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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET
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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall
B E F O R E: ALICKA AMPRY SAMUEL
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VANESSA L. GIBSON
Chairperson
COUNCIL MEMBERS: Diana Ayala
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    A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)
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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: This hearing is now coming to order. [gavel] Good afternoon and thank you for coming to today's joint hearing on NYCHA's five-year operating and Capital Plans for 2019 and 2023. I am Alicka Ampry-Samuel, Chair of the Committee on Public Housing, and I would to begin by thanking my co-chair for today's hearing Council Member Vanessa Gibson who chairs the Committee on Capital Budget, and I acknowledge that we are joined today by Minority Leader Borelli. Oh, [laughter]. I'm so sorry. [laughter] Monte Sohu (sic) Council Member Grodenchik, Council Member Salamanca, Council Member Ayala, and Council Member Gjonaj. Chronic underfunding of public housing coupled with organizational mismanagement has left NYCHA in dire states as residents continue to wait for living conditions to improve. In recent months, the federal government stepped in through and administrative agreement, which requires NYCHA to remediate living conditions at developments citywide by specific deadlines and meet strict compliance standards regarding lead paint hazards, mold growth, pest infestations and inadequate heating and elevator

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service. In total the city is providing \(\$ 2.2\) billion from Fiscal 2019 to 2028 for critical repairs to meet the terms of the agreement, and just last month a federal monitor was appointed to oversee major reform efforts at NYCHA. While city funding is a critical resource for NYCHA, it is a drop in the bucket compared to NYCHA's \$32 billion overall capital needs and it remains to be seen whether the appointment of a federal monitor will expedite repairs that will improve the health and safety of NYCHA residents. I also want to highlight that NYCHA operating budget from 2019 was adopted at \(\$ 3.5\) billion and their revenue was estimated at \(\$ 3.5\) billion. Thirty-one percent or one-third of their revenue comes from rent collection at \(\$ 1.1\) billion with-which is a 90 -with a 90\% collection rate, and I just want to reiterate that NYCHA residents are doing their part. They pay their rent, and deserve to live under better conditions. NYCHA to its credit is not sole relying no its government partners to rescue it from financial insolvency. The Authority recently announced NYCHA 2.0, a comprehensive [bell] 10-year plan to renovate and preserve NYCHA developments and resolve \(\$ 24\) billion in capital needs across its

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET portfolio. It is a big and bold plan at a critical point in time. Major components of the success of the NYCHA 2.0 plan rely on funding resources available at the federal level, which in recent years has proposed the elimination or reduction of funding for public housing programs. At today's hearings we hope to glean a clearer sense of how the NYCHA 2.0 plan will roll out. How NYCHA will improve the physical conditions of its buildings under the terms of a federal monitor and how all of this translates to improved services for residents. I would like to thank NYCHA for joining us today, and I look forward to their testimony. After NYCHA we will hear from members of the public and I would like to remind everyone that if you would like to testify today, please fill out a witness slip with the sergeant-atarms so we can put you in the que, and I will not turn it over to my Co-Chair Council Member Vanessa Gibson. Thank you.

\section*{CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Good afternoon}
everyone. Welcome to City Hall. I am Council Member Vanessa Gibson. I am proud to serve as Chair of the Subcommittee on the Capital Budget. I thank all of you for being here this Friday afternoon. I want to

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thank my fellow co-chair the Chair of our Committee on Public Housing, Council Member Alicka AmprySamuel, and as it was mentioned, we are grateful to be here because we are examining NYCHA's Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Budget, the Fiscal 2020 through 2029 TenYear Capital Strategy, the Fiscal 2020 Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan and the Fiscal 2019

Preliminary Mayor's Management Report. Despite the critical role that NYCHA plays in providing affordable housing to many New York families, many, many tenants continue to suffer from deteriorating physical conditions of the Authority's Public Housing Units. For many years we've heard reports of health and safety issues in homes ranging from heat breakdowns, elevator malfunctions, mold, pests infestations, lead paint and leaky roofs and that just to name a few. The fact that these longstanding issues continue to exist we acknowledge is unacceptable. The fact that this is a true injustice to the NYCHA residents we acknowledge is unacceptable. We must do better by the residents of public housing. NYCHA's 2019 through 2023 Capital Plan provides approximately \(\$ 6.4\) billion in planned commitments for infrastructure improvements, major

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exterior capita work at NYCHA, the second largest category of work totaling \(\$ 1.2\) billion will go towards necessary heating and plumbing work. While the maintenance of building's envelopes is laudable, the current allocation of funds in the Capital Plan does not prioritize the greatest need of NYCHA's aging infrastructure. In the 2017 Fiscal Needs Assessment, the \(P \& A\) that was done apartment interiors were identified as the single largest category of capital need with almost \(40 \%\) of the total projected infrastructure need for kitchens, bathrooms and associated piping, walls, ceilings and floors. The second largest category of need, exterior infrastructure representing \(34 \%\) of the total need. So, while I understand the need to prioritize exterior capital work in order to protect any subsequent interior work, I also want to think about the day-to-day experiences of NYCHA tenants that live in unsafe interior conditions. From their perspective, they will not see an immediate benefit or quality of life improvement from the exterior work. So, I strongly encourage-I said this beforefor the Housing Authority to find the appropriate balance between allocating capital funds for

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necessary exterior repairs, but also the interior repairs that were identified in the \(P \& A\) clearly as a priority. In addition to prioritizing capital infrastructure repairs and improvements, much more work needs to be done by NYCHA to ensure that residents and stakeholders have access to accurate information regarding the status of capital projects. We do not today have a database that tracks capital projects except the one database that the Mayor's Office of Operations operates, but the minimum threshold is \(\$ 25\) million. So, projects that are less than \(\$ 25\) million no New Yorker can go on a public site today and find out the status of their Capital Project. In March of 2018, NYCHA launched the New Digital Maps that are tracking construction projects in an effort to increase its transparency on \$1 billion of ongoing contracts portfolio work. Although the tool's goal and purpose was really transparency, the available information has not been up updated since February. Tenants have a right to know how government is performing in meeting its commitments on capital plans and projects and really to know the status of many of these of these repairs and work. I want to acknowledge the work of our Council Finance

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Division who did a lot of work to prepare for today's hearing our Deputy Directors Regina Poreda Ryan and Nathan Toth; our Unit Head Chima Obichere; our Principal Financial Analyst Sarah Gastelum; our Counsels Rebecca Chase and Stephanie Ruiz. I want to thank the members of my Subcommittee who are here, Minority Leader Steve Matteo, Council Member Barry Grodenchik, Council Member Keith Powers, Council Member Helen Rosenthal. We've also been joined by Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer, Council Member Donovan Richards, and Council Member Ritchie Torres. I look forward to today's hearing. We have a lot to get to. I appreciate your presence. I turn it back over to Chair Ampry-Samuel.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Chair. Now, Counsel will swear you in.

LEGAL COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? KATHERINE GARCIA: I do. LEGAL COUNSEL: Thank you. KATHERINE GARCIA: [pause] I'm ready to go. Chairs Alicka Ampry-Samuel and Vanessa Gibson, members of the Committee on public housing and

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Subcommittee Capital Budget and other distinguished members of the City Council. Good afternoon. I am Katherine Garcia, Interim Chair and CEO of the New York City Housing Authority. I am pleased to be joined by General Manager Vito Mustaciuolo, PV Anatharam, Executive Vice President for Finance and Chief Financial Officer; Deborah Goddard, Executive Vice President for Capital Projects, and other members of NYCHA's Executive Team. Thank you for this opportunity to present the Authority's Adopted Budget, which was approved by NYCHA's Board of Directors on December 19, 2018 and just at the hearing I want to acknowledge how much work the Council has done to support NYCHA over the last few years, and also I have been cramming for this hearing and so anything that I do not get to is not due to my staff not trying to make sure I had every possible fact that you probably already know. So, it may take me a minute to find it, but an absolutely sure \(I\) have it. My top priority is to better serve the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who call NYCHA home.

There has been real progress over the past year to improve the quality of life for residents and to focus on pressing health and safety concerns

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including presumed lead paint, mold, pests, and heat and elevator service. We are making progress despite the fact that NYCHA has enormous capital needs totaling nearly \(\$ 32\) billion dollars. Initiatives are underway to conduct XRF lead paint testing in 135,000 apartments, reduce heating outages and response times, invest in new heating plants, roofs and elevators, provide residents with 7-day service at their developments, renovate more than 60,000 apartments and make \(\$ 24\) billion worth of repairs for residents. Faced with declining federal funding, we are not sitting idly by waiting for easy and improbable solutions. We are developing plans, taking action and making measureable improvements for residents. While we do not know what our specific allocations from HUD will be in 2020, on March 11 th the President again proposed cutting financial support for public housing authorities across the country. I want to thank Senator Schumer, and our Congressional delegation for their work to ensure our 2019 funding of an estimated \(\$ 980\) million in operating funding and \(\$ 535\) million in Capital funding, and again request their advocacy on our behalf to avert the president's latest budget cuts.

