CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK -----Х TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES of the COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING ----- Х October 7, 2020 Start: 1:14 p.m. Recess: 4:19 p.m. HELD AT: Remote Hearing B E F O R E: Alicka Ampry-Samuel Chairperson COUNCIL MEMBERS: Alicka Ampry-Samuel Diana Ayala Laurie A. Cumbo Ruben Diaz, Sr. Vanessa Gibson Mark Gjonaj Carlos Menchaca Donovan J. Richards Rafael Salamanca, Jr. Ritchie J. Torres Mark Treyger Jimmy Van Bramer

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

Karen Blondell

Vito Mustaciuolo NYCHA

Elena Tenchivoka NYCHA

Dan Green NYCHA

Rassoul Azarnejad NYCHA

Reverend Getulio Cruz, Jr.

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2 3 SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Will all 4 Sergeant at Arms please start their recordings. PC 5 recording has started. 6 SERGEANT AT ARMS HOPE: Cloud recording 7 has started. 8 SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Thank you, 9 Sergeant Hope. The floor is yours. 10 SERGEANT AT ARMS HOPE: Thank you. Good 11 afternoon and welcome to the Committee on Public 12 Housing. At this time will all panelists please turn 13 on your videos. Thank you. To minimize disruption, 14 please place all electronic devices to vibrate mode 15 or silent mode. Thank you. If you wish to submit testimony you may do so at testimony@council.nyc.gov. 16 17 I repeat, testimony@council.nyc.gov. Chair, we are 18 ready to begin. 19 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. 20 [gavel] Good afternoon, everyone, and thank you for joining us. I am Council Member Alicka Ampry-Samuel, 21 22 chair of the Committee on Public Housing. Today we 23 will hold an oversight hearing on mold conditions at 24 NYCHA developments. We will learn about the 25 conditions contributing to the mold problem and we

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will also hear about steps NYCHA is taking to abate 2 3 mold, to prevent its future growth, and to keep residents safe from its harmful effects. We will 4 5 also hear Introduction number 1911, sponsored by Council Member Ritchie Torres in relation to the 6 7 provision of information to residents of NYCHA 8 regarding the mold ombudsman, ombudsperson. 9 Residents everywhere, whether they are living in the city or suburbs, private or public housing, have a 10 11 right to housing that is safe, clean, and habitable. This means a home that is free from serious health 12 13 and safety hazards, like lead paint, rats, and other 14 vermin. It also means a home that is free from 15 dangerous toxic mold. The presence of mold is not 16 just a mild irritant. It can cause symptoms like 17 cough, sore throat, or skin rash, but it can also 18 cause or exacerbate more serious health issues. For 19 example, mold can cause serious reactions in people 20 with asthma or other respiratory illnesses and can 21 cause infections in people who are immunocompromised 2.2 or have chronic lung diseases for too many of the 23 400,000 New Yorkers who live in NYCHA developments. However, mold has long been a persistent problem. 24 Many of these residents are children and many suffer 25

2 from health issues that can make mold so dangerous. 3 The COVID-19 crisis has made matters worse. While 4 most people have been forced to stay in their homes 5 because of the pandemic, it is worse for those who have been forced to stay inside homes that are 6 7 plagued with mold. This pandemic has hit everyone 8 hard, but it has hit the most underserved in our 9 communities the hardest. The mold issue at NYCHA has been such a problem that it's been the subject of 10 11 numerous investigations and reports in the last 12 several years. The issue got so bad in 2013 the 13 class action lawsuit was filed against NYCHA. The lawsuit settled in 2014, imposing certain mold 14 15 abatement requirements on the authority. But NYCHA repeatedly failed to comply with the terms of that 16 17 settlement, forcing the court to amend them in 2015 18 and then again in 2018. The lawsuit alone wasn't 19 Mold also, one of the physical condition enough. 20 standards set forth in the 2019 HUD NYCHA agreement. 21 A year and a half later NYCHA has already fallen 2.2 behind on its mold abatement plan. We are here today 23 to get answers and we are here today because transparency seems to evade the NYCHA, the New York 24 City Housing Authority. Gregg Smith published 25

another article in the city today entitled "The 2 3 Perfect Storm", and what he details about the mold, 4 coupled with poor ventilation, creates an environment that exacerbates respiratory illnesses, which can 5 only be deadly by itself. When we add coronavirus to 6 7 this equation it becomes insurmountable. Right now I 8 would like to just share an expert, um, an excerpt, 9 excuse me, everyone. I would like to share an excerpt taken directly from NYCHA's website. "NYCHA 10 11 is committed to providing residents with the healthy 12 and safe homes they deserve. To fulfill this 13 commitment, NYCHA is taking proactive measures to meet the obligations of both the 2018 revised Baez 14 15 consent decree and the 2019 HUD agreement. And as 16 part of this process NYCHA has revised its standard 17 procedure for addressing mold complaints and 18 introduced Mold Busters, an innovative new program 19 informed by industry standards to effectively and 20 efficiently remediate mold. NYCHA began a citywide 21 rollout of Mold Busters in January of 2019 and 2.2 completed implementation on September 2, 2019." This 23 excerpt reads as if there isn't any mold anywhere to be found in the 175,000 units that falls under the 24 25 auspices of NYCHA. But we know that is far from the

2 truth. There were units that had mold in 2018, had 3 mold in 2019, and still have mold today on October 7, 4 2020. Due to persistent leaks mold has reappeared in at least 30% of the units they were remediated from 5 2016 to 2018, and additionally COVID-19 has created 6 7 even more limits to repairs and remediation. NYCHA's 8 independent mold removal unit, the MRU, has by their 9 own June reporting, only assisted 600 households and resolved 250 complaints. Today's numbers are just as 10 11 unimpressive. Here we are years upon years, federal 12 cases and a federal monitor, a tenant ombudsperson, 13 authority-wide strategic planning, mold-specific planning, deadlines coming and going, extensions, 14 15 more deadlines, more extensions, reworking of plans, 16 more rescheduled deadlines, resurgence of mold in 17 already abated units, and all the while the problems 18 of mold infestation growing, lingering, and 19 continuing to damaging New Yorkers who are most 20 vulnerable. Today the committee is trying to learn 21 what has gone wrong in NYCHA's efforts to fix its 2.2 mold problem and what can be done differently. We 23 recognize that some amount of mold is inevitable. But many of the conditions that accelerate its growth 24 can be addressed. NYCHA can improve ventilation in 25

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2 its buildings. NYCHA can stop focusing on 3 superficial catch work cleanup and instead prioritize 4 deep cleaning that gets at the root cause of mold. Today the committee hopes to learn what NYCHA can be 5 doing better to more efficiently address this 6 7 I would like to thank my fellow committee problem. 8 members who are present today and Counsel will read 9 those names. And now I will turn it over to committee counsel to, you know what, let me stop 10 11 there, because I know that we're going to hear the 12 bill from Council Member Ritchie Torres, and so I 13 would like to utilize this time to allow for Council Member Torres to speak on the bill before we hear 14 15 testimony, and before you speak, Council Member, I 16 just wanted to say to you I thank you so much for 17 your partnership and work with the Public Housing 18 Committee. You did an amazing job as the former chair and an amazing job as the Oversight Committee 19 20 chair. Um, I'm not sure if we'll be able to have 21 another committee meeting together, um, but I look 2.2 forward to working with you as you champion the 23 voices of the public housing community, not just in New York, but in the United States of America as you 24 move on to being a member of the United States House 25

2 of Representatives. Um, and so with that, Council3 Member Torres.

4 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank you, Alicka, for those kinds words, and, you know, I have 5 great admiration for you and your leadership on the 6 7 Public Housing Committee and I look forward to 8 working with you as I enter the next chapter in my 9 life. You know, I, I introduced a bill on molds out of frustration. You know, I'm appalled at the 10 11 failures of mold removal at the New York City Housing 12 Authority and thank God for leaders like you, Alicka, 13 thank God for journalists like Gregg Smith and 14 organizations like Metro IAF. You know, nearly a 15 decade ago Metro IAF sued the New York City Housing 16 Authority for failing to remove mold from public 17 housing and violating the rights of public housing 18 residents, particularly those with asthma, under the 19 Americans with Disabilities Act. And NYCHA settled 20 that lawsuit in 2013. And in the seven years since 21 then we are no closer to solving the mold crisis in public housing. You know, Metro IAF has been 2.2 23 agitating for the installation of roof fans since 2016 and we know from [inaudible] that the mold 24 crisis, as much as 50% of the mold crisis in public 25

