so large and there's no technological solution that can immediately integrate all this data in one place, it's a very labor intensive and manual data collection process. So, the decision is made when Dashboard was created to—to go with the threshold of \$25 million or above.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: So, I'm-I'm glad to hear you say we started with the \$25 million and above, which indicates a willingness to perhaps to go to the ones that are below \$25 million as well?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes, we—we fully share your desired to—to-to expand what's covered. It's

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 29								
2	really a matter of-of measuring and kind of balancing								
3	what's feasible and what's most valuable to you and								
4	your constituents.								
5	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And when Council								
6	Member Lander mentioned that the Dashboard has not								
7	been updated since August of '18, nearly six months								
8	ago. How often is this information updated and when								
9	can we expect the next update?								
10	DANIEL STEINBERG: It's updated three								
11	times a year and the next update should eminent with								
12	the passage of the budget recently or								
13	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] I								
14	though you said it was 67 days behind.								
15	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [off mic] I think								
16	I said it was 67% and to my understanding it's tri-								
17	annual only 50%.								
18	DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes, that bought us								
19	some time.								
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And that's two months								
21	ago.								
22	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay								
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [off mic] You								
24	know, it's—it was updated in August 7 th . So, it								
25	should have been undated December 10th								

2 refer them to like any agency, the managing agency 3 or--?

2.2

DANIEL STEINBERG: I'm not quite sure how to answer that question on behalf of the entire Mayor's Office. Operations doesn't have a lot of direct correspondence with the public, but we try to be responsive to---you know, most of those questions are channeled through deputy mayors and their staff, and—and we're very fast and responsive whenever they come through.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay. So, to me it seems like we have a lot of work to do here, and I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Gibson.

Good morning again. Just keeping in line with the—
the questions that the Chair asked, and based on your
testimony. So, I'm first very concerned. This is
2019, and the Mayor's Office of Operations is talking
about a manual data collection system. You have four
staff that are not dedicated to even managing the
tracking systems. So that from the onset is
concerning to me. If there is a real recognition
that tracking capital projects is really a priority
in this city number one, we need dedicated staff.

OI II I I I I		014	1 11111110	OCTIVITI	**	DODCOINITITIE	014	
APITAL	ВU	DGE	T					32

That's just-that goes without question. I am concerned as Council Member Lander talked about that this system you have the Capital Projects Dashboard only tracks projects at \$25 million or above, most of the capital projects I've allocated in my five years here have all been less than \$25 million. So none of my capital projects in five years would even be tracked on this Dashboard. So, I mean there are lots of things that we are generally concerned about, but what I want to understand is that is the Mayor's Office of Operations understanding that number one the tracking system at \$25 million we need to change that and make some changes to the amount. Is that a consideration that you guys would take up?

DANIEL STEINBERG: It certainly is a discussion we're going to have. I-I should have mentioned, of course, that Parks Department does have a fairly robust Dashboard of its own--

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Yes.

DANIEL STEINBERG: --and-and-and I--I should also defer to my colleague to sort of describe some of the-the technical difficulties behind integrating data from Legacy systems at agencies.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, well can I--

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

are Council funded. We have a Sandy funding tracker

2.2

and we also have a Neighborhoods Zoning Commitment
Tracker. So, the concern and what we're trying to do
with the legislation put forth is not only have a
conversation about some of the inconsistencies we
have, but really develop some sort of a centralized
system where at least agencies are talking to each
other. So, I guess the first question I have to ask
is does the Administration believe that the Mayor's
Office of Operations is the best agency to oversee
the Capital Tracking System that the legislation is
calling for?

JAMES PERAZZO: Well, we can't speak for the entire Mayor's Office, but I thin the Mayor's Office of Operations thinks that.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, if you think that, what steps would you propose to take to provide a more streamlined process that isn't so manual data driven? Can we jump into 2019? [pause]

JAMES PERAZZO: Well, as—as Dan mentioned, the—the challenge is less with the ability of us to build a repository to receive the data, but the fact that each agency uses separate project management systems to manage their projects so the source of the data is disparate, and we would need to

know. We're cringing up here. [laughter]

work on the tracking system.

JAMES PERAZZO: Well--

3

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] What

4

about other responsibilities as well?

5

Okay. Well there's the-JAMES PERAZZO:

6

the two of us and--

7

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] You

8

two are a part of the four?

9

JAMES PERAZZO: Well, I'm not sure

10

exactly who-which four Dan was-was counting, but the

11

system—the system does not require very much upkeep

12

because it-it was built in-it's robust. We-we have

13

one-one technical person who maintains the database

14

and we have a-a designer who oversaw the update that

15

Dan mentioned in his testimony of the display of the

DANIEL STEINBERG: Right. That—that was

16

information.

17

the Division of Labor I was trying to get at that

19

18

James Perazzo is the architect and business owner of-

20

of the system and he has one person who's incredibly

21

sophisticated with technical expertise who-who

2.2

manages the content. We have one person who's sort

of an expert on visualization, and-and helped make

23

the Dashboard more appealing, and-and usable, and-and

24 25

myself and-and people on-on my team often analyze the

data, and—and so that's sort of the division of labor in terms of how we all work with it.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, is the same office within the Mayor's Office of Operations whose responsibility it is to make sure that the Capital Projects dashboard is accurate? So, is there an overseer that ensures that the Dashboard and the information collected is accurate? Is there another

layer of-of oversight within the office.

JAMES PERAZZO: There isn't another layer of oversight of the data. We work with agencies to ensure it's accurate and we—we have some rules in the—in the collection forum to help with that and we, as Dan mentioned the—when staff does analysis and—and speaks to agencies they do spot checks to see if the data is accurate.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Are you able to share with us some of the rules and guidelines that you talked about in terms of data collection?

2.2

DANIEL STEINBERG: Yeah, we—I believe we them all public and we're happy to share them. We're proud of them because they're—they're—it, you know, as—as you mentioned they're unforgiving and—and fully transparent and—and that's the reason why Council

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

Member Lander was able to depend on them for his report and why we're very proud and—and happy to see people using the data. So, we're—we're fully transparent not just about the data, but about the—the rules that—that govern it.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So what is it that you can offer us here in the Council to greater understand what the Administration is willing to do to capture the thousands of other capital projects that do not meet the \$25 million threshold that we need to have an understanding of the timeline, the cost and delays, but also the general public. share the frustration of Council Member Cohen. are always yelled at and criticized because it's really the onus is put on us to reach out to the relevant agency to find out where the project is and what's happening because the updates that we get are just simply, you know, just not consistent. So, what we're trying to do with the legislation is develop some sort of a centralized system where there is more consistency across the board. Outside of the current tracking systems that we described, there's no way else and there's no other mechanism that exists for us to track capital projects. So, what can the

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

1213

14

15

16

17

18

1920

21

2.2

23

. .