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We are waiting final confirmation of these figures for the 2019 but we look forward to seeing numbers that are significantly better than what the President put out for 2019. But any additional dollars will be invested in addressing critical help and safety issues impacting or residents in the areas of lead paint, mold, pests, heat and elevator service. Before I take you through some of our accomplishments, I'd like to discuss our projected operating revenues and expenses. I will also discuss our Capital Budget later in the testimony. The 2019 and NYCHA Operates on a calendar year. The 2019 Budget projects \$3.51 billion in revenues and \(\$ 3.48\) billion in expenses. We have budgeted conservatively an estimate-a small surplus of \(\$ 33\) million at year end. NYCHA receives two-thirds of its revenue from federal sources. The Budget assumes a proration factor of \(92.5 \%\) for the Public Housing Operating Subsidy based largely on historic trends. This is approximately \(\$ 77\) million less than what NYCHA is eligible for. The \(\$ 3.51\) billion in revenues includes \(\$ 1.17\) billion for Section 8 Vouchers; \(\$ 944\) million in federal subsidy for public housing; \$1.05 billion in rent from residents; and \(20--\$ 288\) million in city funds. Our

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largest expense is the \(\$ 1.03\) billion payment to private landlords through Section 8 funds. The other expenses include \(\$ 777\) million in salaries; \(\$ 569\) million in employee health and pension benefits; \$543 million in utilities; \(\$ 375\) million in contracts; and \$187 million in other-other than personnel services. For example supplies, vehicles, equipment. A significant portion of our expenses are, quote/unquote "Uncontrollable" such as utilities and employee benefits making cuts in federal appropriations particularly difficult to absorb. As you know, the federal government has consistently underfunded traditional public housing. If we are eligible for \(\$ 100\) per unit, we only receive \(\$ 93\) per unit. Year after year this amounts to \$1.4 billion federal operating funding since 2001 that should have been spend to improving the lives of NYCHA residents. On the other hand, the federal government has fully funded Section 8 and the subsidy to private landlords. As with prior years, we do not project deficits in the Section 8 program. The past year has been one of transformation at NYCHA from improved responses to residents' needs to a ground breaking agreement to provide staff coverage seven days a

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week. NYCHA embarked on several innovative ways to deliver repairs and services faster and make us a better landlord. NYCHA took an aggressive approach to tackling heat outages this season by proactively monitoring heating infrastructure and quickly deploying staff to address interruptions. This included the establishment of a heating team dedicated to resolve service interruptions 24/7. During periods of anticipated extreme cold NYCHA also increased its heating response teams, added more staff at the Customer Contact Center, and activated the Situation Room to coordinate the responses to interruptions and mobilize-mobilization of resources in real time. These efforts helped bring down the time it takes to resolve heat and hot water outages from 29 hours on average last season to 10 hours this season. Thanks to an historic agreement with our union partner Teamsters Local 237, NYCHA is launching Alternative Work Schedule. For the first time in about 50 years, we will have caretakers and their supervisors working at our development from 6:00 a.m.
to 7:00 p.m. 7 days a week through five staggered schedules. This is an important and fundamental change in the way we staff our developments and it

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will have a significant positive impact on our delivery of services allowing us to do everything from moving the compact-the garbage to the compacter efficiently, to cleaning elevator rails daily to ensuring we are mopping common areas. AWS will launch in April at 13 consolidated developments, and we expect to roll it out to all of our developments within the next year. To bring repairs to residents faster, NYCHA is conducting Saturday Work Blitzes. Scheduling work on Saturday is particularly helpful for residents with a traditional work schedule who can't be home Monday through Friday. Since the program's launch in December 2018, NYCHA staff worked on weekends and have completed nearly 800-8,800 repairs at 57 developments. In addition, we opened the Management offices to help residents complete more than 1,800 annual re-certifications on the weekend. In consort the Saturday Work Blitzes, the NYCHA Cares Initiative is bringing down the backlog of skilled trade repairs. NYCHA skilled trade workers including plumbers, electricians, plasterers, carpenters and painters have closed more than 21,000 skilled trade work orders at nine developments across the five boroughs. With an integrated pest

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management approach, NYCHA is investing in reducing the rat population by concreting dirt basements, installing door sweeps, installing new compactors and bulk crushers, and hiring 20 new exterminators and an expert in pest in pest control. At 57 developments, DOHMH inspections have seen a \(35 \%\) decline in rat boroughs. NYCHA recently reported to the Southern District of New York that as of March \(2^{\text {nd }}\) NYCHA had corrected presumed let paint failures in 2,144 apartments with a child under six, and attempted to remediate 343 apartments. We continue to work with our tenants to gain access and make the corrections, but NYCHA is going beyond what any other public housing authority or private landlord is required to do. We are testing over 135 apartments built before 1978 for lead based paint, and developing plans not just to stabilize the paint, but to abate it. Earlier this year NYCHA announce the expansion of Mold Busters to combat mold at developments citywide. Building upon a pilot program initiated in 2017, Mold Busters involves an updated mold inspection protocol and new and comprehensive standard remediation procedure, new hands-on training for staff including on the root causes of mold and new tools for staff to

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effectively and efficiently identify an remediate mold. The program requires staff to document the response to mold work orders prompting
accountability. It incorporates faster timelines for
repairs and remediation as well as follow-up
inspections after work is completed to ensure that
there has been no reoccurrence. We are also
partnering with other city agencies and health
partners to education residents on how to identify
and report mold conditions and help us prevent mold
from reoccurring. As of March \(15^{\text {th }}\), more than \(a\)
thousand staff have been trained on the new tools and
procedures, and we expect all 2,700 applicable staff
will be trained by the end of 2019. Our Capital
Budget includes four sources of funding, federal
funding from HUD, federal FEMA funding, city funding
and state funding. In recent years, HUD has provided
NYCHA with about \(\$ 300\) million annually in federal
capital dollars. In 2018, that increased to \$528
million. In 2019, federal budget-the federal budget
adopted after the shutdown we believe NYCHA will be
awarded \(\$ 533\) million in capital funds, which have not
yet be confirmed. In our 2019 budget we allocated
this money for building envelopes, building systems,

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including plant and elevator replacements, and interior renovations. While the federal capital funding we receive is far from enough to meet our building's vast capital needs, we have declined by a cumulative of \(\$ 1.3\) billion since 2001. We're using the money we do receive as quickly and as efficiently as possible to improve residents' quality of life. More than a billion dollars of construction work is currently underway across the Authority. Over the next several years we're going to replace 314 boilers, 390 elevators. NYCHA's goal is to obligate \(90 \%\) of its capital funding within 16 to 18 months. This is ahead of HUD's 24-month obligation deadline. In 2018, NYCHA obligated the prior year's construction funding in 15 months. We expended our last four federal capital grants within and average of 29 months, 19 months ahead of HUD's 48-month expenditure deadline. By the end of 2018, we awarded \(\$ 2.4\) billion Sandy recovery projects, two-thirds of our FEMA Funding and have completed \(\$ 1.3\) billion of work providing residents with new roofs, electrical systems and boilers, back-up power and flood protection, hiring about 400 NYCHA residents in the process. In 2019, over \(\$ 880\) million is scheduled to

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be spent. We are addressing some of our building's most critical infrastructure issues thanks to Mayor de Blasio's support. He has committed an unprecedented level of resources to the Authority, \(\$ 6.5\) billion including \(\$ 1.3\) billion to fix nearly a thousand roofs, and \(\$ 200\) million to replace boilers and upgrade heating systems. Two weeks ago we announced the selection of seven contractors to begin construction on nine boiler plants serving 24,000 residents. We replaced the roof of 86 billionbuildings and have expedited the schedule to reduce the overall timeframe for roof replacements by six years. I'd like to acknowledge the partnership of Assemblymember Steven Cymbrowitz and State Senator Brian Kavanagh in helping to bring attention to the significant needs of this organization. Their leadership is paving the way for a renewed commitment from the state government. This year both the Assembly ad the state proposed significant capital resources to address the needs of NYCHA residents. We are hopeful that that funding passes in the final budget next week. This is in addition to the \(\$ 450\) million we are working with the state to release for additional heating plants and elevator. Considering