housing could be solved by simply replacing the roof 2 fans. Fifty percent, even with all the disinvestment 3 4 in public housing. And NYCHA pledged in 2018 that it 5 would repair all the broken roof fans by 2019, only to renege. And now NYCHA has pledged that it will 6 7 replace 10,000 roof fans by June of 2021, and I 8 desperately want to hear what that plan looks like, 9 because for us to be waiting since 2013 is unacceptable. And, you know, we're living in a time 10 11 of heightened racial awareness, when there's greater 12 awareness of systemic racism. I would submit to you 13 no where is there greater systemic racism than in 14 public housing, which is ground zero for 15 disinvestment and mismanagement. You know, most of the people who live in public housing are 16 17 overwhelmingly low income people of color and if the 18 people in public housing he ad powerful lawyers and 19 political action committees and powerful lobbyists 20 there would be no mold crisis persisting for nearly a 21 decade. So it's unacceptable. We're sick and tired 2.2 of the excuse making. And we deserve to hear from 23 NYCHA a concrete plan for finally fulfilling the pledge of repairing 10,000 roof fans, or replacing 24 Um, we cannot afford to have the latest broken 25 them.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 11
2	pledge because the story of NYCHA far too often has
3	been a story of broken promises, and it's time to
4	keep our word to the residents of public housing.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
6	much, Council Member Torres. You are absolutely
7	right. Um, we have also been joined, I have the list
8	now, we have been joined by Council Member Torres,
9	Council Member Menchaca, Council Member Ayala,
10	Council Member Diaz, Council Member Gjonaj, Council
11	Member Salamanca, and we've also been joined by our
12	Majority Leader, Laurie Cumbo. And we that we will
13	now hear from our committee counsel to go over some
14	procedural items. Thank you.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. I'm
16	Audrey Sun, counsel to the City Council's Committee
17	on Public Housing. Before we begin, I want to remind
18	everyone that you will be on mute until you are
19	called on to testify, at which point you will be
20	unmuted by the host. I will call on panelists to
21	testify. Please listen for your name to be called,
22	as I will periodically announce who the next panelist
23	will be. First, we will hear testimony from a NYCHA
24	resident, Ms. Karen Blondell, followed by NYCHA, and
25	then members of the public. During the hearing if

council members would like to ask a question, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order. We will be limiting council member questions to two minutes, including responses, and if there are more questions we will have another round of questions. So first I would like to call Ms. Karen Blondell.

9 So good, good afternoon, KAREN BLONDELL: everyone. My name is Karen Blondell. I'm an 10 11 organizer at the Fifth Avenue Committee. I'm also 12 very active, ah, civically in the Red Hook, ah, 13 community. I'm a part of Resilient Red Hook, Red 14 Hook Initiative, Red Hook Local Leaders, you name it. 15 But I also have a background in engineering and I did 16 Local Law 11 inspections for NYCHA, ah, up until 17 2016, when I started organizing. And so, ah, I know 18 exactly what the roofs look like. I've walked on 19 There are no walkways on those roofs. And I them. 20 literally did, um, a presentation with Council Member 21 Torres about two weeks ago, um, and it was entitled 2.2 "We Need a Plumber", and we were talking about the 23 [inaudible] roofs that have these, ah, ah, stone shards and every time someone walks on those roofs, 24 whether it's a police officer, a tenant crossing a 25

2 roof, or a construction worker, there is penetration 3 that happens on that roof, um, through the membrane. And so those roofs are a roofer's dream because every 4 time you get water penetration you're going to need a 5 roofer and other trades to come out and do work. 6 But 7 what happens is that, number one, we find as public 8 housing residents, ah, that the management team, the 9 supers, don't often check on the roofs to make sure that the drains are cleared. So we have a lot of 10 11 ponding on the roof and once water starts ponding 12 it's gonna find its, ah, any hole, any puncture, and 13 it's going to start penetrating from the top down. So I live on the first floor. By the time water gets 14 15 to me I know we have a major problem, because it had 16 to go through six, ah, stories to get to me. Um, so 17 in Red Hook we had a full roof replacement by FEMA 18 because we were hit hard by Sandy. Um, but not often 19 does New York City Housing Authority actually secure 20 the money for the drain system at the same time as 21 they secure the money for the roof. The roof is a 2.2 system and that system requires drainage. So it's 23 really important that they have enough staff knowledgeable to go up there and to check those roofs 24 for these punctures, for these, um, these different 25

particles and things that could go inside of the 2 3 drain, including when construction workers go up 4 there and have a beer or two while they're working, 5 and we know that's a part of what happens in construction. And so all of these things are being 6 7 found in the drain. It's compromising the drain, and 8 then what's happening is the water has to find its 9 way home. And it finds its way home through our walls and, um, it causes mold. So I wanted to bring 10 11 that up about the drainage system. I also want to 12 bring up about the fact that, ah, we found that 13 asbestos is a toxin and for years they were using 14 asbestos to wrap around the, ah, hot water riser, 15 because the hot water riser is gonna have 16 condensation in the wall and so every time the water 17 is turned on there's condensation going on in the 18 inner wall. So once they found out that asbestos was 19 toxic and they started removing that material, ah, 20 they haven't replaced any material to absorb that condensation. So this is another area where you're 21 gonna have continued mold. Um, I don't often see, I 2.2 23 have never seen a HEPA device brought out to the developments to dry any of these areas once water 24 25 penetration has, has breached it, and that's another

They're not following the protocols set by 2 issue. 3 the man, ah, the manufacturer on how to, ah, use 4 preventive maintenance on the building, on the risers, and what to do in replacement of the 5 asbestos, ah, insulation that we were using prior in 6 7 these buildings. And so I would actually look at 8 each building. One good thing about Red Hook is that 9 we do have bathroom windows and so we can regulate the humidity in the bathroom, ah, by opening and 10 11 closing that window, um, at least I can. But for 12 elderly that might still be a stretch because they 13 would have to lean over the bathtub and have enough strength to actually pull the window up and down, and 14 15 that's the second thing, the windows. The windows of 16 old used to go out like this and come in. Those were 17 the best windows, but they're also more costly. And 18 as you know New York City Housing Authority goes for 19 the lowest bidder. And so we now have these windows 20 with these valances on the sides and you could look 21 at any development across the five boroughs and you 2.2 will see that at least 25% to 50% of those window are 23 off skew. That means that those valances are broke and that's another area where water penetration is 24 25 coming in to, ah, our apartments and causing mold.

2	Um, even the manufacturers tell you that one of the
3	places you'll find a lot of a mold in a multiple-
4	dwelling building is in the window wells. So that's
5	the place when the window locks down into the groove
6	and those side well areas where this valance, with
7	the valancing, um, ah, beams are. And finally what I
8	found with Local Law 11 is that contractors will cut
9	corners wherever they can and so windows
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
11	KAREN BLONDELL:require caulking and
12	what's happening is that they're using very little or
13	no caulking and if there's no caulking to hold that
14	window sealed, um, you're gonna have water
15	penetration through the lintel and the sills, and
16	I'll stop there. Thank you so much.
17	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
18	much for that testimony, Ms. Blondell. I really
19	appreciate the information. I also wanted to let
20	everyone know that we have also been joined by
21	Council Member Van Bramer. Committee Counsel
22	[inaudible].
23	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will
24	now proceed with testimony from the administration.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 17 1 2 Elena Tenchivoka, Daniel Green, Rassoul Azernejad, 3 Vlada Kenniff, Brian Honan, and [inaudible]. 4 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Is everyone 5 still there? RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Yes, sir. 6 7 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Audrey Sun, I think you froze. 8 9 JOHANNA CASTRO: Chair, just give us one second. 10 11 MODERATOR: OK, we will now be hearing, ah, from the administration, um, who will be 12 13 testifying. Ah, Vito Mustaciuolo, ah, Daniel Green, 14 Rassoul Azarnejad, Elena Tenchivoka, Vlada Kenniff, 15 Brian Honan, and Emma Vitaliano. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: OK, can you hear me? 16 17 MODERATOR: I will now administer the 18 oath. After I say the oath, please wait for me to 19 call your name and respond one by one. Please raise 20 your hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the 21 whole truth, and nothing but the truth before the 2.2 committee and to respond honestly to council member 23 questions? RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: I do. 24 MODERATOR: Vito Mustaciuolo? 25