24

25

Mayor's Office of Operations do with the current tracker you have to make the system better, but also what are you willing to do beyond that in terms of greater oversight with all of the other agencies that have a capital budget?

DANIEL STEINBERG: We certainly want to work with you to better understand what-what data would be most valuable to capture. 10,000 projects under the current kind of technology environment would be difficult, but—but I think there is a way for us to figure out how to expand in a way that-that is really valuable for you, and we're very open to also discussion around the mapping component, whichwhich is a part of Council Member Lander's proposed legislation and something that the value we-we share greatly that people should be able to know where the projects are in relation to where they live and work. So, those-those are two things that we're eager to-to continue discussing with you until we find the sweet spot that—that—where the Dashboard is both, you know, it's feasible and-and meaningful.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, outside of the Dashboard does the Mayor's Office of Operations have an ongoing interagency coordination

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

2.2

with OMB or with DDC about other capital projects
that are not necessarily tracked under the existing
Dashboard? And if so, how does that work?

DANIEL STEINBERG: We've worked very closely with DDC on—on many of the systemic kind of reforms that—that are captured in—in the Strategic Plan, and much of which was informed by analysis over the past year, and—and in terms of specific projects, I didn't bring a list, but over the years there have been, you know, many specific projects that—that we've collaborated on to try to troubleshoot kind of acute problems. It could be anything from utility coordination to an interagency kind of dispute, but—but that's sort of our role in government is—is to address those pinpoints.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Before I turn it back over to our—our Chair and certainly the cosponsors I know have questions, I guess the concern I have is that there just isn't consistency. It's troubling that we don't have sufficient staff at the Mayor's Office of Operations. I question the ability of the Mayor's Office of Operations to really oversee this entire capital tracker system. I'm concerned that, you know, every agency seems to be doing their

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 42 2 own thing and, you know, with respect to just having more of a centralized system, to me it really makes 3 sense that if it's not the Mayor's Office of 4 5 Operations, DDC manages a number of projects and has a number of client agencies, but also the role that 6 7 OMB plays in approving all of these capital projects. So, I think we have to tighten up the interagency 8 coordination but for my general understanding, and to 9 10 actually make this system, having a system that's interactive that's user-friendly, it's troubling that 11 12 in 2019 we still have manual systems and not a significant amount of staff that should be dedicated 13 14 to operating these tracker systems. The \$25 million 15 threshold is a problem for me because most projects 16 are well below 25% and this certainly does not capture a large percentage of all the capital 17 18 projects we have, and then generally if we are to be committed to ongoing just commitment rate, and really 19 20 making sure the system is operating more efficient, the 10-year Capital Plan just came out. We really 21 2.2 have to do better. And so, it's my hope that the 23 Administration will take a real look at this 24 legislation that we have introduced and really have a

real conversation about how we can work better, how

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

these projects can be managed overall better. But

4.3

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

these projects can be managed overall better. But to me generally there has to be a better system. understand that there are thousands and thousands of capital project, but I would argue that our constituents care just as much about the comfort station as they do about the mobile unit, and some of the smaller capital projects that we are funding. And there's an expectation. As Council Member Lander mentioned, most of us are in participatory budgeting, and those projects are very important. We galvanize and organize in our communities, and have residents come out and vote on these projects, and then when the budget is passed, there's an expectation that those projects will come online, and what we all deem as reasonable. How we define reasonable varies, but I-I really hope that you guys will take a real look at this because what I've heard so far is not satisfactory, and I really think we a lot more work If it's a centralized system and we can tie all of the agency's capital into one system. Because generally speaking the legislation is asking for, you know, timeline, scope of work, design procurement. mean those are basic things that are, you know, common from agency to agency. So it's not as if one

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

agency has a very unique project that wouldn't meet that threshold, but centralizing and having one system where everyone can speak to each other to me says that we are really committed to making sure that the public understands that we are about efficiency, and we're about spending their dollars wisely, and getting a lot of these projects online in a timely fashion. So, I look forward to working with you. I will circle back with more questions, but I want to thank you for your presence here, and at least letting us know what's been going on and-and how we can really address a lot of the inconsistencies that we believe exist today. And, hopefully this legislation will give us the reassurance and the confidence that we really need moving forward to make sure that the system is much more operable, and it's not a manual system, and it's automatic in the 2019 year. I thank you. I'll turn it back over to Chair Dromm. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much,

Chair Gibson, and I concur with you that this is a

top priority for this Council. Since Speaker Johnson
has been elected, he created the position that you

currently hold specifically to look at this based on

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 45

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

the number of complaints that Council Members have regarding capital projects, and if you look at Council Member Lander's legislation, he has the super majority on there. So, this is definitely something that we want to continue to look at. I'm going to turn it over to Council Member Cohen to ask questions and then Council Member Lander, and then we'll go to other folks for questions.

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Thank you, Chair. Again, you know, I'm going to push back a little on the idea that, you know, that 10,000 is just a manageable universe of projects. It has to be a manageable use of projects. You know, it's a city of 8.5 million people. I think that we, you know, we have the bandwidth to actually have a centralized-and it's-you know, and the data is of value. It would be important to know that agency by agency, you know, if one agency is spending, you know, \$2,000 on a chair, and one agency is spending \$500 on a chair, that's worthwhile and important. It's important data to collect, and, you know, and also in a-in a city where, you know, I have to tell constituents that a dog run costs \$2 million and a bathroom costs \$5 million I believe we could find the resources to

others. When-when does-is-is there any kind of-

DANIEL STEINBERG: [interposing] Sure.

24

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: --criteria that--

3

2

DANIEL STEINBERG: DDC largely handles

4

the linear street work, which is-which requires a lot

of coordination between agencies like DOT and DEP

5

and-they've been at their broker and that sort of 6

7

driver of of-of the coordination with-and-and so

8

projects like that often end up in the DEC portfolio.