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the general decline in federal capital dollars, NYCHA must pursue innovative ways to fund the building and apartment upgrades that residents deserve. Launched in late 2018, NYCHA 2.0 is the Authority's comprehensive strategic road map. It is a comprehensive 10-year plan to address \(\$ 24\) billion in vital repairs that our buildings desperately need. NYCHA 2.0 will deliver complete apartment renovations for 175,000 residents, fund essential capital repairs across the rest of NYCHA's portfolio and launch aggressive new repairs to tackle lead paint, mold, heat, elevators and pests. Through NYCHA 2.0, we are expanding the permanent affordability commitment together, Preservation Initiative significantly. Building on the success of our first Section 8 conversion under the Rental Assistance Demonstration, 1,400 apartments at Ocean Bay Bayside in the Rockaways in 2016 followed by the conversion of another 2,500 apartments currently under construction in the Bronx in 2018. Another 5,600 apartments are in the process of being converted to Section 8 through PACT's public/private partnerships. Over the next nine years, we will convert a total of 62,000 apartments, about 7,500 per year bringing nearly \(\$ 13\)

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billion in repairs for 140,000 residents. By building new affordable and market rate housing on underutilized land and transferring a portion of the Authority's unused air rights, NYCHA will generate another \(\$ 3\) billion for major repairs to our
developments. Additionally, NYCHA and the city remain committed to creating 10,000 new affordable homes including for seniors as part of the Housing New York 2.0 Plan. The agreements that NYCHA and the city signed with the federal government establishes a solid foundation for building upon our progress over the past year. In addition, its action plans set objectives to significantly improve on the five high priority areas I mentioned: Led paint, mold, heat, elevators and pests. As we carry out the plans and steadily improve conditions, the agreement provides an opportunity for NYCHA to work with a monitor appointed by the federal government to make changes that will benefit our residents. With 2.0 as our guide, we are transforming our organization and improving the quality of life for our residents. We look forward to collaborating with the monitor as well as the residents, the Council and other partners on the ground. We're tackling health and safety

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issues, and making improvements across the board, but we need financial support from every level of government. We must continue advocating for D.C. to step up, and provide additional funding, and grant the regulatory relief that will enable us to work faster. With a renewed focus on residents' needs and how they will be addressed we will overcome the challenges and make a real difference for NYCHA residents. Thank you for your support as we strive to better serve them each and every day. We are happy to answer any questions my might have.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Chair. So, as we just jump right into it, about \$2.1 billion or \(60 \%\) of \(\mathrm{NYCHA}^{\prime}\) s Operating Budget for 2019 is supported by federal funds. Because future funding levels are-remain highly uncertain, the committee continues to be concerned about potential budget cuts for essential housing programs especially in light of the President's Budget request for 2020, which would reduce or eliminate federal funding for vital housing programs by \(16 \%\). So, my question is what is the estimated impact of the current President's Budget request on NYCHA's Section 8 Program?

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want to-I want to sort of set the table. I think that, you know, we are-we are living in an interesting time with this current president at the moment, but one thing that's true is the last two fiscal years he basically did the same thing, and zeroed it out, and in both of those actual final budgets, NYCHA actually did historically better than it had done in the last few years before that on the capital side. So, while we are very cognizant of the fact that we need to be on our guard against what is happening in Washington, and I believe we are setting up time to go down there in the next two weeks as we have been advocating up in Albany during the prior few weeks to make sure that we are bringing the needed money to them. But it would have significant impacts, and I think that-let me just get the actuals on what we think the impact is because we are working both-it impacts both us and HPD obviously. Do I not have sections in here? [background comments/pause] Ah, I knew I had some piece of paper somewhere that I had read. So, it would probably make-it would be a cut of \(16.4 \%\) compared to the 28. It eliminates CBG and home investment partnerships. So, nationally the

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program on Public Housing would cut about \(\$ 4.6\)
billion. So, it's not only about New York City.
This would be across the country, and would extraordinarily significant for all of the public housing in the-in the country.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, can you just give us some examples of what that looks like for NYCHA here in New York City? Just some examples like any like specific programs or just something--

KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] So, we would be unable to pay the private landlords for Section 8. We would be if-if you're talking about cuts of traditional public we would have less operating money. So, if that ended up coming to fruition, we would not have as many staff. I mean that is where our money pays for-primarily for employees because we cannot pay our Con-Ed bill or something like that. So, if you look at what we spend our funding on, which is salaries and our utility bills, and some other contracts it would have a direct impact on the services that residents receive.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So because this is a threat every year, but in the end the money

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is actually put in place, do you ever come up with a plan as to what it would look like if you didn't get it and what the-what is possible or what you-like other ways to be able to make up for what is not coming in.

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, I mean I think that while we are always very concerned about whether or not we will have challenges for NDC, the city of New York in order to stay here can we backstop the federal government if they walk away from their responsibilities. We have to make sure that we are advocating and putting a human face on what their cuts do to people. Obviously, we maintain a reserve for our operating budget. So, when they have trouble agreeing on what their federal budget is, we have some time before there's a significant impact, but I always want to be clear. We do not have enough money to backstop the federal government's obligations.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, so wit that being said and we've been joined by Majority Leader Cumbo and Council Member Rosenthal. With that being said, as we're talking about the funding that's not coming in from the federal level, and you are now in agreement with HUD and now there's a federal

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monitor, and the city is on the hook for paying for the federal monitor last month with this appointment. What is the total budget and the total budgeted headcount in 2019 for the federal monitor and any related staff?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, that actually is no on NYCHA's budget.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: That is on the Law Department's Budget, and so I don't actually have that number of what the have finalized in terms of his entire staff. We have met some of them, but I have not-I think I have not met all of them yet. I don't think his whole team is stood up at the moment. I think he's still actively recruiting other members for this team. So, we have met some, but I suspect it will grow. [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, alright.
While the 2019 Adopted Operating Plan reflects a surplus in the immediate term, NYCHA's 2018 Year-End Operating Plan reflects a deficit of \(\$ 25\) million. This is the first year-end deficit in the past five years. Can you provide additional details on the major drivers contributing to this operating deficit?

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KATHERINE GARCIA: Absolutely. So, the major driver there as we were anticipating revenue coming from HRA as part of the Homeless Vacancy Program. We have agreement on that, and then it with the Law Department at that moment-at the moment. So, that was a piece of why we saw the revenues go down. On the other hand we actually did get a higher operating subsidy than we had budgeted form, and so it wasn't as low as we had anticipated if we had not gotten any of it.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, and what is NYCHA's plan to address out-year deficits beginning with a \(\$ 67\) million deficit in 2020?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, we have budgeted very conservatively, and so we think that we will be able to make some changes operationally and control things like overtime moving forward to ensure that we are ending the year. As we anticipate right now, it would be positive going into 2020, but we are also in a state of transition at the moment with the beginning of being under a monitorship, and exactly what those implications will be. But \(I\) think that we have had a very stable hand for the Authority on our

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financials, and we will continue to move forward that way.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, you've mentioned overtime, and I'm going to ask the question about the Weekend Blitz and the overtime-KATHERINE GARCIA: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: --costs
associated with that, and after this question, then I'm going to turn it over to my Co-Chair and then come back. Does the recently announced labor agreement with Teamsters Local 237, which allows for evening and weekend shifts apply to all caretaker workers within that union?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And where are these new work shifts being implemented? Is it across all developments, or is like targeted in certain areas?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, we are rolling it out in phases, and we anticipate being done by the end of the year at all developments, but what we do when we're moving to the new shifts is we allow them to pick via seniority like-and we actually created an app so they can do it at home and talk to their

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families about what works for them. Whether or not a 6:00 a.m. shift works for them or they need the traditional shift, and so those have been filed for the first development, and we will continue going through that process as we move forward. So, the first kickoff and shift will start on April \(1^{\text {st }}\).

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, with-with that is all Local 237 and those are shifts and it's accounted for. Can you speak to the overtime or how many of those particular Weekend Blitz require individuals who are not part of Local 237 and part of the skilled trades or that requires skilled trades to be there as well?

> KATHERINE GARCIA: So, I'm going to actually split it because the Weekend Blitzes are 237, but they are the maintenance workers. They are not the caretakers. We are in negotiations with the maintenance workers to implement alternative work schedules, but that has not been concluded, and so those are the ones who are doing the Weekend Blitzes. The NYCHA Cares is the skilled trades that we have been doing as sort of teams of skilled trades going into apartments. But so the one where we are completed with the Labor Agreement is the Caretaker.

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So, it's going to be things like garbage, mopping, elevator cleaning so more of the janitorial and landscaping.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So they do not overlap at all?