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 18 1 2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I do. 3 MODERATOR: Elena Tenikova? ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Tenchikova. I do. 4 5 MODERATOR: Daniel Green? DANIEL GREEN: I do. 6 7 MODERATOR: Rassoul Azarnejad? RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: I do. 8 MODERATOR: Vlada Kenniff? 9 VLADA KENNIFF: I do. 10 MODERATOR: Brian Honan and Emma 11 12 Vitaliano? SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: I believe Mr. 13 Honan would like to affirm. 14 BRIAN HONAN: Um, I do, I'm sorry, I was 15 on mute there. 16 17 MODERATOR: Thank you. You may begin when you're ready. 18 19 JOHANNA CASTRO: Jose, we're still 20 missing Emma. 21 MODERATOR: Oh. 2.2 JOHANNA CASTRO: Yep. 23 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: OK, would you like me to proceed? 24 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 19
2	SERGEANT AT ARMS BIONDO: Sir, just hold
3	one moment. We're waiting on Emma's response.
4	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So Emma is not going
5	to be testifying, um, or providing testimony. She
6	is, ah, in a support role.
7	JOHANNA CASTRO: OK, you can proceed with
8	your testimony.
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Thank you. Good
10	afternoon, Chair Ampry-Samuel, members of the
11	Committee on Public Housing, and other members of the
12	City Council, NYCHA residents, and members of the
13	public. Good afternoon. I am Vito Mustaciuolo,
14	NYCHA's general manager and chief operating officer.
15	I am pleased to be joined by chief compliance
16	officer, Daniel Green, vice president for Healthy
17	Homes, Rassoul Azarnejad, senior director of Office
18	of Mold Assessment and Remediation, Elena Tenchivoka,
19	and vice president for capital, Vlada Kenniff. Thank
20	you for the opportunity to discuss NYCHA's efforts to
21	provide residents with the healthy and safe homes
22	that they deserve. Under the leadership of Chair
23	Russ and our Blueprint for Change vision in
24	collaboration with our partners, such as the federal
25	monitor, we are transferring this agency so we can be

a better landlord for our residents and improve their 2 3 quality of life. Combatting mold is a key focus of 4 this work, and we are eager to share with you the 5 progress that we have made as well as our plans for continued improvement. Although mold has been a 6 7 persistent challenge at the authority for many years, 8 we have made its prevention and remediation a top 9 priority. In light of the pandemic, we increased our focus on mold remediation and we understand the 10 11 importance of these efforts. Before I describe our 12 work in this area I'd like to give you some context 13 on why mold is so challenging and how we got to where we are today. The majority of NYCHA's building are 14 15 more than a half century old. Many of them have not 16 received the needed major capital improvements vital 17 to their infrastructure. Mold is a symptom of our 18 ailing buildings, a consequence of severe lack of 19 funding to properly maintain and repair an aging 20 infrastructure, replace leaking roofs, windows 21 pointing, crumbling pipes, and old ventilation systems. And our ability to maintain sufficient 2.2 23 staffing levels to keep up with the mold that results from these conditions. Mold is a challenge for any 24 building owner, especially those operating large 25

multifamily buildings. Mold is everywhere. 2 Its 3 spores are present in the air, both indoors and 4 outdoors. Many building materials provide a 5 favorable environment for it to grow, making its occurrence very common. So this is something that 6 many landlords contend with. It is not unique to 7 At NYCHA the issue is twofold. We lack the 8 NYCHA. 9 funding to make all the capital repairs that are needed. Due to decades of federal government 10 11 underfunding, our buildings are now confronting over a 40 billion dollar need in capital expenditures. 12 13 Identifying the source of mold is not 14 straightforward. The moisture that promotes 15 [inaudible] can come from any sources, such as a leaking roof, leaking pipes, or another apartment. 16 17 If the source or sources are not properly identified 18 the mold may come back. Once the source is 19 identified the corrections can sometimes involve 20 complex repairs to address it, or even require full 21 capital replacement of the system. To address this critical issue for our residents, we implemented Mold 2.2 23 Busters, an innovative program to combat mold, developed a mold and leaks action plan in 24 collaboration with the federal monitor, as well as 25

residents and resident advocates, and working with an 2 3 independent court-appointed ombudsperson to resolve 4 mold issues. We are also bringing major renovations for our buildings for a variety of preservation 5 strategies and investments. In 2016 NYCHA began with 6 7 a court-appointed special master, a certified 8 industrial hygienist, and building systems experts to 9 improve and update our mold inspection and remediation process. This was part of our work to 10 11 fulfill the obligations of the 2014 Baez consent 12 decree, which requires NYCHA to abate mold and 13 excessive moisture and their root cause in a timely 14 and effective manner. Under the guidance of the 15 special master we launched the Mold Busters pilot 16 program at 38 developments in 2017. In 2018 we 17 established NYCHA's first-ever Office of Mold 18 Assessment and Remediation. In accordance with the 19 revised Baez consent decree, we began rolling out 20 Mold Busters to all of our developments in January of 21 2019, a process we completed in September of that 2.2 year. An independent ombudsperson and ombudsperson 23 call center were also put in place as part of the revised Baez consent decree to address residents' 24 complaints about leaks, mold, and excessive moisture 25

2 with their owners. The ombudsperson and OCC work 3 with NYCHA to prioritize mold reports and to expedite their remediation. Mold Busters is the foundation 4 5 for our progress in this area. Developed in consultation with industry experts, it's an 6 7 aggressive program that enables our staff to more successfully identify the source of mold and 8 9 remediate it. Its five key components, which are focused on finding and correcting the source of mold, 10 11 mark a significant evolution in our approach. New tools - our staff use high-tech tools that provide 12 them with information to determine the source of the 13 14 excess of moisture that is causing the mold. This 15 includes moisture meters specifically designed to 16 differentiate between condensation moisture and 17 moisture within the walls from a leak or from water 18 infiltration. Other tools are anemometers, which 19 measure ventilation, hygrometers, which measure 20 relative humility, humidity, and borescopes, which provide a less-invasive view into a wall. Finding 21 2.2 the right source or sources of the excessive moisture 23 is the first step to correcting underlying conditions causing mold. New materials - we are using a mold-24 inhibiting paint after remediating some of our 25

toughest mold cases where we are concerned about mold 2 3 recurrence. New strategies - all of this vital 4 information is being recorded in a new inspection format, designed with a mold expert and enhanced by 5 our IT staff. This new format is on staffs' 6 7 handhelds and it guides them through recording the 8 information and then choosing the next steps and 9 remediation methods, all with system-quided checks along the way. In the end, this produces a 10 11 documented project plan with information that can be 12 passed along to each craft involved in completing the work. New training - our staff received new enhanced 13 14 mold assessment and remediation training through 15 eight hours of classroom training and hands-on guild 16 training at each development. In addition to 17 training the superintendents and assistant 18 superintendents, we included skilled trades 19 representatives so they can learn the new remediation 20 methods alongside the staff that will be directing 21 them. Accountability - the new protocol requires photos taken of the area involved from the first work 2.2 23 order to the last at each step in the new craft involved. Providing a documented remediation plan -24 25 additionally, after all work is completed the

superintendent or assistant superintendent is then 2 3 required to complete a follow-up inspection, 4 certifying the work was done and documenting that also with a photo. In July of 2017 NYCHA completed 5 inspections for over 38,000 mold work orders and 6 7 performed remediation work for nearly 22,000 work orders. As mentioned earlier, we established NYCHA's 8 9 Office of Mold Assessment and Remediation, or OMAR, in 2018, whose staff are dedicated to addressing 10 11 mold. Since then NYCHA has invested 15 million 12 dollars in that program and will be investing an additional 20 million over the next five years. 13 OMAR is also investing 50 million dollars in federal 14 15 capital funding for ventilation work. In 2019 in 16 partnership with trending experts, we trained almost 17 2900 staff who perform or supervise mold remediation 18 work. We have also trained over 550 staff in nearly 19 1400 field training sessions. Our training program, 20 unfortunately, was put on hold in March due to the pandemic, but has since restarted in accordance with 21 2.2 COVID-19 safety protocols. OMAR is organized into 23 the following units - the mold response unit, which is composed of project managers and resident 24 communication associates, focused on customer 25

They work with the independent ombudsperson 2 service. 3 call center to resolve mold and leaks that have not 4 been addressed by the NYCHA staff who initially The resident communication associates 5 respond. interact with both residents and development staff to 6 7 ensure inspections are scheduled and to expedite the completion of work orders. Residents seem to be 8 9 pleased with this improved communication and dedication to customer service. Contract 10 11 administration, which works to improve building 12 ventilation by spearheading the ventilation 13 initiative, where engineering and contractor services are used to assess and modernize the ventilation 14 15 systems. It also oversees contracts to remediate the 16 most critical mold and leak cases. Analytics and 17 process change, which works with independent data 18 analysts to analyze mold data and determine how we 19 can further refine the Mold Busters process. This 20 team improved data reporting and transparency through a metrics dashboard accessible to all staff and is 21 2.2 currently developing a new standard procedure for 23 addressing leaks. OMAR already revised NYCHA's standard procedure on addressing mold complaints and 24 OMAR is leading the efforts outlined in our mold and 25

2 leaks action plan, which was developed as part of the 3 2019 HUD agreement and approved by the federal 4 monitor in March of this year. The mold and leaks action plan outlines strategies for preparing and 5 providing remediation plans for residents within five 6 7 days, eliminating the backlog of long-term work 8 orders, remediating mold and its underlying root cause within seven days for repairs that can be 9 performed by a maintenance worker or caretaker, or 10 11 within 15 days for repairs that must be performed by 12 skilled trades. Increasing staff and vendor capacity 13 for mold and developing relocation policies, restructuring skilled trades scheduling, and 14 15 improving communication practices, improving and 16 repairing mechanical ventilation, developing clear 17 and enforceable protocols for roof and roof fan 18 inspections, improving communication and engagement 19 with residents on mold prevention and remediation 20 processes, training of staff on mold response, 21 increasing staff capacity for addressing emergency 2.2 leaks, and creating a new standard procedure for leak 23 control. To improve how we address mold at the authority we have been collaborating with partners 24 such as the mold remediation specialists at 25