9

And—and one important reform that's part of the

10

Strategic Blueprint is—is the creation of front-end

11

planning, which happened a couple of years ago, and-

12

and which has really started to expand and—and make

13

an impact and-and front-end planning is-is really the first time DDC has had the ability to properly scope

14 15

projects with the involvement of the-of the agencies

16

that are sponsoring them. And that's the sort of

17

reform that we think will improve the data over time.

18

These are multi-year projects. So, it takes a long

19

time to see the impact of any of these interventions,

20

but we measure the impact of each one.

21

always sure even that we're-that we're measuring

COUNCIL MEMBER COHEN: Yeah, I'm not

2.2 23

like, you know, again I'm picking on parts only

24

because it's a-you know, it's a passion of mine,

25

parks and trying to make sure that—But I do believe

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 48 2 that some of the-the reform in reporting is sort-is, you know, a manipulation of the data that we-- You 3 4 know, one reform that I found-reform that I found 5 particularly irritating was that we, you know, in my-6 I think in the common sense-sense of a project, I 7 fund the project in June. The project is fully funded, but Parks has decided that we've got to-you 8 know, we'll clip five months off of the project by 9 10 not counting the start time until we're actually ready to scope it or do something. So the money just 11 12 sits around idle while-while something is-while nothing is happening I guess. So, even-again if the 13 14 data is really just the tip of the iceberg here. 15 There are just so many-it's-it's just so, you know, 16 so frustrating and I-and I wonder like on the-on the large scale projects that, you know, Council Members, 17 18 you know, I fund \$2 million projects, \$5 million projects, whatever, you know, but, you know, I have 19 20 no sense at all on some of these massive city projects. You know, my district is home to the, you 21 2.2 know, the infamous-infamous Croton Filtration Water 23 Plan that was, you know, \$900 million that cost \$3 24 billion and Change. I meant there's just such a-you

know, and again there's no particular outrage about

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 49

2.2

these projects. I don't know if there's a question in here. I'm just rambling on about frustration.

[laughter] I'm going, yes, I'm going to turn it back to the Chair, but I—you know, and I think I made my point about the fragmented data. Alright, thank you, Chair. Thank you.

understandable, and I have to say because I heard testimony before also about Parks. Yes, they have a system, but even that system is deeply flawed, and, you know, you go onto that system and—and the dates are all off. It's not updated. It's—it's—they don't even know what—what information they're putting in there. So, it's a whole—that's a whole other issue, but we could go on and on. Council Member Lander.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Mr.

Chair and thank you guys for being here, and I want
to push in the spirit of getting to the right place
here like yes, it's, you know, it's the gotcha of the
tracker behind is—is part of the pushing for us to
get this right. It's hard. What we're asking—for
the change we're asking for here is not simple, and I
don't want to pretend it's simple. And so, I want to
ask some questions about what it's going to take to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

2.5

really get there because I think pretending that it's easier than it is will not help us get it right, and I think that will take more coordination than we yet have amongst the city's capital agencies. think that will take more seriousness about getting to a system that's actually a management tool, and not a kind of something slapped on top of all the existing systems, which is what we have now. And I-I didn't even know what you said today about the web forum, which is when I started banging my head because the reason I got into all of this was when we started doing participatory budgeting eight years ago, I felt like we had inherited an obligation to report to people who had voted for those projects on what their status was. That's even just sort of obvious to me. So, at first I thought surely there must be a place in the city's budget or online where you can just point to people, and when we learned there wasn't, we then assigned staff in our office to do what it sounds like the Mayor's Office of Operations is doing to just call all the agencies every quarter and ask for updates on the project, and we put up tracker online for capital projects in the 39th District allocated by my office. So, I know

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 51 2 just how clunky that system is and it can't be what we expand here. Like it will not work. It's not 3 4 only that it won't work to expand it to 10 or 15,000, 5 it won't work to expand it to a 1,000. To rely on 6 after people manage their projects in some other 7 system then they have an extra responsibility every so often in a way that's of no use or value to them. 8 They have to go over somewhere else and enter it into 9 10 a web form. Like that cannot be the way we expand this if we want the tool we have. So, I want to just 11 12 ask some questions about how-what it would look like to get to the tool we need. So, I guess one thing I 13 14 want to ask is are you guys familiar with the tool 15 that that School Construction Authority uses for 16 tracking their projects? 17 DANIEL STEINBERG: We haven't looked at 18 it in years, but it sounds like we should. COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: You haven't 19 20 looked at it in years. DANIEL STEINBERG: Yes. 21 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay because--23 DANIEL STEINBERG: [interposing] What's the name of the tool? Of the--24

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: [interposing]

52

3

Well, if you go to New York City Open Data Portal--

4

DANIEL STEINBERG: Right.

5

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: --every quarter

6 7

the name of the-I'd love to know the name of software

the School Construction Authority, I don't know what

8

of the system that they use and the new Commissioner

9

of the Design and Construction I think was there

10

throughout the time at the SCA when they built the

11

system, but it got just dumped into the Open Data

12

Portal in the most recent update on February 1st and

13

it has like 10,000 rows. So, it leads me to believe

14

that they are tracking every equipment purchase and

15

every capital project, and-and I have to believe,

16

though I don't know for sure, that that means it's

17

integrated into the way they're managing their

19

18

projects that it isn't this kind of layer on top.

20

delivered and installed. That is recorded. So, it's

Obviously somebody knows when a piece of equipment is

21

definitely true that if what you have is an old piece

22

of Legacy software where someone records that in like

23

DEP's system, and then somebody else is responsible

24

for putting into FMS to tell OMB that the check, you

25

know that the check was paid and the thing was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

delivered, and somebody else is responsible for filling out a web form to put it in the capital projects tracker, it's not going to work. And it seems to me that must not be what's happening with the SCA's tracker, or I don't see how they could maintain the level of data that they have there. my hunch is that they've built a system that, you know, I don't know whether folks have it on their hand-helds in the field and when a change order is approved it goes into the system. You know, each of the steps along the way, but so (1) I guess I would-I'm enthusiastic that you guys are open to doing this with us. I am mindful of the challenges. So, I want to be realistic in the steps and time to get there. We may need to expand it in kind of some stages that the goal does have to be every project. So let me be clear. Like it is irresponsible not to have tracking system that tracks every project including equipment purchases, but I understand we can't have that tomorrow. So, how we're going to do it is going to take some work, but I guess it sounds to me like we're just at the beginning of that work. So, let me ask you a couple of coordination questions. I mean I was as I mentioned before, encouraged by the new DDC

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

54

report, which reflects and effort to try to address some of the kinds of issues members have been talking about here today. Can you just—like what is the relationship in capital projects management between the Mayor's Office of Operations and DDC?