KATHERINE GARCIA: They don't overlap. The Caretakers don't go in and fix anything inside the apartment. They're not going to go fix your plumbing.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Well, I-I know that part.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Okay.
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And just like if there's a--?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, there is a little bit of overlap in the NYCHA Cares Program when if they go into an apartment a skilled trade goes into an apartment and there are maintenance work orders, those will get taken care of at the same time.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. So that was my question.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Okay.
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Are there-

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KATHERINE GARCIA: I'm sorry if I didn't get to it until the end. [laughs]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, okay. So do you have an account for the-how much is spent in overtime related and associated to the skilled trades during the NYCHA Cares that was rolled out?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, as you know, the Mayor gave us about \(\$ 20\) million in this-and-and \(\$ 10\) million in this fiscal year and \(\$ 10\) million in the next fiscal year. We also added \(\$ 35\) million in this calendar year from NYCHA's budget because we think it's so effective, and we are moving very quickly to continue to expand that program and we've asked the Mayor for more money. So, I'm not sure if I answered enough of your questions so the-it is a multi-million program when we have the trades on overtime, and so that is what we have gone through so far is we have the \(\$ 10\) million budgeted in each of the fiscal years from the city funding and then we have \(\$ 35\) million in this calendar year and next for under NYCHA's funding.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
Alright, I'm sure we'll come back to the overtime--
KATHERINE GARCIA: Okay.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you, Chair. Good afternoon, Chair and everyone here at NYCHA. Thank you for being here. I'm going to go through just a couple of questions very quickly, and allow my colleagues who are here to ask questions, and then we'll circle back. The Chair talked about NYCHA Cares and the Saturday Work Blitzes--

KATHERINE GARCIA: Uh-hm.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: --and I guess I understand the mechanism and the dynamics behind it. I can just tell you from my own view representing 12 different NYCHA developments in the Bronx, my criticism is the communication, and information that's shared among the development that NYCHA is planning to come to on a Saturday when residents could make themselves available to be home if they were aware. My second criticism is the type of work that's being done by the skilled trade workers. Residents have said they have emergencies in their apartments, and because this program is very defined, that work is not covered, and I guess the third

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criticism is letting the Council Members and the resident leaders know when NYCHA is coming. I've only seen maybe one or two examples of flyers actually posted at the particular development, and once I learned that NYCHA was at one of my developments. I want to the development and asked tenants if anyone had seen extra workers, and no one could confirm. So, I guess with all of that, and as this program continues, what are the areas that it can be improved, and what is the rate of completion that workers are actually reaching tenants home on a Saturday afternoon for the NYCHA Cares Program?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, all I can tell you is that we have closed 8,800 work orders in-in the work blitzes on the weekends. I want to say I take your feedback very importantly. It's not terribly useful if we don't get the message out that we should be having people tell us what they need to have repaired. I know that when I was out at one of the weekend events, a tenant had gone down and said, I need this fixed, and it was taken care of that day. It does sometimes vary by development. I know that there was a development I think this past weekend where 400 work orders got closed, but we certainly

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will take back that feedback. We want to make sure that we're serving the needs of residents, and if we're not doing it, it's not very helpful.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, I appreciate that as the program continues and certainly the City Council has always been a partner. We can be helpful. Many of us need to add tenant leaders and tenants everyday. They reach out on a myriad of issues, and if we are aware of a Saturday Blitz, we can certainly do a lot of advocacy if we're given sufficient notice not the day before, not the day of, but certainly with a few days in advance notice. I would implore and encourage you to work with us so that we can help this program continue its success.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Absolutely. You know, we like to leverage the Council Members in the districts that have a lot of buildings.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Absolutely, and you have members up here to represent most of the portfolio of NYCHA today. I wanted to ask about the Ten-Year Capital Strategy. It's something that my subcommittee has been working very hard on. The strategy from 2020 through 2029 is about \$3 billion for NYCHA in support of its capital goals from 2020

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through 2029, and a large portion of the funds, about \(\$ 1.95\) billion are additions under the January executed HUD Agreement with the Southern District, NYCHA and the City. So, I want to ask is there an actual spending plan under this agreement that has been already defined and, if so, can you tell me where some of the priorities are as it relates to some of the more hazardous conditions that we're facing and what kind of timeline should we expect?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, as you know, we are very appreciative of the fact that the city put in the \(\$ 2.2\)--it's some of the monies in this current fiscal year-for the primary focus areas. So, that funding is going to be going to-a lot of it to abatement work for presumed lead paint after we do the XRFs but as for boilers and for elevators, and that was actually outlined in the agreement exactly the sort of numbers we needed to hit going forward.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Does it overlap at all with \(P \& A\) where \(I\) specified that the majority of the \(P \& A\) recognizes interior work as a priority over exterior? Is that recognize?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, obviously, we are doing the exterior first for a variety of reasons

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: I agree. Uh-hm.
KATHERINE GARCIA: --but it is allowing us to free up more money to do interior work, and in addition, this is why we are very focused on NYCHA 2.0 and the PACT Program so that we can get more than 100,000 apartment renovations done within the next few years.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: The spending details in the plan that you're describing has that been made available to the City Council?

KATHERINE GARCIA: The spending for the NYCHA 2.0?

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: No, just overall for the HUD Agreement that--

KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] We have not documented out exactly what is going to be done in each fiscal year for that. No, because in part we don't have specifics on what the abatement is going to be under the HUD agreement because we do not know yet until we do the XRF testing where the lead paint is.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and what's the mechanism by which you will define how projects are prioritized? Is there an assessment done on the developments to determine who's most in need? You can't get to all at the same time. So, in terms of a timeline, how do you assess who is most in need?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, in terms of some of the-of the basic structures, whether or not that's boilers or roofs, those are all ranked, and I think we've provided you the list and the tranches of who's going first and in what order, and if you don't have that we can provide it. I have it with me. I can find it and go through it, but in addition to that in terms of who is going to be tested first for presumed lead paint, we are looking-we did first a cut of where is the pre-1978 buildings, and then a cut of where are the most children under six has been the first two cuts in terms of how we are prioritizing going forward and where there is not currently an exemption to do visuals.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. I want to ask about the capital commitment rate that NYCHA has for city dollars. It has been about \(28 \%\) over the past five years. What is the plan. I know there are

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different spending guidelines and timelines for federal dollars versus city dollars. Federal dollars have a timeline, and NYCHA tends to use federal dollars a lot more. City dollars do not have a timeline, and I don't know if that is the reason why they commitment rate is at \(28 \%\), but what is the plan to bring that capital commitment rate more in line with the citywide rate, which is about \(80 \%\). I know that's a big margin, but is there a plan to get us beyond 28\%?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes. I mean I think that one of the things that \(I\) think has been challenging for NYCHA is how capital money is recognized in budgets, which is very different between the federal and the city. The federal recognizes when it is given to you, which meant that if you say that the city is giving me, they would recognize-the feds would recognize all of it in this year, and the city money usually in-when I have been in other agencies recognizes when we anticipate obligating it. So, we actually need to do some recasting of the capital budget on the city side to make sure we are being realistic about when we think those projects will get over to the Comptroller's

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Office and be registered. But we are putting in place not only investments into our internal team, but also trying to figure out how we can leverage other mechanisms for getting work out the door, whether or not that's working for the Dormitory Authority or the Power Authority of the contractors to make sure that we can get the capital work out the door and get it built.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and speaking of which how we expedite work with city dollars, I wanted to ask about the Capital Division and this is not a question I've never asked before, but I wanted to understand the budgeted headcount in our Capital Division in terms of architects, designers where we have vacancies. I know in the past we have struggled with retention. We have hired and then we have lost some of our Capital Division staff to other agencies. So, can you give us an update on where we are within the Capital Division of NYCHA?

KATHERINE GARCIA: SO, I mean I'm going to frame it and then I'm going to turn it over to Deborah to answer the specifics on her headcount? I would say that all of us who are doing capital construction whether or not it's NYCHA or the

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Department of Design and Construction, or the Department of Sanitation or the Department of Environmental Protection, the market for engineers and architects is tight, and so, you know, we are definitely competing with one another and with the Port Authority and with the private sector for this headcount, but I'm going to turn it over to Deborah to specific-give you specifics on what her headcount currently is.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Hello.
DEBORAH GODDARD: Hi, there. Good
morning or good afternoon. My headcount is 357. I do have vacancies in design. We do have trouble competing with the market in terms of salaries. I will say that turnover in Design has been no more or less than other parts of my department, and we do see this is throughout the department that people move from one city agency to another. Frankly, it's a way that they bid up their salaries, but there's nothing unusual about what's going in the Design Department. We do have design augmenters. I've been very clear with my own staff. I think I've said this before here because our workload is up and down and our money is up and down, generally up right now, we do

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some contracting rather than bringing on a full-time permanent staff, and it's actually less expensive for us.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, and NYCHA actively recruits and-and attempts to hire more staff?

DEBORAH GODDARD: Absolutely. CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

DEBORAH GODDARD: When we recruit out, I actually send letters to things like the Engineer Society, AIA, whatever the appropriate trade groups are.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, my last question for this season is something that my colleague Council Member Margaret Chin would really appreciate because this City Council has been pushing and supporting year after year the maintenance of 14 NYCHA senior centers throughout the city of New York through the end of each fiscal year, and we are once again upon the season where we are looking to find a long-term plan for these NYCHA senior centers in terms of operations, but also in terms of capital renovations. These are centers that are small in nature, but a lot of potential and opportunity. They

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don't have food programs, and lack services. So, again, my question I know NYCHA works closely with DFTA and OMB, but is there a plan or is there any discussion of what we are doing with these 14 senior centers that we have been struggling with for years?