2 Microecologies, Incorporated, the Baez independent 3 data analysis, Stout, the ombudsperson call center, 4 and a court-appointed ombudsperson, Mr. Cesar de Castro, as well as the federal monitor. These 5 relationships are proving to be successful. For 6 7 instance, in the last reporting period, May 2020 8 through July 2020, no cases required action from the 9 mold ombudsperson. In addition, residents now have several channels for reporting mold complaints -10 11 NYCHA's compliance department, the federal monitor, 12 and the OCC, entities that all communicate and 13 coordinate regularly to address residents' concerns. 14 NYCHA informed residents of how they could obtain 15 assistance from the OCC through the NYCHA website, a 16 rent insert, emails, newsletters, flyers, social 17 media posts, a NYCHA journal article, as well as 18 outreach to resident leadership. It's an effective 19 partnership. The OCC has assisted over 2200 20 households with mold- and leak-related complaints as 21 of July 31, 2020. As of that date, NYCHA is in the 2.2 process of resolving complaints for 74% of those 23 families and fully resolved cases for 525 residents. I would like to note that neither the HUD agreement 24 25 nor the Baez consent decree requests NYCHA to replace

We are doing this proactively to ensure 2 roof fans. 3 we comply with the requirements that all roof fans are operable. We are replacing roof fans portfolio-4 5 wide thanks to a variety of funding streams. And we inspect roof fans on a monthly basis, repairing or 6 7 replacing them whenever necessary. Since 2018 we 8 have spent nearly 3.7 million dollars on repairing or 9 replacing roof fans. We are also replacing nearly 950 roofs, benefitting 180,000 residents, thanks to a 10 11 1.3 billion dollar investment from Mayor de Blasio. 12 These upgrades will go a long way in eliminating the leaks that creative favorable conditions for mold. 13 14 Please note that the timeline to complete this work 15 has been impacted by the pandemic. The connection between aging infrastructure in dire need of repair 16 17 and mold growth and recurrence cannot be emphasized 18 enough. That is why our blueprint prevention 19 strategies, which will bring top to bottom renovation 20 of every building in our portfolio, are an essential 21 part of our work to combat mold across the authority. These renovations involve new kitchens and bathrooms, 2.2 23 ventilation, and plumbing, areas that are critical to preventing mold from occurring in the first place. 24 We thank you for your support of these preservation 25

2 ideas and strategies, which will bring an improved 3 quality of life for our residents in so many ways. 4 The way forward - while mold is a long-standing and 5 challenging issue, we have the partners and plans we need to overcome it. With the Mold Busters program, 6 7 the mold and leaks action plan, major capital 8 investment, and partners like the federal monitor and 9 OCC, we will continue to make real improvements at the authority that make a real difference for 10 11 residents. Again, we thank you for your support. As 12 always, we welcome your suggestions as well as 13 feedback from our residents how we can continue to make progress together. Residents, of course, are 14 our most important stakeholder and are at the center 15 16 of everything that we do. We are happy to answer any 17 questions that you may have.

18 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Um, so we'll just jump right into it. Um, I 19 Vito. 20 just have some [inaudible] questions first based on 21 your testimony. Um, on page four, under taking 2.2 action and mold [inaudible], you say that since July 23 2017 NYCHA has completed inspections for over 38,000 mold work orders and performed remediation work for 24 near 22,000 work orders. And so just reading that 25

2 I'm, I'm under the impression that you're talking 3 about from 2017 until now. So we're looking at a 4 number of 38,000 work orders that came in and 22,000 5 work orders were remediated. Can you kind of clarify what, what does that actually mean, and as of today 6 7 how many work orders across NYCHA's portfolio are 8 related to moisture and mold in NYCHA developments? 9 Give us a context of what's happening today and what do those numbers actually mean. 10

11 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So the numbers are, 12 um, as you indicated, they are the number of work 13 orders, um, that were addressed, um, during that time 14 period. Um, we are, we will work on getting you, um, 15 what percentage that represents of the total number 16 of work orders. Um, I don't have that in front of 17 me, um, at this minute. But while we are going 18 through the hearing we'll make sure that we get back 19 to you with that answer. 20 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So how many

21 work orders, as of today, right now, how many open 22 work orders do you have that are related to moisture 23 and mold?

24 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So as of, ah, today we25 have, um, 15,517 open mold work orders. And, um, we

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 32
2	have a breakdown of the categories. Um, it's
3	important to note that within that 15,517, um,
4	11,212, um, or 72%, are either in progress or the
5	work has already been completed and the reason why it
6	is still open is because it's still pending a QA
7	inspection that's required, ah, to close the work
8	order.
9	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, so can you
10	give me the breakdown, then?
11	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So within the 15,517
12	open mold work orders, so there are 883 that are
13	awaiting initial inspection. There are 2376 where
14	the inspection has been completed. There are 9529
15	where repairs are underway.
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: How many, say
17	that number again?
18	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure, 9529 where
19	repairs are in progress. There are 1683 where the
20	repairs have been completed. And there are 1046 that
21	are in a reinspection process. That totals 15,517.
22	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, so going
23	to, going back to the 9529 repairs in progress, can
24	you break that down? What does that meaning, in, in
25	

2 repairs in progress? So someone came out, like what, 3 what does that mean?

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4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure, so the inspection had already taken place to determine what 5 the root cause was and, and mold, in order to 6 7 remediate a mold condition it requires several steps, so it's not, um, most of the repairs are categorized 8 9 as complex as opposed to simple. A simple repair is something that a maintenance worker or a caretaker 10 11 can address on their own. A complex case, um, 12 involves multiple trades. Um, so when I say that 13 they're in progress, um, it could mean that the, ah, 14 the wall had been opened, ah, the plumbers, um, have 15 identified, ah, where the leak is and are currently 16 working on, ah, repairing the leak. But there are 17 additional steps that need to be taken after the 18 source, um, has been abated. So in order to do a 19 proper mold remediation, um, repair it requires 20 several steps in the process and oftentimes several different trades. 21

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So out of 9529 that are in progress how many are simple and how many are complex?

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 34 1 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: OK, I don't have the 2 3 breakdown within the category. What I do have is for 4 year to date 2020, of the mold work orders that have been created, so there were 20,842 work orders 5 created. Now some of those are still in the 6 7 inspection process. 8 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yeah, wait, 9 hold on. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. Go ahead. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: You're giving me a different set of numbers now. 12 13 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right, I don't have the breakdown between complex and simple for the 14 15 9529. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 16 17 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But I want to put your 18 question into context. 19 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 20 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Um, right. So if you 21 look at the total year to date numbers, um, within 2.2 the 20,842, ah, total work orders created, we have, 23 there are still that, um, some that are in progress, but there were 13,350 that were considered to be 24 complex repairs compared to 502 which were considered 25

to be simple repairs. So I just want to, you know, we can certainly get you the breakdown within the open work orders. Again, I'd like to point your guestion...

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, so, so, so 6 7 out of the year to date, the 13,350 that were complex 8 it's safe to say that out of this, this 9522 repairs 9 in progress some of those are complex because if we're looking at 13,350 that are complex and 520 that 10 11 are simple, just looking at the percentage of complex 12 issues versus simple issues, that 9529 number that 13 we're seeing would have the majority, we can say, ah, 14 majority of those are complex. 15 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right, so... 16 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I mean, that's 17 kind of safe to say, right? 18 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yep, right. Yeah. So 19 I was just giving the numbers. So within, and I will 20 ask Elena, ah, to jump in, um, on this question, but 21 within the 9529, 93 of those are simple repairs, 9436 2.2 are complex.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Oh, so you dohave the number, OK.