DANIEL STEINBERG: I'm not sure which question to answer first but, you know, obviously the SCA-I guess you didn't ask a guestion on that, but the SCA example as perfect analogous (sic) that system may be, all of our challenges obviously are across agencies and not necessarily with-Although there are some very legitimate challenges even within some of the capital agencies especially smaller ones. But-but in terms of our work with EDC, we have been sort of immersed in-in-in the work that led up to the Strategic Plan over the past few years. And our office is very instrumental in-in the creation of the Final Planning Unit and a lot of the analysis that sort of demonstrated the need for-for better scoping and predesign work. We work very closely with them on-on certain programs. WE-there is a-we had a monthly cadence for a long time around Southeast Queens, and-and a lot of the work is happening related to the buildout of-with green infrastructure,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 55 and green infrastructure flood alleviation, and-and 2 we've worked with them on-on specific projects also. 3 So, it's-it's not easy to define this in any one way, 4 5 but we do work closely with them. 6 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: I know, yea and 7 I'm not-again, I'm pushing you a little because I-I think the challenge of getting a good tracking system 8 exposes the flaws in our coordination. So, I, you 9 know, some of the capital agencies report to the 10 First Deputy Mayor, yes, and some to the Deputy Mayor 11 12 for Economic Development and Housing. DANIEL STEINBERG: And Deputy Mayor of 13 14 Operations. 15 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: And some to the 16 Deputy Mayor of Operations. So, at what level is 17 there responsibility for a strategic coordinated look 18 at capital projects delivery for the city? DANIEL STEINBERG: Look, Deputy Mayor 19 20 Anglin really has taken the lead on-on that work in a universal way. Although Deputy Mayor Glen does have 21 2.2 I think bi-weekly, if not, it may be monthly, but I 23 think bi-weekly meetings with Commissioner Silver were capital is discussed at every meeting, but 24

Deputy Mayo Anglin more formally kind of led the

25

2 one of the challenges we're facing or one of the recommendations in this issue brief I have this 3 morning is to create a deputy mayor for 4 5 infrastructure. That won't magically solve anything, 6 and I'm not trying to propose it or the Dashboard as 7 a silver bullet, but I-I just-I'm and so, as we move forward with you to figure our how to get the 8 Dashboard done so that we are providing transparent 9 10 information to New Yorkers on every capital project so they know what's going on the school or whatever 11 12 the school when they can actually find in the SCA Report, but, you know, what's going on with the 13 14 street repair on their corner. As we're building a 15 unified system that can be analyzed to see what's 16 working and not working and start to identify trends and be used as a management tool. I think I just 17 18 want to make sure we're looking at coordination both on the information side right? It-there is FMS, 19 20 which I know you said only speak to-to financial issues but our staff were showing me this. There's 21 2.2 columns in it that speak to project dates, and speak to reasons for delays. So, it-it shouldn't be that 23 24 kind of FMS is segment-segmented from this system.

It's segmented from the systems that the agencies are

2.2

actually using. I get that it's not going to be like this to—to reinvent that, but if we're really serious about the kind of reform we're trying to deliver, I—I hope what we can do is not only negotiate bill text and agree on like dates and numbers, but have a real dialogues that's part of the reforms that are currently underway, and that aims to get to, you know, both a more efficient system and a higher level of coordination across them.

DANIEL STEINBERG: From our perspective the—the better you understand our challenges the better the solution will be. So, we're—we're very much looking forward to that work together.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. My head is still bruised from banging it on the table, and I—so I'm going to try to balance like my note of optimism with—because I do appreciate like your being here and saying we want to work with you to get it done, is encouraging. I didn't expect that necessarily this morning and I really look forward to working with both chairs to get it done, but I think both the frustration that every member has with so many of their projects and the urgency of system that's got a creaky 100 year-old infrastructure that we all have a

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 59 2 responsibility to do a better job than we have been o of maintaining and paying attention to is something 3 that it's just easy to let slip for all of us. You 4 5 know, tomorrow morning you wake up and there's a crisis it demands our attention, and the long-term 6 7 work to be stewards of to take care of the infrastructure and deliver capital projects in a 8 better way is harder to give the attention to that it 9 10 really needs. So, do we have your commitment to keep it at that level of attention? 11 12 DANIEL STEINBERG: Of course. I don't think I'm in a place to commit to anything beyond 13 14 working together and-and trying to find the solution, 15 but, um, but yes. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Great. That will 17 be our starting place. Thank you. 18 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you very We've been joined by Council Member Powers, 19 much. 20 Van Bramer and Cornegy, and we are going to have question now from Council Member Barry Grodenchik 21 2.2 followed by Council Member Powers. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Thank you, 24 Mr. Chair, thank you Madam Chair and what could be

more fun than spending my birthday at a Council

2 Finance hearing except for also having a subcommittee hearing wrapped around that as well. This is a very 3 important matter and, you know, I view this 4 5 legislation, these two pieces of legislation as kind 6 of like getting to the tip of the iceberg because we 7 are in a very, very sorry state, and I don't even know where to begin. I want to echo Chair Gibson's 8 She said there has to be a better system 9 10 and there really has to be because it is just taking forever to do things, and I know that Parks is here, 11 12 and I have the honor of chairing the Parks. like 73 different steps that it takes to go from 13 14 starting a project to finishing a project, and I 15 don't know if it took that many steps to get to the 16 moon. You know it's just-this is just impossible, and my colleagues have asked some excellent 17 18 questions, but I want to know has there been internal discussions at the Mayor's Office of the Operation? 19 20 I have discussed this with the First Deputy Mayor, but I'm concerned not only about the-this legislation 21 2.2 I will do the tracking, but how do we eliminate these steps? I mean it's just, you know, in Parks it goes 23 from Parks and-and there are very smart lawyers there 24 25 and then it goes to MOCS and this one and that one.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 61

2.2

There's just too many steps. Can you talk about that a little, even a little?