KATHERINE GARCIA: There are ongoing
conversations. I would say that one of the challenges is the year-by-year nature of the funding. Obviously you know they did not get funded in the city's 2020 budget. We are advocating to make sure they do get funded both for their immediate needs and for their long-term needs.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Well, we have to do more. We've had ongoing conversations for a while, Chair. With all due respect, before you go there, we've still been talking about it and we all-I represent two, the Chair represents two. I mean we have to do something. We want to be supportive and we want to be helpful, but we also need NYCHA to take leadership and develop a real plan, and work with DFTA and figure out a long-term plan for these senior centers for seniors in NYCHA that deserve access to a quality senior center on their own development.

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KATHERINE GARCIA: No. I mean I think that we agree with you, but the question is whether or not we will get support on funding that, and that has been the ongoing challenge.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, thank you. I'll turn it back over to our Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Before I turn it over to my colleagues, I just have a follow up to that question about the senior centers and the like childcare centers the community spaces, the community centers that are no longer operated by NYCHA, but are contracted out to community based organizations or operated through DFTA and DYCD, is there a certain-as specific unit within NYCHA that liaise between the operating staff-operation staff and to these organizations in order to address work orders and repairs and different things?

KATHERINE GARCIA: [background comments]
VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Hi. Good afternoon.
So, we do have an individual who has been coordinating those activities, but also more recently my office has taken a lead role in that as well.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: You said and

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: So, one person. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: And how many centers are we talking about? Is that like the 225 centers overall?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Approximately, yes. CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: So, we knew-we know that there's a-a lot of needs between the different developments because we hear it all the time, and I'm just thinking about the image that Council Member Salamanca provided during one of our hearings of a community center/senior center that was leaking from the roof. I think the-and it put a lot of the senior citizens in a dangerous situation. With that, we constantly hear this. So, it's one person that is managing the work orders and issues that are related to the 225?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, again, it's--
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] I mean is this person like in need of a staff at all or, you know, like administrative person to assist with the tracking of the work orders, and is that person in need of like direct contact with supervisors or--

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KATHERINE GARCIA: So-so I mean I just want to put it a little-I don't think it is an issue of not being able to manage what is coming in, and clearly, we know what the work orders are. We have a lot of work across all of the developments that we are not getting to. I mean so I don't want to put it on any individual office for not having completed it or that that's a challenge. I think that there is an ongoing--for this particular area and ongoing funding need for those repairs that is somewhat different than what apartment repairs are.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Uh-hm.
KATHERINE GARCIA: I don't know if you have anything--

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: So, is there a plan to hire more staff at all to work with this one individual?

> VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, again, my-my office have been assisting with the coordination and we have had ongoing meetings with our sister agencies. Obviously, again, that's where really the-the-we have to improve on the coordination efforts. And so we have had ongoing meetings with agencies

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such as DFTA and DYCD and my office has been involved in each of those meetings.

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, was there a plan
at all to hire another person.
VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We will-we will provide the necessary staffing as needed, but then right now we're supplementing that individual, and I feel comfortable that we are addressing the issues, and again as the Chair indicated, we're-we're competing for the same resources, right. So, it dose present challenges at times.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: And I'm asking that question because as you are looking at your-like just everything in your budget, and you're looking at how to staff and I read in the report where, you know, \$2 million is going towards a new Compliance Department and Health and Safety and Security Department and, you know, there's always changes, I would think that you would have some kind of a plan to assist because this is an urgent need. We hear it all the time from the community based organizations, and I hear the frustration in them, and where we do contact NYCHA to assist and be that liaison between the agencies and NYCHA, we're faced with, you know, it's-it's how do

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET you compete with the priorities within the apartments, but at the same time people are going to these centers for services. So, you know, we hear it all the time, and so I was hoping that I would hear that there was some kind of plan in place to-to address that as well as you are spending and focused on staffing up in certain areas.

KATHERINE GARCIA: No, you're quite correct. Our focus has been on the areas that were covered under the HUD Agreement primarily.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay thank you.
Council Member Torres.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you, Madam Chairwoman and thank you, Madam Chair. Your budget-your budget projects a \(\$ 33\) million surplus. Is that correct?

KATHERINE GARCIA: That is correct.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And the \(\$ 33\)
million projection is based on a-if I read your testimony correctly, a proration factor of 92.5\%?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: At what level-at
what proration level are you presently receiving funding?

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KATHERINE GARCIA: I will find out.
[background comments/pause] Right. So, last year in '18 it was \(\$ 94.7\) so that we've budgeted the \(\$ 92\). It could be higher, it could be lower. We are-are hopeful that it will be higher.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But-but HUD-my understanding back when I was-when I was the Chair of the Public Housing Committee is that it's done on a month-to-month basis HUD will adjust your funding levels and adjust the proration levels from month to month. Do we know what the proration level is at the moment for March?

KATHERINE GARCIA: We have not gotten notified by HUD of the proration level yet for the Fiscal 19 money.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Right because I have a-I found a document on HUD's website that reads: Based on the funding received under the continuing resolution, the department will be providing operating funds at an \(88 \%\) pro ration from March, April and May. Is-is--?

KATHERINE GARCIA: That is correct.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, it's 88
proration, 88\% proration

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KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, because I got
handed a card.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay. So it's \(88 \%\) Okay, so 88 is different from 92. So, if we assumed that \(88 \%\) proration, what would be your surplus?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Well, now we would have-we would probably have a deficit then.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: We'd have a
deficit?
KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, and like so we are-we are--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] For instance, 1\% is roughly \(\$ 10\) million?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, the
difference between 88 and 92 proration--
KATHERINE GARCIA: About \(4 \%\).
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: --is the
difference between the deficit and the surplus
KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] Yeah.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: --and a

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KATHERINE GARCIA: No, these-that's what
I'm explaining. (sic)
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] Of \(\$ 40\) million?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: And \(I\) mean and that is why like, you know, when we talk about the fact that we are down. When you do a 92.3, it's \(\$ 77\) million.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But we should be clear that the level at which you're presently receiving funding is less than what you're projecting over the course of the year at \(\$ 40\) million less. I have a question about the-the Rental Assistance Demonstration Program. Is NYCHA going to receive from the city bond financing for any of the Section 8 conversions?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, if you're asking if we are going to get low-income housing tax credits--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] Not LiTech, bond financing, bond financing.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Are we going to be using the city's General Bond Funding?

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes.
KATHERINE GARCIA: I don't believe we are using the city's. Primarily, we are seeing that HDFC will do some take-outs of some of these plans, but we are not-I do not think we are looking at the GO at all, and each one is--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing]
Actually, let me correct myself. I'm sorry. I think bond financing is coupled with 4\% tax credit. So, I'm asking--

KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] Whether or not we are doing--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] Is the city going to allocate?

KATHERINE GARCIA: No, no, they are not going to--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing]
What percent on--
KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] They are not planning to allocate the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And not all of the conversions are RAD, right? Some of them are TPV, and some of them are RAD, correct?

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KATHERINE GARCIA: Right, because the RAD
is specific to where there is traditional public housing money. When you make the transition, some of the-as you know, some of the developments do not have that, and so when we are converting them to Section 8, it's a different program.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, you-as I-as I understand, you can convert from Section 9 to Section 8 through two means, either through RAD or through what is it? A Section 13?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Section 18.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Section 18
disposition with the use of TPV Vouchers?
KATHERINE GARCIA: Right. So, I mean at the end of the day, the Section 18 is really a process of how you--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Disposition, rate. Yeah.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Disposition and how you change the property, but at the end of the day what-whatever program we're using [bell] we are ensuring that the tenants all have the same rights, and we have gotten waivers from HUD as we have made

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these deals to ensure that they are all treated equally once the conversions are made.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And just one quick question: What's the-the difference in rental revenue between RAD and TPV, and what percentages of the conversions are going to be RAD and what percentage of the conversions are going to be TPV? That's my final question.

KATHERINE GARCIA: I don't know the answer to all of that, but let me-let me put it in context here. We are-primarily, most of them will be RAD as we move forward past the quote/unquote "unfundeds" which are the most challenging. Those are the ones where we don't have any money to start, and so they'll become part of that, and so we can provide you with the information on exactly what the percentage breakdown is, but not all of them have been identified going forward of which projects will be which and it matters what their current structure is about what happens as they move forward.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do we know the revenue difference?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Each one is a little bit different in terms of what the underlying is. I

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can tell you what some of the current numbers are, and--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] My understanding is that TPV is a far more generous revenue stream than that.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Oh, no it is and actually RAD does not--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] Do we know the difference?