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 36 1 2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, no, as I said, we 3 were working on it as we were, as we were talking. 4 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK. So 5 you... VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But Elena, if you'd 6 7 like to add to, to this, ah, to this answer? 8 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah, if there's any 9 further, ah, questions that you have on how, um, each of the phases are broken down, ah, ah, once the 10 11 inspection is completed I could further provide, ah, the breakdown as well. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, Elena, what I'm trying to get a sense of and paint a picture 14 15 as to what does it look like right now today on October 7 the status of apartments in New York City 16 17 public housing, New York City Housing Authority, like 18 how many complex repairs are needed right now today 19 in our developments, and when we talk about and, you 20 know, you just kind of gave a description of what 21 complex could mean, and I heard, like open walls, you 2.2 know, you can go, I've, I've been in way too many 23 apartments now where in the middle of, of repairing mold they will go through, open up walls, I go in and 24 I see plastic covering, you know, exposed pipes and 25
1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 37
2	everything else. And so I'm trying to get a sense of
3	what do these apartments look like today and what's
4	happening to paint the picture, because we have, you
5	know, a whole lot of questions after this, and I'm
6	trying to get a sense of where we are today in order
7	to be able to have a halfway decent hearing right
8	now.
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah, absolutely.
10	And, and, Council Member
11	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Well, what I
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I'm sorry, go ahead.
13	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: OK, my apologies, um,
14	thank you. And I apologize, I didn't know how to
15	raise my hand on Zoom, so I've been like trying to
16	wave down. Um, so between the, what I would, um,
17	look at is where we have inspection completed and
18	inspection started, and I would combine those and
19	that would represent 2310 inspections completed that
20	are complex repairs, plus the 9436, ah, which, ah,
21	we, ah, already started some work in. And so in
22	total that would equal 11,746. What I do want to
23	say
24	
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1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 38
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.
3	You don't have to say it again because to start does
4	not mean to finish.
5	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: You're saying,
7	so what, what, I'm confused right now.
8	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: So, ah, what we mean
9	by started is that we already began work with at
10	least one of the work orders, um, that are child
11	under the parent work order. So that's what it
12	means. Um, and, ah, when we, ah, look at, um, you
13	know, I, I think that the context that I want to
14	bring into all of this, um, is, um, we've, um, under
15	COVID circumstances, under the emergency protocols we
16	still continued to make sure to prioritize mold and,
17	ah, mold remediation. The, the only thing that we
18	suspended as part of that was the paint work orders,
19	um, and, ah, the paint work at this point. So I'm
20	gonna throw another different set of numbers, this
21	combines both open and closed work orders, but I'll
22	give you context of, you know, of between the mold,
23	ah, ah, parent and the child that are open how many
24	of those remain open because of painting and, um, I
25	[inaudible] important piece to bring context in

39 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 2 relationship to where we started work and where we 3 still, um, have outstanding gaps, ah, outstanding... 4 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And this is out of the 15,517 number? 5 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Right. So, um, if we 6 7 looked at, ah, October 1, 2020, there were 16,033 8 child, ah, ah, children work orders from mold that 9 were outside of the guidance, right? So we, you know, as you know, we work very close with the 10 11 [inaudible] ah, ah, data analyst and we build dashboards and modules in order to track our 12 13 progress, and one of the things that we build, um, 14 the dashboard is is what's in, ah, within the 15 guidance and what is outside. Again, the only thing that's really outside of the guidance is, um, the 16 17 paint. And we look at those 16,033, ah, children 18 work orders that are outside of the guidance, 15,011 19 of them are for paint. So that's the relationship 20 that I want to kind of really, you know, ah, piece 21 together that a lot of our work that is outside of 2.2 the guidance, um, is... 23 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'm not a mathematician. I'm just kind of confused by the 24 25 numbers again because I asked if this was, when I

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 40
2	asked the question about how many work orders do you
3	have right now the number was 15,517. And so now
4	you're giving me a universe of some 16,300. It's,
5	it's kind of, I'm, I'm trying to
6	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And Council Member, we
7	can certainly
8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Make this
9	simple.
10	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We can provide you
11	with more detailed numbers, ah, in response to your
12	questions. Ah, the 15,517 that I referenced, um,
13	represent open mold work orders as of today, and,
14	but, you know, the one point I do want to raise and I
15	think, you know, thank you for bringing this, ah, to
16	everyone's attention, um, but a vast majority of the
17	cases that we're saying, um, are complex cases, and I
18	think it speaks volumes to what we have been saying
19	now for at least the three years that I have been
20	here and the year or so that the new chair, ah, Gregg
21	Russ, has been here. We need capital investment.
22	And if you look at the capital needs just for
23	plumbing systems replacement work, um, in our
24	portfolio, um, outside of the developments that are
25	being identified for [inaudible], we're talking about

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 41 1 2 9.5 billion dollars, ah, that we need. And so these 3 complex cases, um, honestly fall into that category. 4 That, that's what we need the 9.5 billion dollars 5 for. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: 6 No, I, I get 7 that, Vito. But before we start talking about, like 8 we all know you need money, right, we know that, we 9 understand that. I'm just trying to get a sense of when you get the month do you know what you're gonna 10 11 do with it? Do you have an accurate accounting of 12 what's happening in each apartment? That's what 13 we're trying to figure, you know, that, I'm trying to just get an understanding of what is going on in each 14 15 apartment right now in the middle of a pandemic 16 where we see that this pandemic has a direct impact 17 on the respiratory system. And so we're trying to 18 figure out, we already know there's already been and 19 issue and so now, you know, where someone lives can 20 one hundred percent kill them. So we're trying to 21 get a sense of what is going on. So I understand 2.2 there's a need for billions of dollars. I'm trying 23 to figure out what the heck is going on with the 15,517 work orders that are open now, with the 24

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 42
2	majority of them being complex issues. So I'm trying
3	to figure out. It shouldn't be that complicated.
4	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, again, Council
5	Member, it, it's, we can give you, um, a further
6	breakdown of where those 9529 are in, um, in
7	progress. But, but, these do require a significant
8	amount of work, ah, to correct the condition. Um, so
9	oftentimes it's not just identifying one source or
10	just correcting a, um, this is replacing a small
11	section of pipe. You know, oftentimes it takes, ah,
12	it requires, ah, time and energy to, ah, find the
13	source, or in some cases multiple sources. You know,
14	the, one thing I will say about what this program has
15	been doing, which, um, you know, I, I think we need
16	to recognize is in years past, before we had this
17	program in place, um, I would argue that most of the
18	repairs, ah, that related, that were related to mold,
19	were almost all categorized as simple repairs, which
20	is why we saw in the past a higher recurrence rate
21	than we're seeing today. Um, so we're addressing the
22	underlying, um, root cause of the moisture in a way
23	that we have not done before. And there's obviously
24	more work that we need to do, um, but it, it's
25	important to note that within these open mold work

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 43
2	orders a vast majority of those fall into that
3	category. It requires much more significant repair
4	work to address the underlying condition.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um-hmm. I was
6	trying to figure out what that does that mean? Like
7	what, what are the actual repairs? Like what's
8	happening, get a sense of, you know, is it 25% of it
9	is related to the piping, 25% of it is related to a
10	leaky roof, you know
11	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure.
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:25% of it is
13	related to, you know, like an internal, you know,
14	pipe busting is another with, is with the, like just
15	trying to get a sense of what does that mean within
16	this number that you gave us in order to have better
17	context. But just moving on, because I'm sure that
18	my colleagues, um, you know, will have
19	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And I do want to say
20	that with the new system, um, and the, the capturing
21	of the data, ah, that we have not captured before, we
22	will be able to give a further breakdown of where
23	those 9529 fall, um, and we can provide more
24	information about the types of repairs that are
25	necessary to complete the remediation.

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. Um,
3	there's a lot of, you know, folks that want to have,
4	to ask questions. We've also been joined by Council
5	Member Gibson and, um, Council Member Treyger. Ah,
6	how many of these service requests that we see now
7	are more than 100 days old? Can you give me a sense
8	of what's the oldest, in addition to that, but what's
9	the oldest, ah, work order?
10	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, Elena, do you have
11	that at hand?
12	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Um, um, I have, ah,
13	how many we have, ah, that are, ah, over 100 days
14	old. Um, so, um, there are currently 7296, um, mold
15	work orders that are over 100, ah, days old.
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK. So
17	it's safe to say that out of 7296 the majority of
18	them are actually complex work orders, yeah, and I'm
19	just going back to the testimony about, you know,
20	this being a top priority for the administration.
21	Can you explain why, how can you have so many complex
22	work orders a hundred, more than a hundred days old?
23	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. So, certainly,
24	I, I think the testimony that, that I provided really
25	does speak to, um, the urgency that we're giving, ah,

25

2 mold, and, and the investments that we've already 3 made. Um, but, again, it requires significant amount 4 of, of more investment. We have 50 million dollars allocated for the roof fan replacements. We just 5 recently moved, um, an additional 4 million dollars, 6 7 um, into, um, existing contracts. We're gonna 8 increase that to 7 million dollars, ah, to address 9 outstanding mold work orders, ah, for this calendar year, for the remaining of this calendar year. 10 We 11 just recently moved, um, an additional 4 million dollars, um, into, um, existing contracts. We're 12 13 gonna increase that to 7 million dollars, ah, to address outstanding mold work orders, ah, for this 14 15 calendar year, for the remaining of this calendar 16 year. Um, we are investing significant amounts of 17 month, but, again, I will go back to these complex 18 repairs. Um, it requires capital investment, um, and 19 honestly that's really, um, really the... 20 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So what do you 21 have now? What do you have now? What, right now, 2.2 what funding sources are currently used to abate mold 23 in NYCHA developments? What are you working with? VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So we are working 24

with, um, a variety of funding streams. So there is

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 46
2	the city capital, which we just talked about, um, to
3	replace roofs, ah, and to do, um, exterior work on
4	our buildings. That represents approximately 1.6
5	billion dollars, um, of which 1.3 billion has already
6	been invested. We have federal capital and federal
7	operating dollars, um, that are being dedicated, um,
8	as well as we're, we are, um, anticipating, ah, using
9	some of the additional state monies, um, the money
10	that was given to us last year, ah, to address mold
11	remediation. So we're using any and all funding
12	streams, ah, that are available to us.
13	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: The 1.3
14	billion that's already invested, um, it is
15	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: 1.3 billion was
16	already invested
17	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Already
18	invested
19	VITO MUSTACIUOLO:in roofs.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:expense or,
21	like already under contracts?
22	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It's, it's been
23	completed or
24	VLADA KENNIFF: Vito, I can answer this
25	question.