DANIEL STEINBERG: Sure. I mean I, yeah, you're right that—that there are lots of, you know, a lot of these steps sort of amount to controls, you know, to—to—to make sure that the city is doing things in a—with integrity. So, at the same time, we're always looking for upgrades to streamline these processes, and—and, you know, I think that the—the rollout of the new procurement system over time is going to help with a lot of that.

it going to take to roll out that system? I'm—I'm very happy that Ms. Grillo is at DDC. I worked with her for decades. She's wonderful, you know, but we really, really, really and I'm hopeful that the Council will hold a hearing on this soon, Mr. Chairman and Madam Chair, but I just want to, you know, add to my colleague's frustration today. I get a lot of questions about, you know, timing on Parks projects and I think that Commissioner Silver and his team have—certainly have put a month or two at least off, maybe more off the—of the process, but that takes z long time to get results, and I—I think it

2.2

really, you know, stuff like water and sewers is not sexy. Parks is sexy, libraries are sexy. You know, a water project just isn't, but it's critically important more so than just about anything else that we do. So, we really need to-to bear down on this, and I just hope you'll take that message back to the-to the other side of City Hall.

DANIEL STEINBERG: I will and I also just want to remind everyone that I think we have a shared legislative agenda in Albany when it comes to some of these issues, and a lot of the extra steps are possible to—to tackle with Design/Build and also some of these tools.

COUNCIL MEMBER GRODENCHIK: Yes, I mean those steps were put in to protect us from ourselves, but they're really just hurting us. So, that's all. I just—I—I share the—the frustration of this portion. Thank you, Mr. Chair, Madam Chair.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you very much.

Council Member Powers.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Thank you guys for being here, and thank you to both Chairs for doing this hearing. I'm only in year 2 so I haven't had the—the frustration yet in terms of

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 63 2 delays on projects, but certainly I talk to my colleagues often about both the expense and the 3 4 delays in it so I can empathize and I appreciate 5 everybody being able to talk about it. [coughs] two very quick questions. Everybody has sort of 6 7 echoed most of the sentiment of the Council I think here. One is I-I know, I see DDC here. With the 8 Sandy Capital Tracker that exists today, is that 9 going to account for the work that's being planned 10 ahead in terms of the East Coast Resiliency Plan? 11 12 So, are we going to be able to see the-the progress of projects in terms of contracts, timeline, and-and 13 14 for the project on that site? 15 DANIEL STEINBERG: My office doesn't 16 manage that tracker. So, I-I truly don't know. 17 think that's-is-is that the Office of Resiliency? 18 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: DANIEL STEINBERG: Can I invite--19 20 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: [interposing] Yes. I think he's got to get some more--21 2.2 DANIEL STEINBERG: Mr. Springer. 23 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: He thought he was 24 not going even have to get up today. Yeah.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Yeah, happy to do that Council Member. So, East Side Coastal Resiliency is an example of one of those larger projects that DDC is managing on behalf of the city. It would be certainly reported within the-the tracker that you're describing. I think it's a good example also because from our perspective transparency is really critical and valuable with the end goal of it being to improve project delivery. So that's why this is a very important conversation. The reporting of data we would suggest [coughing] for-it shouldn't be a substitute for regular in-person updating about the status of projects, which is something that is a very critical priority for DDC and East Side Coastal Resiliency is an example where you will certainly know the status of the project, the various durations, star dates and end dates contracting because we are deeply committed to keeping you and your constituents informed through various different levels. So, I think that's also an important part of what DDC is-is attempting to do.

recognize that, and that we'll be able to have—well, we will have frequent, as we have already

Yeah, I-and I-I

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 1 CAPITAL BUDGET 65 conversations around status of projects. I just also 2 want to make sure the public and-and-and others, 3 groups that are affected by it have an opportunity to 4 be able to review that data even if they're not in 5 6 the meetings with us. You have too-7 JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: I think there is 8 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: [interposing] I just need you to state your name for the record. 9 JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Excuse me. 10 Ι'm sorry. Jamie Torres Springer, First Deputy 11 Commissioner of DDC. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. 14 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you and—and 15 just one second question. I-I-I as Council Member 16 Cohen was asking his questions it made me think about something and other projects that I have, which is we 17 18 often fund the capital projects here at the Council. We outlay money, work with the Mayor's Office or 19 agencies about what projects are priorities. We put 20 in a 15% contingency or I think it's 15% but correct 21 2.2 what—on what the right number is, and we put money 23 into it. I have gotten in my-the first year to-

projects come back to me saying you don't have enough

money from the city agencies because of some changing

24

outlaying a lot of money and we-I-I don't know what

2 happens to the—to the—to it when we go on budget or 3 under budget. Okay, that's it. Thank you.

2.2

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Thank you. Chair Gibson.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you again and I--I echo the sentiments of my colleagues and in particular Council Member Lander and I appreciate your presence and really a willingness to work with us on making significant improvements to the system. Someone asked about SCA's quarterly reports, and the data that they use in terms of the volume, thousand and thousands of projects. So, while you can't speak specific to the SCA's database I mean is that something that you can go back and look at in terms of their operations and what system they use and take away some, you know, just positive things that they're doing that we could really talk about later on in terms of a larger centralized system? Does that make sense?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Yes. Yeah, we-we certainly can.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, I actually have a couple of questions about DDC and it was mentioned that recently our new president announced

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

68

2 this strategic blueprint, that are really blueprint,
3 and I just wanted to ask a specific question about

4 DDC because in the MMR, DDC reports on the portion of

5 their capital projects that were completed early or

6 on time as well as the portion of projects that were

7 completed within budget, which is something that we

are very prideful about and usually it's broken down

9 by the project type. So, I wanted to ask how does

10 DDC track the statistics that are reported in the

11 actual MMR? So, if you could—Deputy Commissioner.

12 | First Dep?

1

8

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Sure. Thanks

Council Member. The-so DDC as was described by Mr.

Steinberg is among the agencies that does have its

tracking of project status. In fact, as part of the

strategic blueprint that you referenced, we noted

that we're undergoing a very significant IT

transformation plan that will involve developing a

project management system that we'll be able to

attract even better where we stand with our projects,

our payment systems, document management, all the

tools that we need to manage delivery of projects,

but as part of that information that we track we are

able to identify where projects stand in terms of

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 69
2	projected timelines and durations. And that's the
3	information that goes into the MMR.
4	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and what system
5	is it that DDC uses to track all of these projects?
6	JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: We're developing
7	a project management system that's-that's been called
8	Benchmark.
9	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: It's called?
10	JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: It's called
11	Benchmark.
12	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Benchmark. Okay.
13	So, this new system DDC would use that for all of its
14	agency clients, right?
15	JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Yeah, we use it
16	for all of projects, Council Member. We have
17	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] Okay.
18	JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER:as you know, 20
19	sponsor agencies for whom we-we deliver capital
20	projects and—and we'll use that for tracking all of
21	those projects.
22	CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So with the
23	tracking system what happens in a scenario where a
24	project is delayed, where there is some inconsistency

with a particular contract, how does the tracking
system actually report that?