KATHERINE GARCIA: --Actually RADstraight RAD does not--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] Is a straight conversion.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Is a straight conversion.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: It does not actually give you additional revenue (sic). So, we've added more to make sure that we are covering the \(P \& A\) at these developments and ensuring that those apartment renovations are occurring. So, the difference in revenue, you're asking what's the difference in revenue to the developers?

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: To, yeah, what's the operator-what's the revenue-what's the revenue that you generate? What's the rent-what are the rents that the federal government is going to pay to you with a TPV funded unit as opposed to a RAD unit?

KATHERINE GARCIA: It's about twice.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Twice as much?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, it could be the difference between \(\$ 1,000\) and \(\$ 2,000\) ?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: That's pretty significant. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.
Council Member Gjonaj.
COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you, Madam Chairs. Thank you Chair Garcia. Many of my questions have been asked already, but I highlight again the need for our senior centers which are currently being underfunded and under-maintained to a point where seniors are not even participating in the programs, and if that's the intent of the game that we let them dwindle to insignificant programs so we do away with it. I would hope that we are

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forthcoming in saying that rather then allowing our seniors to go without services. But I want to focus mostly on the repair work orders. NYCHA estimates the cost to complete deferred maintenance and repairs to apartment interiors approximately \(\$ 3,000\) per unit. As of January 2019, there are approximately 257,000 open work orders citywide. This is larger than the Authority's manageable workload of 90,000 work orders. Since 2013, the total headcount has decreased by about 900 positions. By 2023, NYCHA headcount is expected to decrease slightly by 101 positions from 10,707 is 10,606 . By my counts that's about 25,000 work orders a year that are old giving you 65,000 new work orders to deal with. So, we're looking at a 10year approach to old work orders?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, no. As I think that I testified to we are planning to go in and do major rehabs of many, many, many apartments through the PACT Program. In addition, some of these work orders are actually supposed to be done by vendors. So, they're in our system. There's work to be done. They're actually assigned to a contract and we are expanding that capacity to make sure that we can get done with the work that we need to get done. The

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET 59 other thing I just want you to be clear about is as we are coming into compliance with the HUD Agreement, every inspection generates a new work order. So, when we put the work orders in to do the XRF testing, that will be 135,000 work orders that we will then have to close.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Right.
KATHERINE GARCIA: I mean and so that's
why I think that-and the other thing about the decline of the 900 employees, that primarily was the transfer of NYCHA staff when-when the community centers went to DFTA and went to DYCD.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you, Chair.
Currently, there are 257,000 open work orders.
KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, that's right.
COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: How long before we get to all of those work orders while we are dealing with new work orders that are coming in on a daily basis?

KATHERINE GARCIA: I do not have a projection of when all of those will be--

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing]
Based on my math, that's 10 years.

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KATHERINE GARCIA: I-I have to tell you that many of them will get closed out when we do full renovations within apartments.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I continue to cry out privatization, privatization. Clearly, the definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over again and expecting a different result. We're not capable of managing 177,000 units. We often refer to the federal cuts that may or may not come. For the last two years we've seen an increase. No one even refers to the potential of a recession in New York City, which can reduce revenue and certainly hamper any projections that we have moving forward and any commitments to NYCHA. So, I-we focus on federal dollars. There's a recession on the horizon facing New York City, and none of our projections take into consideration the potential shortcoming of revenue [bell] that this city may be faced with in the future. [pause]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.
Council Member Rosenthal.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you so
much, Chair. You-what's your title?

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KATHERINE GARCIA: I think today I am the Interim Chair and CEO.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Okay. Interim
Chair and CEO, may I say you have an extraordinary staff, and that-that's got to make it all the much better.

KATHERINE GARCIA: They made this giant book for me.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Wow.
[laughter] That's what they can do.
KATHERINE GARCIA: Okay.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, I'm going to just jump right in with the thing that always confounds me about NYCHA, and that is that it could really benefit from a forensic audit, and let me give you an example. In my district with Amsterdam Houses, \(I\) forget how many buildings, 24 buildings. There-during my tenure maybe starting four or five years ago there's roof repair, and which is great they did that, but then someone decided it should be aesthetically pleasing. So, they decided to put in these exceedingly heavy sort of cornices around the top of the building so it would be aesthetically more pleasing, which obviously slowed the job down and

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made it a lot more expensive. They ended up having a contractor that screwed it up; fired them and had another contractor. I forget how many there were by the end of the job, and the corner-cornices were so heavy that they had to redo the whole roof. Now, the upside of this story is they redid the whole roof and that's-that's actually what needed to be done, but no one was paying attention to the fact that really it doesn't need to be aesthetic. I needs to work, and I would be so curious to know how much extra money was put into that contract in order to do this extra sort of sort cornerstone and, you know, the same was true even on the cameras when we-when my office paid for cameras when I first got in there. You know, we were-I tried to do a forensic audit of what, you know, NYCHA was charging for these things, and it was just funny money. I mean it was as if, you know, yeah, we're talking about millions of dollars or hundreds of thousands of dollars. What's one more zero? I mean no one is really saying no or digging in deep and changing a contract. So, what I would urge you to do with this extraordinary team is just one forensic audit after another whether it be a policy finance or a financial audit, meaning from my

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perspective, I've been looking for resident
engagement in my different-seven different
developments that are in my district for six years and you know, it's just never-I've given up trying. I shouldn't have given up, but at some level, you know, we have two buildings now with no resident leader. One, I'm not going to continue, but you get the point.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Uh-hm.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And I would just really urge you to put to use the extraordinary team that you have there to dig in deep, say when you have to say no, and-and demand better performance. [bell] Thank you.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Thank you.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You're welcome to respond if you want.

KATHERINE GARCIA: [laughter] We certainly want to make sure that we are using any of our funding efficiently not only for the benefit of the residents, which is sort of obvious. We wanted to go as far as possible, but also because it's a public trust, and we are asking for a lot of money across the board, and if people don't believe we can

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spend it effectively, but I will take back your comments and task our internal auditors to take a look at some of the projects you have pointed out. It is always hard to ask people to just say no we just want to focus on the thing that looks really boring, but you're not going to really want cut a ribbon on when you do what--

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [interposing] It's not hard. It's not hard.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Alright.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I've go another building in my district where we don't have a good roof. We keep patching it up and saying it's good enough, and-and I would have been happy to cut a ribbon for a boring roof if I could have had another roof at this other development that because it keeps leaking, the elevator, which used to be brand new, goes out every couple of days, and certainly whenever it rains. Now don't--

KATHERINE GARCIA: Okay.
COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: --that's the problem with a blank check and-and, you know people who-who aren't accountable for the dollars they spend. I mean you've got a CFO who knows how to do

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this stuff and I-I would just ask him to dig in and to say no.

KATHERINE GARCIA: We will-we will do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: What I appreciate most about these hearings is that I learn something every single time, and I now know what a Cornice is. I actually looked it up. [laughter] Appreciate you. Thank you. I appreciate you. [background comments] Majority Leader Cumbo.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Thank you. Thank you, Chairs Ampry-Samuel and Gibson, and I, too, join with Council Member Rosenthal in wanting to have a blind ribbon cutting within my district. Just wanted to jump right in in terms of issues that have been brought to the table in my district as well. I wanted to know is there a way that you separate out capital requests that come in directly from members versus your own goals and objectives that you want to see achieved? So, for example, if we put in for lighting, cameras, basketball courts, repairs that we are putting in direct Council dollars from our offices as a result of information that's been given

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET to us directly from the members of our community, are those fast tracked or viewed in any different kind of way in terms of completion versus the many other needs that have been identified in the community by NYCHA and otherwise.

KATHERINE GARCIA: So they are not prioritized more or less. They are more challenging because we often don't know about them until Exec, and so then you have our cold start on July 1 to get done design and get entered and try and register that construction contract. One of the reasons why we are often challenged with the delivery, and I think disappoint many of the Council Members. So, it is not a lack of priority. It is really, you know, for our, you know, we know what roofs we're going to do next, and so if we-and we have sort of this ongoing rolling list. So if money comes in, we get more money sooner and we can move that forward, but so when we start with a cold start on Council projects that is actually-it's just harder for us to deliver effectively. And so-and so it's not as if there is a different priority. It's just a harder delivery process for us.

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MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: I just want to
bring that to your attention because when an issue comes to the attention of a Council Member, it's usually because it's come about as a very public process. So, it's a matter of attending the monthly tenant association meetings. It's a matter of going to town hall meetings. It's a matter of people stopping you on the streets. When you go to the Family Day, it's spoken about on the microphone about what we need, and as leaders we're addressing it and saying we have put forth money in the budget. We are putting these resources forward to address the issues whether it's lighting, broken doors in the-in the development, and the first year or two it's well received. By year 3 or 4, it's a like, well, we still ain't seen it yet. So, it's one of those things where our community is speaking directly to us and we are making allocations from our budgets directly for the things that our constituents are saying that they have visualized and vocalized to say we need to see that. So, I would strongly recommend and like to see a shift in terms of the things that we are putting forth as members that are beholden to our communities to understand that we're hearing it,

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in a different way than you're hearing it because we're hearing it every month when we go to a particular development or a meeting. I just wanted to bring your attention also and to ask you are you aware and I've had discussions with the Administration around the Metro IAF plan in order to build senior housing. It was \(\$ 500\) million that our seniors, thousands of them represented by different congregations throughout the city of New York have put forth a plan in order to execute [bell] senior housing within our districts and they are growing very challenged and upset as they haven't seen this plan brought forward to their community.