2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Oh, sure, Vlada, go3 ahead. I'm sorry.

VLADA KENNIFF: Yeah, so the 1.3 billion 4 is committed to the mayoral capital roof replacement 5 program. Um, we just to kind of step back and, ah, 6 7 acknowledge that originally it was a 13 [inaudible] 8 program that the capital, ah, team have consolidated 9 to 8 [inaudible]. Ah, it is, and by doing that shaved off, ah, potentially six years off of the 10 11 original timeline, um, and so to date we have 12 completed work on 14 developments and, um, 189 roofs 13 are completed.

14 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And, and I want to add 15 to what Vlada just said, it's important to note that we did shave off a significant amount of time, over 16 17 six years, the original completion date of the roof 18 replacements. Um, and I do want to give credit to 19 the mayor, ah, for that. Ah, the mayor and I were 20 sitting on a newly, um, installed roof at one of our 21 developments, um, and when he asked me what the plan 2.2 was moving forward, how many years would it take to 23 complete it, um, he said we had to do better. So I, I think that, that what we have done, ah, by shaving 24 25 six years off of the roof replacement, ah, plan, I

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 48
2	think that really, you know, it speaks to the
3	importance that we're giving, um, these issues,
4	right, that we take mold and we take the underlying
5	conditions seriously. Um, shaving six years off of a
6	completion for the replacement of, I believe it's 970
7	or so roofs, um, is significant.
8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So just a,
9	just a, just throwing that out there and I'm gonna
10	end my questions here for now, um, back to this 9529
11	that are in progress, um, how many of those are
12	within the developments that are receiving the
13	investments for the roof repairs?
14	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We would have to do
15	that analysis and get back to you.
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And just
17	trying to get a sense of how do you prioritize, like
18	how do you, you know, where you spend your money, um,
19	and comparing that to where the complaints are coming
20	in?
21	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: When you say
22	prioritize our investments are you talking about the
23	roof replacements?
24	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Roof
25	replacements, um, piping, whatever month that you

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 49 1 2 have coming in how do you prioritize that based on 3 the... 4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. 5 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: How do you prioritize them? 6 7 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah, I mean, Vlada, 8 would you like to speak to the, the methodology that 9 was used for the roof replacements? VLADA KENNIFF: Yeah, um, again, I'm not 10 11 as familiar with the roof replacement methodology. 12 I'm relatively new in this role, and I can get back 13 to you, but I do understand that there is, ah, a, ah, 14 negotiations around the city agreement funds where, 15 um, we are talking to the monitor that it is more 16 comprehensive, that would include plumbing and, and 17 mold-related repairs, and that methodology includes looking at mold complaints, looking at the number of 18 19 the units where the mold complaints are the highest, 20 and prioritizing those developments. 21 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right. Now for roofs, also we've looked at the age of the roofs, ah, we've 2.2 23 looked at their physical conditions. Um, not dissimilar from what we do with our capital 24 investments when we look at heating plants. We look 25

1	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	HOUSING
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2	at the age of the heating plant. We look at it's,
3	um, history, repair history. Um, with respect to the
4	roof fan replacements, um, for the phases, ah, that
5	we've, um, that we've begun phase one represents
6	developments with the largest number of roof fans
7	within a development, but we also overlaid, um,
8	additional data, um, resident information, ah, for
9	those developments. So we're addressing, ah,
10	developments with a higher percentage of seniors, um,
11	in the first phase. Um, so we look at data not just
12	specific to the buildings, but also to the occupants
13	as well.

14 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, um, 15 Audrey, I have other questions, but I will, um, hold 16 off to allow my colleagues to, um, to ask questions 17 right now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Great, thank you. 18 19 And also as a reminder to, ah, the members of the administration, um, could you please remain unmuted 20 21 for the duration of the question period. It'll just help the time run a little more smoothly and 2.2 23 efficiently. Um, thank you. So I will now call on council members to ask questions in the order that 24 they've used the Zoom raise hand function. Council 25

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members, please keep your questions to two minutes, including responses, and if there's a second round of questions, ah, we'll go around again turn. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and let you know when your time is up. So first we'll begin with Council Member Torres, followed by Council Member Menchaca.

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9 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Since I have two minutes, I'm gonna ask, ah, two, two questions, yes 10 11 or no. So NYCHA has promised to replace 10,000 roof 12 fans by June of 2021. NYCHA so far has only replaced 13 In order for you to achieve your own goal you three. 14 would have to install, ah, more than a thousand roof 15 fans every single month until June. Do you presently 16 have the capacity to install more than a thousand 17 roof fans at the New York City Housing Authority so 18 that you can achieve your goal? That's question 19 number one. 20 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Certainly, ah, thank 21 you, ah, for that question. I'm not quite sure where 2.2 the three, um, number comes from. Within the first

23 phase...

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So what's the
3	right number? What is the right number if it's not
4	three?
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. So within the
6	first phase, um, that where we committed to, um,
7	installing 1669, which is a number, as we discussed,
8	um, sort of that we will revisit as we, um, roll out
9	the installation of the roof fans. It's a number
10	that the chair and I are still holding to, um, as of
11	today, and as we, um, begin the installations
12	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So is 10,000 by
13	May accurate? Or June 2020 accurate?
14	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It's approximately
15	10,000 by June.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So do, do you
17	have the capacity to install more than a thousand as
18	of today, yes or no? It's a simple.
19	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Do we have it as of
20	today?
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes.
22	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, as of today we
23	have
24	

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 53
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: More than a
3	thousand a month, so that you could achieve that
4	goal.
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We are working towards
6	that goal.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do you, do you
8	presently have the capacity to do it?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We believe we do.
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: To install more
11	than a thousand a month?
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We believe that we do.
13	And we will continue, and we will continue to bring
14	on the, the contractors to increase, to make sure
15	that we meet that, that goal.
16	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: The second
17	question, and I might ask a little more time if I
18	can. Um, so the city reports that there were 47
19	developments, 22 of which were senior only, that had
20	higher than average infection rates. You know, one
21	of those developments on 152nd Street and, um,
22	Cortlandt Avenue, had an infection rate as high as 9%
23	compared to a citywide average of 2.9%. Um, and
24	nearly all of those developments had mechanical
25	ventilation systems that date back to the 1950s, the

It's been well established that poorly 2 1960s. 3 ventilated, overcrowded apartments, like those in 4 NYCHA, are Petri dishes for the spread of COVID-19. Do you acknowledge that the failure to repair or 5 replace the mechanical systems, the mechanical 6 7 ventilation systems at those developments could have been a contributing factor in COVID-19 infection, 8 9 morbidity, and mortality at those developments? My, according to the city more than 900 residents were 10 11 infected and more than 60 died. 12 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, the pandemic has

12 VIIO MOSTACTOOLO: SIT, the pandemic has 13 been, ah, has impacted not just NYCHA and not just 14 the City of New York, but the entire country and the 15 entire world. As we have seen from the statistics, 16 um, COVID-19 has impacted communities, um, of lower 17 income and black and brown communities more than it 18 has any other community.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Right, but I'm
20 referring to those 47 [inaudible], right...

21 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I, I do not, my answer22 is no, sir, to your question.

23 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Do you think...
24 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I do not...

55 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: ...there's a 3 relationship? 4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, I do no not. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Because this is 5 the, you don't think there's a relationship between 6 7 ventilation and coronavirus transmission? 8 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, sir, I don't. 9 And, and I have not seen... 10 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: The, the... VITO MUSTACIUOLO: ... I have not seen 11 12 medical or scientific data... COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Well, I just want 13 14 to say the, the opinion of the Housing Authority is 15 out of touch with the science, because the science is 16 pretty clear that poor ventilation is a contributing 17 factor, it does raise the risk of transmission. 18 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, what I will say, 19 first is the assumption is that our roof fans are not 20 working. That's not an accurate assumption. Our, 21 our... 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Then how do you 23 explain... VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, let me... 24 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: ...how do... 25

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: If I may finish? COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm [inaudible] but how do you explain there are disproportionately higher rates of infection, mortality, and morbidity in developments that have these outdated systems? Is that a coincidence.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, sir, do you know 8 9 what they say rates are in the surrounding geographic You're identifying very specific buildings. 10 area? 11 I, I do believe that those developments were in ZIP 12 codes in geographic areas where there were higher, 13 um, percentages that, that, above what the citywide, um, averages were. Um, so I don't believe that just 14 15 by focusing on a specific building is an accurate 16 statement.

17COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: It's 47 buildings18out of 306. You know the demographics...

19 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But sir, sir, do you 20 know what the percentage is of the infection rate 21 were in that, that neighborhood?

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Has, has, well, I'm just curious, has NYCHA done an analysis to study the relationship between ventilation and coronavirus transmission?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 57
2	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We have not.
3	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: IS NYCHA willing
4	to do that analysis or?
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We are willing to work
6	with anyone who wants to, um, help improve on our
7	process. And if there is information that we should
8	have, um, that will help direct where we should be
9	doing our roof fan replacements, um, in a more
10	expeditious manner we'd be more than glad to sit down
11	with anyone and have those conversations.
12	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah, I'm just,
13	I'll be honest with you. I'm troubled and I'll end
14	it here. We know two facts. We know that
15	ventilated, poorly ventilated apartments are Petri
16	dishes for coronavirus transmission. We know this.
17	And we've also known that there was likely to be a
18	subsequent wave in the fall and in the winter. And
19	during the summer the New York City Housing Authority
20	and the City of New York missed an opportunity to
21	ensure that these apartments were properly ventilated
22	so that residents could be protected from future
23	transmission. Like I refuse to believe that New York
24	City with a work force of 400,000 people and a budget
25	of 90 billion dollars could not figure out how to

2 ensure that these apartments had roof fans, enough 3 ventilation to protect them from coronavirus 4 transmission, um, and I just think that's a real 5 failure on the part, not only of NYCHA but the whole administration. This is not rocket science. Like as 6 7 much as 50% of the mold crisis in public housing 8 could be solved simply by replacing the roof fans. Ι 9 agree, NYCHA has a 40 billion dollar capital need. It will take time to replace the roofs and the bricks 10 11 and, and the, and the pipes, but roof fans are 12 straightforward. That is the simplest means of 13 driving down the rates of mold growth in public 14 housing and I feel like the Housing Authority and the 15 City of New York is failing. So I'll leave, I'll 16 leave it at that.

17 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um, I just 18 want to read something real quick. Just, just for 19 the record. One second. Um, "The United States 20 Center for Disease Control and Prevention issued new 21 quidance on its website Monday, October 5, 2.2 acknowledging what virus experts and environmental 23 engineers have been stressing for months. It's easy to catch the coronavirus and develop COVID-19, the 24 disease that causes it, from other people. And this 25

can even happen when you're six feet apart or more.
This is especially true when you're together in a
close space with poor air circulation, where the
virus may act differently." I just wanted to read
that from the CDC, who updated their guidelines and I
wanted to put that in the record and let the facts be
know.

9 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, but I do want to add though, again, so since 2018 we have, um, been 10 11 performing monthly, um, inspections of the roof fans, which have resulted in, um, over 1100 roof fans being 12 13 repaired and, and over 1600 roof fans being replaced. 14 Um, so it's not and, and, and, again, I want to 15 preface what I said earlier, um, our roof fans are 16 working. The replacement of the roof fans is to, um, 17 upgrade them with a roof fan that has a, a larger 18 capacity, um, that, that goes beyond what our current 19 roof fans, ah, can do now. We're not replacing in 20 kind. Certainly we will continue to work with the 21 health experts, um, as we have throughout the entire 2.2 pandemic. Um, we will reach out to the city 23 Department of Health. We've been in contact with the state Department of Health. We've been following CDC 24 25 guidance. You're talking about, um, you know, our

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 60
2	roof fans, ah, provide for exhaust, ah, but they
3	don't introduce air, new air. They basically are a
4	conduit for moisture and condensation to leave the,
5	um, the room. But this is not an HVAC system. The
6	roof fan does not serve that purpose, and I believe
7	that what you're citing from the CDC report, and, and
8	I, we will do some additional research, is for a
9	system that provides for recirculation of air, and
10	these roof fans do not provide that.
11	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Audrey.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, thank you. Um,
13	we will continue with council member questions. Um,
14	but, ah, we will ask the Sergeant at Arms to increase
15	the timer for council members to five minutes to give
16	them adequate time to present their questions to the
17	administration. Ah, we will now take questions from
18	Council Member Menchaca, followed by Council Member
19	Gjonaj.
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you, ah,
22	thank you Chair and members of the committee. I want
23	to start by bringing to, into Red Hook, and the first
24	voice that we heard from the community was, ah, from
25	Karen Blondell, who has been a incredible activist on

2 the ground, ah, technician and just all around 3 incredible voice for, ah, for the work that's happening at our, at Red Hook, including what RHI is 4 doing. And so I'm gonna bring two questions that I 5 think are gonna be potentially informative around 6 7 strategy that's coming from the ground. And one of them is, ah, and, and Vito, if you can answer these 8 9 questions. Um, can the Health and Hospitals and other healthcare institutions that are currently in 10 11 response to COVID, um, and I'm thinking about the 12 telemedicine and the COVID testing, rapid response, 13 all that work, can they expand in their scope to 14 include the respiratory health screenings and the 15 medical support and response to the tenants who live in mold-identified apartments? Is that something 16 17 that we can do?

18 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I think it's 19 certainly, um, it's something that we would like to 20 further conversation with you about. It, it does 21 sound, um, like it would be a good place for us to 2.2 start. Um, so if you would like to, um, to work with 23 us on that we would be more than glad to. COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Great, and 24 there are a lot of folks on the ground that are 25

2 thinking about this. Ah, I will say this, that, ah, 3 in Red Hook we took a lot of the old infrastructure 4 that we built after Sandy, ah, and restructured it for COVID times. Ah, we built a, ah, with RHI and 5 some other, ah, partners, we built out a phone tree 6 7 very quickly, um, as the mutual aid work was, was 8 happening. We were able to kind of get into people's 9 homes and we were identifying issues. Ah, RHI is the kind of core component of that. But we think that 10 11 there's a really great link between what's happening 12 right now and COVID and the respiratory issues that 13 this committee is, is really, um, highlighting. The 14 next really is... 15 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Certainly. Ah, 16 Council Member, I would say that in addition to what 17 you mentioned, um, obviously we would want to bring 18 in the city Department of Health as well as, um, the, 19 ah, New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Yes.

21 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We need to have those22 experts with us as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Absolutely.
Let's bring all of them in and, and figure this out,
because we're, we're in neighborhoods right now. We

2 can, we can just add a scope that will allow for us 3 to understand and bring data to this question. Ah, 4 and this real massive public health crisis. Um, what prevents the City of New York from establishing, 5 establishing an interagency and multisector mold 6 7 response and removal team? Um, this would lessen the 8 dependency on NYCHA to be the full, full response, 9 ah, agency. Ah, is that, is that possible? So that it becomes an interagency across all the mold issues 10 11 rather than just NYCHA.

12 VITO MUSTACUIOLO: I, I would like for us 13 to have further conversation about that and, um, more 14 clearly what, um, what you would envision. I mean, 15 certainly, yeah.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Really just 17 like rounding out the troops, bringing more, more 18 resources. Ah, we understand that there's a month 19 issue, ah, and you mentioned the 9 billion dollar number before and I couldn't catch was that was 20 21 exactly connected to. Was that just the roofs? 2.2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, actually, the 9.5 23 billion dollars is what we, um, we have estimated that we need to do plumbing systems replacement work. 24

Um, that's what we need to, ah, to replace our

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 64
2	domestic water supplies, our waste lines, um, where
3	we are seeing, um, especially in the complex cases
4	that that is the root cause.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: For, for the
6	entire, the entire portfolio of NYCHA?
7	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: With the exception of
8	the, ah, developments that are, are being, um,
9	identified for PAC or RAD. So it's with, it's for
10	110,000 units. Ah, the 9.5 billion dollars is the
11	need, ah, to replace the plumbing systems, ah, in
12	110,000 units.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: I think that's
14	the number, ah, it's close to the number that we, we
15	just put into the budget for the four jails. I just
16	want to remind everybody about that. Um, but can you
17	just go back a little bit and talk a little bit about
18	this interagency piece and really expanding the
19	ability for a multisector approach to solving,
20	solving mold both as a response and to remove it.
21	What, what issues come up for you right now, um, and
22	I'll follow up with you after my time is up, ah, but
23	these, these are things that our local community
24	members are asking, just to bring in more resources
25	

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 65 1 to, to address mold across the entire city in and out 2 3 of NYCHA. 4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. I mean, 5 obviously, we... SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired. 6 7 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sorry. Elena, would you like to answer the Council Member's last 8 9 question? Um, I, I think, again, Council Member, we, we have embraced, um, every opportunity to, to work 10 11 with outside partners, um, and, and certainly by 12 expanding that I, I would love that opportunity, ah, 13 to hear again in more detail what some of the 14 thoughts are as to how we could expand that, um, and 15 to have a working group. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: So, great, on 17 both of these questions, um, I will follow up with 18 you and Red Hook will be at table. Thank you so 19 much. 20 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: All right, excellent, 21 thank you. 2.2 COUNCIL MEMBER MENCHACA: Thank you. 23 Thank you, Chair. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear 24 questions from Council Member Gjonaj. 25