1

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Well, if I may just-just back up a little just because you referenced the Strategic Blueprint. We are very focused on delivery on time and on budget for DDC's projects. We've identified the sources of delays. There are many different circumstances in which we see delays, as all of you know because we try to report on those. Some are because of inadequate scoping and budgeting, which we're remedying with front-end planning, and enhancing the Asset Information Management System that was mentioned. Some we're remedying through improved project management, management of our contractors. Some of it comes from just field conditions in a very complex environment for delivering projects and again we're doing more front-end planning, coordinating with utilities. There are a whole series of initiatives in here that will enable us to deliver more on time and on budget. Part of that is that our IT system will provide all of the sort of modern-you know, modern tools for reporting and tracking projects so that we're aware when we're-when we have schedule

we're talking about capital infrastructure. A few

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

72

1

2

25

Department and gave them funds to develop a front—a front—end planning team, and just based on that,

years ago OMB worked very closely with Parks

5 effort I have seen substantial progress within Parks

6 Department still understanding that much work needs

7 | to be done. But I think the front—the front—end

8 planning concept is something that has proven that it

9 can work. That coupled with other mechanisms like

10 Design/Build, you know, all of these things working

11 | together. So, would you say from the perspective of

12 DDC that that unit and that mechanism has been

13 | helpful in terms of efficiency and improving project

14 | timelines over the courts of-of the agency?

15 JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: I-I would. Yes,

16 Council Member, and as my colleague here mentioned,

17 | front-end planning was a unit or two units really

18 \parallel because we have two sides to our agency, the side

19 | that delivers road and sewer reconstruction projects

 $20 \parallel$ and the side the deliver those public buildings and

21 | facilities. So, we have two front-end planning

22 | units. They were created about a year and a half ago

23 and as you described, the purpose of that is

24 recognizing that going in and trying to scope a

project and budget for a project without being able

2.2

to get into the capital planning details, often results in projects that are very difficult for us to deliver. So, we have seen substantial improvement in terms of the quality of the projects in our pipeline as a result of that, and we're very pleased that, as you mentioned, under this Strategic Blueprint we are going to be doubling the size of that front-end planning, but both of those front-end planning units so that there's additional staff that can provide those services.

and I believe it's in the blueprint, and just in my general discussions with a number of commissioners the bidding process is something that we are constantly looking at and improving in terms of opening up the arena for more bidders, more entrepreneurs, not the same subset of companies that the city has typically been working with through the years. Many of my colleagues and we speak to a number of companies and developers and there's a general frustration where lots of companies don't necessarily want to work with the city because of the cumbersome process, timeliness of getting paid, et cetera. And so I recognize that we are making

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

74

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

significant progress, but I also think we need to look at diversifying the bidding process. if, you know, just saying as an example I know Parks has referenced a lot, but, you know, not everyone is in the business of building comfort stations. realize that, but I also that if we made a real great effort, and it was a real priority for us, we could find more companies that are in this business and really make the bidding process more diverse, more reflective of the city. And then when, you know, we do go through that process, if you do have to eliminate companies, you're not left with one, and that one company that you may be stuck with that bid is, you know, over the cost of the project. then that's where we come back in and we're being asked to pay more for a project when that was not the original price that we agreed upon. And so just out of the frustration of what we have experienced I mean I think the diversifying of the bidding process is another good angle, you know, just as an example. It's a part of that, you know, process that Council Member Grodenchik talked about that can delay a project, and can cause a project to be costly and over the amount that we generally specified.

2.2

in the Council in terms of your thoughts on how we can look to get a more centralized system. So the Mayor's Office of Operations and their current Capital Tracker, what DDC is doing what Parks is doing. I mean everyone is doing something different. So, just from DDC's perspective since you do manage so many capital projects, what would you recommend? I'm sure it's probably in the report that I have yet to read, but what would you say are some of the things that we should be looking at and now the system can be improved?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: So, I—I may defer some of the citywide reporting questions to the Mayor's Office, Council Member, but I do—would take the opportunity to very much agree with you and your concerns about being able to get a broader way and very high quality contractors working on city projects. This is something we recognize as really important. It's not a simple problem.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right.

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Some of it obviously relates to the market that we're in where there's a lot of demand for contracting services, but

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

there's a lot that we as a city can do to improve on that procurement. As mentioned before, we have one tool for delivering a project. It's Design-Bid-Build. We have to fully design a project before we bid it out to a contractor. There's a lack of integration between the design and the construction of projects. That needs to change. It has changed across New York State. It has changed across the country, and another element of that, which is our obligation to take the lowest bid that we receive rather than having qualification based bidding with contractors is one of the things that really limits our ability to access quality contractors in the pool. As you described, diversifying the pool of smaller contractors including Minority and Women Business Enterprises is a very high priority. We're creating a business development unit to enable us to do that. One of the things that holds us back from getting a lot of different contractors doing our work is that it's very challenging for us to pay them in a timely way compared to other clients, and we are remedying that both with our Information Technology Systems that we've described, which will allow us to process payments more quickly. And also the-the very

2.2

difficult issue change orders, which do emerge and are part of life in capital project delivery, but what's described in here is DDC is making an effort along with the Office of Management and Budget and the Comptroller's Office to seek allowances that can get built into our contracts for things we know are going to come up so that we can begin paying them. And we've also reorganized our administration of change orders. That's underway right now with the agency, and that should enable us to go from what is currently the case, which it can take up to a year to pay a change order to us being able to within weeks. So, that's a very exciting set of changes we're making in order to do exactly what you described Council Member—

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: --and we really appreciate your support.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you very much.