KATHERINE GARCIA: And I'm going to try and do this in a way that \(I\) don't confuse it because my understanding is there's sort of been more than one commitment with overlapping units for senior housing. So, when NYCHA made the commitment to do 10,000 new 100\% affordable housing units plus an additional thousand new senior nits, which is our commitment and then there's HPD's commitment is 4,000 new senior units through the SRA Program of which 1,000 were going to be on-are going to be NYCHA land, which was part of the larger Seniors First

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Initiative. We are still committed to doing all of those pieces and we announced two last week to move forward.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay. Now, let me ask you a question because this is important. So, the programs that you just spoke about everything from the 10,000 units and beyond--

KATHERINE GARCIA: Uh-hm.
MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: --when were those
commitments made?
KATHERINE GARCIA: So, the-the 10,000
affordable units was made earlier.
MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Like what year maybe?

KATHERINE GARCIA: I'm sure someone can pass me a note and tell me. I want to give you an answer.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: No, I appreciate
that. I'm-I'm patient. [pause]
KATHERINE GARCIA: I'm just making sure that I'm clear.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm.

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KATHERINE GARCIA: So, the original
portion of senior housing was actually part of Next Gen, which I believe came out in 2015--

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: That's about right.

KATHERINE GARCIA: --and then the Seniors
Firs commitment came out in in October of 2017.
MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay and did you mention another senior housing program? I though you mentioned three.

KATHERINE GARCIA: No, I think it's only two.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: Well, it's HPD--
MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Right.
KATHERINE GARCIA: --but we're part of that HPD program--

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: --of Seniors First.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Okay, here's where the--

KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] I said there should be a VIN (sic) diagram, but they were unable to make one for me.

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MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Here's where the challenge lies with the commitment. So, the challenge lies in the commitment in that \(\$ 500\) million was allocated to senior housing in the last budget cycle, right, which means that this year RFPs should be issued. We should start to get moving on this commitment, but now the challenge that we're seeing is that there were commitments made for senior housing prior to this particular announcement of capital resources and what we're seeing happen is that the \(\$ 500\) million looks like it's just taking the place or looking like it's demonstrating what was already happening versus a brand new commitment to senior housing in a plan that Metro IAF rolled out. So, I'll give you and example of some of the things that Metro IAF wanted to see. The premise behind why these pastors came together was that their, congregations were dwindling, and it wasn't because of the quality of service. It was that their senior population was being displaced. So, they decided we should come together and create a housing plan that would create an put an abundance of senior housing throughout the city in NYCHAs where seniors could stay in place and create a pipeline from seniors

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living in NYCHA into these additional housing units so that they could free up 2, 3, 4 and 5-bedrooms where maybe just one or two people are living. And so, what we've seen is that what the Administration appears to have done is to have said, We're going to allocate this \(\$ 500\) million, but it's really what their existing senior housing plan already was, and that there was no new resources or a plan that would also-a plan that would also create a new RFP process through NYCHA Next Gen or otherwise that would incentivize MWBEs, community based not for profits so that the big players don't consistently win the RFPs and continue to hire the same people to do work on NYCHA property where this is a wonderful opportunity for MWBEs as well as for community based not-forprofits in order to finally get some of the business that's happening in New York City. So, for example, I haven't had any communities of color or MWBE developers do any projects in the \(35^{\text {th }}\) Council District, which is one of the biggest happening booms in construction in the city.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, you have a very busy district. So, I'm going to try and parse this out, and I appreciate what you're saying, and I don't

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know well enough the whole back story to probably dogive this all justice. We announced developers last week for two senior housing developments at Sotomayor and Bushwick. We also are doing RFPs this year for two other as part of what I-believe those two RFPs are specifically for the program that you are talking about and HPD will be doing four RFPs for that, and then there I think are two for Sotomayor and-and Bushwick, which are pre-commitment to the October 17 commitment. So, I think that that is sort of the difference we have right now. In terms of ensuring that we are getting more non-profit developers and smaller developers into sort of both this as well as sort of the larger program for NYCHA 2.0. You know, we are looking at some ways, and we have heard from the Council that some of our-our bundles of projects have too big--

> MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Uh-hm.

KATHERINE GARCIA: --and have not been reachable, and so we are working and should have news very, very shortly about what we think we can do to expand the pie because we think it's very important to bring more people into it in part to keep the big

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING JOINTLY WITH THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET boys honest, and make sure that we're getting the best ban for our buck moving forward.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: I want to keep the big boys honest, but most importantly, I want to get community based developers at the table, and I'm hoping that the NYCHA Next Gen Program 2.0. Whatever these programs are, we have to incentivize community based not-for-profits and MWBEs to be at the table. I'll just close with one additional question. Would you commit to meeting with the pastors throughout New York City who have created the Metro IAF Plan so that they can better inform you of its progress, its plan and its intentions?

KATHERINE GARCIA: I, of course, would always be happy to meet with anyone.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Thank you and we look forward to scheduling the meeting. Thank you.

KATHERINE GARCIA: No, you've-you've unveiled garbage cans with me on street corners.

MAJORITY LEADER CUMBO: Yes, we have. We have done it all. Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Majority Leader, and I would love participate and that we'll sit in on that meeting because I have a

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million questions. So, I just have two more questions before \(I\) close out my questions. So, under the Transfer to Preserve Initiative, a component of NYCHA 2.0, the city will transfer a portion of NYCHA's estimated 80 million square feet of unused development rights also known as Air Rights to a adjacent privately owned sites. Where is NYCHA pursuing this strategy, and across what developments and site, and how much revenue do you think would be generated through this type of program, and is there a timing on it?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, we have not developed a list of sites, but as you would anticipate, it's going to be in areas where the value of air rights is high. You know, there's certain locations where we have air right available and nobody wants to buy them, but there are definitely places where there is a lot of value, and we have identified what we think is about a billion dollars worth of value to NYCHA to sell our air rights. But we are coming-working through. It's really about for each development what's the best plan to move it forward, whether or not that's packed, whether or not that's built to preserve or whether or not that's

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going to be selling air rights, but the concept here because we have menu. Not-you know, not everybody likes everything on the menu, but we're trying to figure out what's the most effective way menu for each development. Each development is a little bit different because we want to make sure we are getting apartments renovated.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, you don't have any like current deals on the table at all as it relates to air rights?

KATHERINE GARCIA: We don't have current deals on the table for air rights at the moment I don't believe. No, we do not. I'm looking at the people who should know if I don't know. We have had people who have expressed interest. We have not engaged in a deal yet.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, alright, and the bill to preserve do you have like currently under the \(75 / 25\) are there any deals on the table at all for the bill to preserve?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, we have not done the 70/30. I think is what we-we've planned. We are still working through where that's going to be most effective and how to get the most money out of the-

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rerun the numbers and get the most money for NYCHA residents.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. I'm not
sure if someone is trying to tell you something.
KATHERINE GARCIA: Brian knows
everything--
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I know that's him.

KATHERINE GARCIA: --that I've learned.
[pause] I don't think that there is.
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: No deal.
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. and-and my last question is just a follow-up to Council Member Gjonaj.

KATHERINE GARCIA: That was just to tell me there was no deal.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Oh, okay,
thank you. My last question is a-is a follow-up to Council Member Gjonaj's question about the headcount. Is-what is the targeted headcount reduction for 2019?

KATHERINE GARCIA: We are not targeting a head count reduction in 2019.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Thank you, Chair. Just a few more questions I wanted to ask the Chair. For the Fiscal 2019 Budget, we've been working with NYCHA and many other agencies on a number of terms and conditions that have been put forth by many of the Council Members, and so with our agreement with NYCHA there were specific terms and conditions that we agreed to that include reporting that was related to progress on the Mayor's Action Plan, the Roof Repair Program and the removal of sidewalk sheds. So, I wand to ask if all of these terms and conditions we agreed to, we've not seen any recent updates for several months now. So, is there a way that we could be provided the information according to the terms and conditions that were agreed up?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, since I don't know what the terms and conditions were, thank you for bringing that to my attention--

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Sure.
KATHERINE GARCIA: --and we will go and make sure that we in compliance and that we are updating that information on a regular basis.