I appreciate that, expediting the timeliness of
getting paid. That's a huge priority and I appreciate

DDC and the Mayor's Office of Operations for
prioritizing that. Just one last question. We
mentioned a number of agencies including DDC and OMB.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 78

2.2

I wanted to understand does DOITT have any role or responsibility in terms of managing databases and our tracking system?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Well, DOITT manages NYC.gov, which is where the information is displayed, and they did work with us on the original project to—to build the Dashboard, but we manage the—the database in-house.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, great. Okay, thank you, gentlemen for coming. I will turn it back over, but really appreciate your presence here today and we look forward to working with you. We are going to improve the system. Some of us have three years to go, but we're going to improve the system so that we can really give New Yorkers our reassurance that the capital process is more efficient and effective and timely. So, thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Forty of us have three year to go. [laughs] I—Deputy Commissioner Springer, we have another question Council Member Lander wanted to ask of you so we can bring you back up, and then we'll go to Council Member Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'll be brief here. Just on the benchmark

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

software, which sounds a lot like what we want to have in some format more broadly to be able to do what we're talking about, can you just give us a sense of the timeline, the projected timeline and cost and magnitude of what you're doing in order to provide a system that has a lot of other benefits to DDC as well, but would it make it possible to provide the project updates without individuals going in and entering a separate web form?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: Sure, Council Member we-so we are in the midst of a multi-yearmulti-million dollar IT strategic plan transformation for the agency. So, I don't have the specific number beyond the-they multi-million figure. This is a critical year in creating that system. In terms of the expansion of the preliminary system that we've created and it is an automated system that will be tied into other systems you've described like FMS. And so, over the course of the next 12 to 24 months, we'll be putting in place a number of those critical components and then I think frankly, it will be easier for us to deliver some of the information that you've described. And then the only other thing I would say is that as—as you mentioned Council Member,

2.2

this is not only about the public reporting which we understand is critical, the transparency is critical to project delivery improvement. It's also a management tool for us, for our projects, and it's also a communications management tool for our folks within the agency who we are adding staff to that capacity to interact with you and community boards and borough boards, and critical stakeholders in each district and each community to give them regular updates. Which I—you know, I would say tracking and transparency is important, but the nuances of why things are happening have to be described as well, and that's what that system will allow us to do as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Absolutely. I can give you another example of something that I don't think should be a part of the public reporting tool, but seems critical to me is keeping an eye on contractors who are performing or not performing.

So, if somebody is in the midst of defaulting on a project over here, the same agency and a different division or another agency over here would know that was—and they were considering bids with—Right now, they—they probably don't know that that default is

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 81

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

happening over here unless Vendex had been updated long later. We don't have a real time system for managing contractor performance currently right?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: We-we generallythat information would generally be shared. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Is that—is that across agencies currently. Okay. Well, that's good to know. Okay so, and I wonder I guess since, you know, commissioner Grillo is also-remains President Grillo, you obviously have some sense of the-of these interconnections and I guess I wonder-maybe two questions, one simple and one slightly harder. You know, the harder one is, you know, based on what you're hearing today, what you've seen from your work at EDC, which, of course, is managing a whole other set of separate projects, and now at-at DDC. So you have some insights that are worth adding about how we build something that connects across agencies to do what you're trying to do right now at DDC, and hopefully simpler. Can we have your commitment to be part of this process as we're working to figure out how to negotiate this in a way, which not only lands the bill, but puts us on a track to where we want to be systemically?

2.1

2.2

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: I think that's—I guess that's directed at me and I—I would certainly say Council Member that we welcome the—the—the move towards transparency. As I think has been described, this is a very complex endeavor across agencies. So, from our narrow perspective of the Department of Design and Construction, we're building out the capacity over the next 12 to 24 months to be able to more adequately report on that, and—and then I would defer the additional questions to my—my colleagues from the Mayor's Office here.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Okay. I asked you guys this before so, you don't need to answer it again. I—I'm—alright, that's helpful. I think the extra information just on understanding benchmark and thinking about, you know, the role DDC can play with the Mayor's Office of Operations as we move forward here is—is useful. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you.

Council Member Levine.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Thank you so much Chair Dromm and-and Chair Gibson and congratulations Council Member Lander on amazing-amazing work on this and this report and your questioning today. I have

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

been focusing on one piece of this challenge, which is the Parks capital project process. We actually had a hearing last week on this topic looking at a bill Intro 161 that would strengthen the Capital Tracker I'm sure you're familiar with. Again and again and again in the Parks hearings the MMR comes up because you have a very strange way of tracking the on-time status of Parks Projects, which if-if one looks at the MMR it shows an 88% on-time rate, and any Council Member familiar with projects in their district is going to be perplexed by that, and we have figured out the disconnect, which is you're only measuring one of what I would consider four states of the capital project-process, which is construction. So, there could be delays between when a project is funded, and when design starts there could be delays in the design process. There could be delays in procurement, but as long as the construction was on time, we are declaring success. Why don't we measure on-time rates based on the full life span of the projects?

JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: I'm familiar with the issue that—that you raised and saw the hearing the other day. It's something we're willing to look

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON 84
2	at in relation to the-the Mayor's Office of
3	Operations. So, that's currently the definition of
4	the indicator and, you know, but—but we're aware of
5	the issue.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And that's
7	decided by your office? Who determines the
8	indicator?
9	DANIEL STEINBERG: [interposing] That
10	is-it's-so it's a sort of collaboration, but-but it's
11	something that-that's existed for a while, but-but
12	we're aware of the issue.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: And are you
14	already working on the next MMR?
15	DANIEL STEINBERG: It comes out in the a
16	couple of weeks, but
17	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: Can we expect
18	improvement on the Parks measure in that document?
19	JAMIE TORRES SPRINGER: In two weeks the
20	indicator will remain the same in terms of the
21	definition, but-but in between MMR as we look at all
22	sorts of issues like this.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: So, in two weeks
24	we'll know what the new indicator will be and—and
25	what those?

3

4

5

6

Okay.

7

8

10

11

13

12

14

1516

17

1819

20

21

22

23

24

25

DANIEL STEINBERG: No, in two week we'll simply report out the data on the Indicator as it's currently defined, but—but this is something -we're—

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [interposing]

DANIEL STEINBERG: --happy to have.

COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: [interposing] It's real-it's really important that we get this It's-it's basically a useless measure at this right. It's-in fact it's a negative because it confuses people. The Parks Capital Tracker, which I know has been referenced a lot here, is a huge step forward, and I do want to give credit to Commissioner Silver who I think has been very personally invested in that project. There's ways it could be made even better, and so as you're considering citywide replication, which I strongly encourage, I hope that examine some of the ways that we believe this can be made even better, I-I won't list out every detail in the bill, as we've proposed, but we do think some explanation for delays could be helpful. We do think more details are the timing of the funding of projects can be helpful and the source of funding can be helpful. We have some things, which are

2 | relatively trivial such as what Council District it's

3 in, and other pieces of information, which should be

4 easy to determine. So, I-I hope that as you look to

5 take Capital Tracker citywide or across all agencies,

6 that you try and evolve to the next level

7 incorporating some of our-our most recent requests.

8 I-I really believe that countdown clocks on subways

9 are a great metaphor for what we're doing here. It

10 | doesn't end the delay, but just having the

11 | information is incredibly helpful, and I think in the

12 | capital process having the accurate information will

13 be helpful for the public and for policymakers, for

14 accountability and transparency, and it's-it's

15 | essential—it's simply essential to solving this

16 problem. Alright thank you--

DANIEL STEINBERG: Thank you and we--

18 COUNCIL MEMBER LEVINE: --and thank you

20 Lander.

21 DANIEL STEINBERG: We share your vision

22 | making it more resident centric. That's-that's

23 | certainly driving our-our sort of mentality in terms

24 of how it's improved over time.

1

currently.

question. Thank you very much.

25

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 90
2	DANIEL STEINBERG: Thank you.
3	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, thank you and
4	with that, we're going to stop here. Am I right?
5	LEGAL COUNSEL: Yes.
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay and thank you
7	for coming in and we're going to call up our next
8	witness. Thank you.
9	DANIEL STEINBERG: Thank you.
10	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay, and that will
11	be Elizabeth Brown from the New York City Independent
12	Budget Office. [background comments/pause] Can I get
13	a copy of this also? I don't think I got this.
14	Operations, Daniel.
15	FEMALE SPEAKER: Or DDC.
16	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Or DDC. I'm sorry.
17	Yeah, DDC. [background comments/pause] Alright,
18	Elizabeth. We're going to swear you in okay?
19	ELIZABETH BROWN: Sure.
20	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Okay.
21	LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your
22	testimony will be truthful to the best of your
23	knowledge, information and belief? (
24	ELIZABETH BROWN: I do.
25	LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: And please begin.

3

-

ELIZABETH BROWN: Good morning Chairman

4 5

of Finance and Subcommittee on Capital. I'm

6

Elizabeth Brown, a Supervising Analyst at the New

7

York City Independent Budget Office. Thank you for

8

the opportunity to testify today regarding Intros 113

Dromm, Chairwoman Gibson and members of the Committee

9

and 32 both intros that expand the information the

10

city is required to report on its capital projects.

11

IBO's role is to provide non-partisan information on

12

the city's budget to members of the City Council,

13

other elected officials and the public at large.

14

Although we generally do not make recommendations, we

15

support increasing government transparency especially

16

when it comes to budgeting, and for the closing

17

additional information of the sort required by the

18

intros being discussed today particularly when that

19

information is made available to the public. IBO

20

often receives questions about the city's Capital

21

Budget process-capital projects. These questions

range from status of a local project to broader

22

23

questions about the city's capital budgeting process.

24

While we can provide information on changes in the

25

overall budget and the shifts—and shifts in funding

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

92

for specific projects, we often run into roadblocks when trying to identify and explain the cause of project delays and cost overruns, which are often what requestors most want to know. Identifying a delay or a cost overrun for a specific capital project is difficult given the nature of New York City's Capital Commitment Plan, the city's Capital Planning document. First, the Capital Commitment Plan divided by budget line and then by project, a project may be either for discrete work. For example the reconstruction of First Avenue in Brooklyn or maybe for a bundle of similar projects. For example, improvements to highways, bridges and structures citywide. How capital projects are defined varies widely both amongst the agencies, but often within one agency's capital plan. Next, while the commitment plan provides the total funding plan for a project, however it's defined, there is little detail on the funding for the project individual components. Moreover, it is often unclear if the funding levels represent the total estimated cost of the project. If funding is increased in subsequent plans, it could be difficult to discern whether the new funding level represents an increase in cost, which is could be an

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

2.2

23

24

25

overrun, a change in scope, or if the additional funds were part of the-part of the initial estimate, the cost estimates that are just newly reflected in the city's budget documents. In terms of delays, the City's Capital Commitment Plan provides very little detail on the plan timeframe for a capital projects. The Commitment Plan does contain a milestone field to indicate the project's current status along with the project's start and end dates. Unfortunately, these fields are generally left blank even when that is included, it is rarely updated in between plans. Last week IBO provide similar testimony-similar testimony at a hearing of the Committee on Parks and Recreation regarding Intro 161, which would expand the information the Parks Department is required to report on an on-on it's online Capital Projects Tracker that was discussed today. We find that a useful tool that already provides detail on each Parks capital project's location, phase, funding level and timeline. The new data required for intro 161 would include information on the reasons for a capital projects delay and the cause and extent of cost overruns, similar to what is required in Intro The Parks Tracker is a valuable resource that

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

we use routinely and we often assist members of the public in using as well. Given IBO's support for increased transparency and data sharing in general, the enhanced Parks Capital Tracker—Project Tracker could be an example for other agencies on how to communicate progress and provide detailed information on their capital projects. Thank you and I'm happy to answer questions.

CHAIRPERSON DROMM: Very good I did not attend the Parks hearing that you reference in your testimony but I understand that it was very worthwhile. A lot of my frustrations are similar to what I hear—I hear was referenced in that hearing and even with the tracking system that they currently have on their website, it's often times not updated and difficult to follow as well and I find that sometimes even Park staff do not know what that Tracking System says or disagree with it. So, I appreciate you coming in and sharing your observations as well, and I think that's what we're about is about transparency also is that we know what's going on. So, Chair Gibson.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Yep, okay.

2.2

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE JOINTLY WITH SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 95
2	CHAIRPERSON DROMM: You are. Well, we
3	appreciate it very much. Thank you for being with
4	us
5	ELIZABETH BROWN: Thank you.
6	CHAIRPERSON DROMM:and thank you for
7	giving testimony, and seeing nobody else, we are
8	going to adjourn this hearing at 12:02 p.m. Thank
9	you. [gavel]
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

${\tt C} \ {\tt E} \ {\tt R} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt F} \ {\tt I} \ {\tt C} \ {\tt A} \ {\tt T} \ {\tt E}$

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



Date March 9, 2019