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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Mayor's Action
Plan, and I'm very familiar with that when it was rolled out, and the 15 developments that we targeted and we invested an incredible amount of work both capital and expense Cornerstone programs, et cetera, and while I don't know the specific public safety NYPD numbers, right for the PSAs as well as the local precincts, there has been talk about increasing that number so the 15 we targeted a few years ago was for a reason-

KATHERINE GARCIA: Uh-hm.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: --because it covered
almost \(20 \%\) of the crime in New York City, but that doesn't mean that other developments don't account for some level of crime as well, and I've seen that program very successful. There are three in the Bronx: Butler, Castle Hill and Patterson. I represent Butler. So, I've seen myself what we've done within Butler Houses, but also my other neighboring NYCHAs that are literally across the street from Butler Houses are asking about any considerations that we're going to give for the neighborhood MAP Program. So, I wanted to ask if

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that's a conversation we're having, and do we see any changes being made to the neighborhood MAP Program?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, I am not aware of any expansion of the MAP Program but I do agree with you. I think it's been extremely successful because I think that it really gets at all of the root because of crime not only the infrastructure needs, whether or not that's light or layered access, but also ensuring that there are programs, and I know they continue to work very hard to ensure that-I mean I get the reports of what's happening at the MAP sites. But I do not know of any conversations about expanding them to other developments.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, fair enough. The state funding that I mentioned in my opening the State 2020 Executive Budget doesn't re-appropriate any new money, but instead reallocates the \(\$ 450\) million, and just in terms of context so everyone understands, \(\$ 200\) million was appropriated in Fiscal 2018 and then the \(\$ 250\) million in Fiscal 2019. So, while you recognize that we have not drawn down all that money, I want to recognize the State Assembly and the State Senate who in both of their one house bills last week, are allocating additional funds. But

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we all know in the last few days of a state budget looming by April \(1^{\text {st }}\) that there is no guarantee. So, as a former State Legislator myself knowing how Albany works, have you had conversations with our speaker and Majority Leader and the Governor? Are we going to get the \(\$ 450\) million, and do you expect to get any additional money from the \(\$ 450\) ? Well, not the \(\$ 450\) but new money?

KATHERINE GARCIA: So, on the \(\$ 450\) we, as you know, the Governor said he wanted to wait until the monitors was appointed before he would release it. Since that's occurred, we have started having conversations with the Governor's Office to get that money freed up. In addition, we are cautiously optimistic about the money that was put in both bills, and we have been in touch with the Chairs of both the Assembly and the Senate as well as we have met with the Speaker. I have not directly talked to the governor. I don't believe you've talked to the governor directly either.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: And do we have a spending plan for that \(\$ 450\) ? I imagine we would because we expected it two years ago.

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KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, yes. We're-we're updating it to make sure that it takes into account their-obviously there were some-there were some boilers on there that we had to pull lout and do because they couldn't wait. So, there-and we are updating what all the new estimates are because when you wait two years, you know, there's escalation in terms of the pricing and changes in the market, and making sure that we update all those numbers and send new numbers to the-to the state.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, and with that \(\$ 450\) million, are we-did we already receive Design Build authority for that?

KATHERINE GARCIA: We have Design Build authority at least for the nest year.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: We need-we need the-we need to be re-opted after that.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Right. So, it needs to be reapproved beyond one year?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Year.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Does that have to happen this fiscal year in Albany?

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KATHERINE GARCIA: We also need federal approval as Brian is whispering to be protected and always will. (sic)

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: But so have also
requested that from-from HUD and there is a working group on regulatory reform to allow us to move more quickly and get projects out the door. So, we won't continue to meet-we do not need it right at this second, but we will need it if we're going to do these projects and-and get them done as quickly as possible, but we also do need federal approval.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay and then taking it a step even further back, of the \(\$ 100\) million that we got in Fiscal '16's enacted Budget, we were provided at some point periodically with updates on how much NYCHA has spent because unlike the \(\$ 450\) million that will come directly to NYCHA, I want to recognize that \(\$ 100\) million was shifted through DASNY and then through NYCHA, and if I remember correctly, the work was being done by DASNY--

KATHERINE GARCIA: Right.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: --and not by--

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KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] It
didn't-it didn't come to us.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Oh, okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: It's through DASNY-CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.

KATHERINE GARCIA: --and DASNY is performing--

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] the work.

KATHERINE GARCIA: --all of that work. CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. So, do they provide you with updates on the work that's being done and how much they've spent?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Certainly. So, so far there has been \(\$ 51.5\) million for security upgrades; \(\$ 20.4\) million for appliances, and \(\$ 28.2\) for quality of life projects. They have completed 111 of the 215 originally planned.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay, what kinds of quality of life projects? Do you have a description?

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes, community center improvement, landscaping, playground upgrades were sort of the types of things that were done.
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CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Any chance senior
center census are in there? [laughter]
    KATHERINE GARCIA: They--
    CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Are you seeing
senior centers?
    KATHERINE GARCIA: Oh, just so you know.
    CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] No, I
have a quality of life.
    KATHERINE GARCIA: [interposing] I
appreciate that, but--
    CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] That
is a quality of life.
    KATHERINE GARCIA: So, most of these were
directed by what the state elected--
    CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] The
elected officials, I know.
    KATHERINE GARCIA: --wanted to do. So, we
don't have a problem with that if you would like to
talk to---
    CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: [interposing] Okay,
        KATHERINE GARCIA: --your elected.
        CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Yes. Well, I know
personally for myself my assembly members used that

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money for intercom systems and lighting and door replacements.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yeah, those were very important.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Yes.
KATHERINE GARCIA: So, I mean--
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay.
KATHERINE GARCIA: --it's hard when you have tremendous needs across all of the Authority. CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: I agree.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Everything is number one.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: I agree. I wanted to go back as I wrap up on the Local 237 Agreement--

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yes.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: --that relates to caretakers and supervisors.

KATHERINE GARCIA: Yep, uh-hm.
CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Do we have a plan or is there a plan to increase the number of skilled workers, the electricians and carpenters because what I have sometimes noticed in my developments is these are not skilled workers that are necessarily on site every day or either on a consistent basis. So, I'm

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not sure when we tend to have things that are deemed as an emergency. So, I mean Vito know very-and Brian very, very well some of the emergencies I've dealt with where we had cascades of water gushing like Niagara Falls, and it turned out to be a bigger issue that required a contract and more skilled staff to come in, and so when that happened, the skilled workers were not on site. We used the caretakers and other workers on the ground to deal with the emergency of, you know, just stopping the water from flowing, and then we brought in a series of skilled workers. So, what does that workforce look like today, and is there a plan to add more bodies?
KATHERINE GARCIA: So, I mean I-I think that, and then I'll just be very honest with you. The skilled trade side is one of the places where we struggle on a management front because of-really around planning and scheduling appropriately. We are taking a look at it. Obviously, the first and most important place to have looked at was what did with the heating staff around changing their shifts and making it so that they could be more responsive, and that includes everything from heating plant technicians to plumbers, and electricians, but we are

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taking a hard look at other areas of this about whether or not it's more on NYCHA staff or whether or not there needs to be some contracts to support them for sort of even bigger jobs that we sometimes are confronted with particularly when there are emergencies. So, we do no not have a plan, but it is something that we have identified as being a weakness that we need to work on.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. I appreciate that recognition, and I think that it's always better to be prepared an not have to react when we have an emergency that comes up. With all of the work we're doing with abatement and, you know, different remediation work, we just should assume that we're going to encounter larger issues that will require the work of skilled, you know, skilled trades. And so whatever long-term plan that NYCHA comes up with, we want to be supportive because it's frustrating sometimes. And both Brian and Vito know my circumstances that I've had to deal with when we have had this type of work necessary, we literally have skilled trades that show up at 12:00, 1:00 and 2:00 in the afternoon and then by 5:00 they're ready to leave, but the whole day is gone and then we bill

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them or rather they bill us for a full day and again, no disrespect to people that actually have a job and want to do work, but I also think there are areas of efficiency that we have to look at and how we can maintain these relationships already in place and not wait for some sort of an emergency to occur, and then it usually ends up costing us more down-down the line.

KATHERINE GARCIA: I completely agree with you. We need to be much more focused on our preventative maintenance, and-and not reacting as everything as critical maintenance, which is currently where we are.

CHAIRPERSON GIBSON: Okay. Thank you so much. I turn it back to our Chair.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: If there are no more questions and we have no one who has signed in for public comments so with that being said, this concludes the end of our hearing. I just want to first thank Committee staff. I want to thank Madeba Jenny and Jose Conde, and Ricky as well as Sarah Gastelum. So thank you so much. This concludes our budget hearing for 2019 with NYCHA. [gavel]
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the
foregoing transcript is a true and accurate
record of the proceedings. We further certify that
there is no relation to any of the parties to
this action by blood or marriage, and that there
is interest in the outcome of this matter.

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Date