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 3 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I want to the 4 Chair, and I want to thank Council Member Ritchie Torres and Council Member Menchaca for their out-of-5 the box thinking. Um, I just may answer Council 6 7 Member Menchaca. Ah, until we get real leadership in 8 this administration don't expect much of anything. Ι 9 say that wholeheartedly and sadly, with a heavy heart [inaudible]. The work that Ritchie has been doing 10 11 [inaudible] the issues that have been plaquing NYCHA families for decades and no one can understate 12 13 whereby [inaudible] and Chair [inaudible] personally 14 I think, we're, I enjoy you, we will have so many 15 conversations, you've been a problem solver for many of the issues that impact my two NYCHA facilities, 16 which is Throgs Neck and Pelham, ah, Parkway Housing. 17 18 But the definition of insanity is doing the same 19 thing over and over again and expecting a different 20 result. The default answer consistently has been 21 underfunding by the federal government. In 2012 when this mayor ran for office and promised to solve the 2.2 23 NYCHA problems, knowing that he was walking into with years of experience as a council member and as a 24 public advocate. Seven years later we find ourselves 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 67
2	in the same position, worse than when he first took
3	office. I'm gonna follow up on Council Member
4	Torres's question. How many roof fans are currently
5	not working throughout the NYCHA complexes?
6	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, ah, sir, we again,
7	um, have since 2018 been inspecting roof on a monthly
8	basis. Um, the August report, um, I believe,
9	indicated that we had found 98% of them, um,
10	operational. I would like someone just to please
11	correct my number, but I believe as of August during
12	the inspection process 98% were operating.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: While they're
14	looking that up, Vito, of the 9000 current work
15	orders that are in place, I think we [inaudible]
16	answers to how many of them are, are complicated, and
17	by complicated, by the way we mean roof water leaks,
18	ah, brick and motor, ah, pointing work, ah, which is
19	not very complicated because this is all maintenance
20	of apartment buildings. What is the number?
21	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Of the, of the 9500,
22	um, open mold work orders we did provide a breakdown
23	9436 were considered complex, ah, 93 simple repairs.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Of the 93 simple
25	repairs, how long have those work orders been open?

2	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, we'd have to get
3	back to you on, on how long those, those specific
4	work orders have been open.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Then a simple
6	repair means basically, you know, plaster, paint,
7	clean-up, right, I would imagine? Is that a simple
8	repair.
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, it's, it's a
10	repair that generally would not require multiple
11	trades, right, so we've, um, we were able to easily
12	identify the source, um, and that a maintenance
13	worker, um, you know, could address not only the
14	source, but also then correct the condition. So
15	it's, it's really, it's typically where, again, it
16	doesn't require, ah, sequencing of a, of the work
17	order from one skilled trade to the next.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: When, to put in
19	perspective, since January Pelham Parkway has
20	received 130 tickets regarding some mold repair that
21	is consistent and not being addressed and currently
22	we have 50 apartments at Throgs Neck Housing to major
23	mold issues that have been ongoing for years, which
24	is contradicts the policy of the mold repair with
25	remediation, 48-hour response. This is a constant

69 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 2 follow-up, follow-through, close the ticket out, 3 identify a problem, come back six months later to the 4 same issue. I don't expect much to come of this and I pray that 2021 comes sooner than later with a new 5 mayor and a new administration, someone to really 6 7 take on these challenges, 'cause 'til then all we're 8 doing is jeopardizing the lives of the 175,000 9 families in NYCHA systems, which is consistent majority black and brown residents that are paying 10 11 the price and as was stated earlier that if they had 12 lobbyists they would never be in these circumstances. 13 And the question, you know, because you have a 14 background, when you were working at HPD, at what 15 point does gross negligence become criminal? Because 16 what we have here is gross negligence of this 17 administration... 18 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time's expired.

19 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: ...to protect the 20 families that occupy the 175,000 units in our city. 21 When will it become criminal that someone actually 22 goes to jail for the lives that they destroyed, the 23 pain and suffering that they allow, they allow to 24 continue, for those that have asthma to suffer and 25 actually become a clear role in the mortality rates 1 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 70 2 of this city, and if you can answer that, Vito, I 3 would love an answer.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, I, I can't answer 4 5 that question. But what I would, um, offer though, in response to your earlier statement, I've been in 6 7 government now for almost four decades. And when the 8 mayor asked me to come to NYCHA, he asked me to come 9 over to try to make improvements. Um, and, and one of the reasons why I suggest was because of the 10 11 mayor's commitment to public housing and in four 12 decades I have not seen a mayor make those same 13 commitments to, ah, trying to address the needs of 14 public housing where others have failed to. And we 15 have seen more investment, city investment, um, in 16 the last seven years than I have seen in 40 years. 17 Um, so I, sir, when it comes to this administration's commitment, the mayor stood with me and we signed the 18 19 agreement with the HUD secretary and with the 20 Southern District, um, the City of New York did not 21 have to sign that agreement, but the mayor's 2.2 commitment to public housing I think, um, was 23 demonstrated when he stood there and signed that agreement with us and committed to, um, making 24

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 71 1 2 further, ah, city capital investments in public 3 housing. Then maybe the 4 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: chair can ask this question. Are we better off today 5 than we were in 2012? Are you telling me that NYCHA 6 7 housing is safer and the quality of life of those residents is better today than it was seven years 8 9 ago? Is that what you're telling me, Vito? VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, I will tell 10 11 you... 12 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [inaudible] look 13 at the open work orders and we can show the number of 14 people that are suffering that they [inaudible] basic 15 of repairs let alone heat and hot water, which is a 16 whole other catastrophe... 17 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, I would argue 18 that, that, that the last three years since I have 19 been here, yes, quality of life has improved. Do we, 20 are we done? Absolutely not, by no means. But have 21 we made improvements, um, in the quality of life and in the conditions of the buildings? In the three 2.2 23 years that I have been here I would say yes, absolutely. 24

2 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Then I guess we 3 didn't need the HUD to step in, ah, and we...

4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, sir, I never said 5 I never said that. And I never said that, that. that we're, we're done. There's a lot more work to 6 7 be done. And, and certainly the HUD agreement and the collaboration that we have with HUD and the 8 9 monitor and the Southern District of, was necessary, and it's putting us on, on the right track. 10 It's, 11 it's creating, um, work plans that we had not seen 12 before. It's introducing a new way of thinking. Um, 13 but I would also argue, too, that we were moving in 14 the right direction even prior to the signing of the 15 agreement. But with the federal monitor and with all 16 of the new partners that we have, um, in making NYCHA 17 a better place for residents to live, um, I'm, I, I 18 believe that we're moving in the right direction. Ι 19 do. 20 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you. 21 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. We will now circle back to Chair Ampry-Samuel for additional 2.2

24 questions please raise your hand on Zoom and we will

questions. If any other council members have further

25 call on you in turn. Chair Ampry-Samuel?

23
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: How do you,
3	like can you talk about your communication plan, um,
4	to the residents, um, in particularly can we just
5	kind of go through the, um, if a resident is not home
6	and you are seeking access, can you just let me know
7	like how is that actually going and what's really
8	happening with those repairs and those individual
9	residents?
10	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure, I'm, I'm gonna
11	ask, Elena, would you please speak to, um, how the
12	process works and, and what the procedure is if
13	there's a no access, um, and also if, and if we
14	require access, ah, to another unit where we have
15	identified that the source of the leak might be
16	coming from?
17	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Sure, so, um, ah, the,
18	when the inspection, ah, or request for repair is
19	initiated, um, ah, it is either done through contact
20	in the CCC or through My NYCHA app. Um, the tenant
21	is, ah, the resident has to, ah, ah, select within
22	four days so that way we can comply with the four-
23	day, ah, ah, inspection requirement as well as
24	issuing of the, ah, remediation plan within five
25	days. Um, at that point, ah, if we settle on a date,

2 that's the date that the tenant, ah, I'm sorry, that 3 the staff will go. In the case where, um, we are not 4 able to come to an agreement, ah, the resident is 5 informed that we will, um, um, ah, that we will come within the next, ah, that same day. Now if this is 6 7 happening in the morning staff will attempt to make 8 entrance, ah, in the, ah, afternoon. If the 9 conversation, ah, or the request comes in, ah, in the p.m. then we're going the next day, um, and at that 10 11 point, ah, we would ah, ah, also inform the tenant 12 that we may use the right to access. Um, and, ah, 13 ah, at that point if we fail to gain entry when we're 14 making the attempt, you know, within that day or the 15 following business day, if this is coming in the, ah, 16 afternoon, then, ah, we would leave a 48-hour notice 17 and then, you know, a time to come back. 18 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Can you, um, Like out of

19 just kind of go through the numbers? Like out of 20 the, um, the work orders that are like pending, like 21 is there a percentage of those that, um, are related 22 to access?

ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Ah, I don't have that information in front of me, but I certainly, ah, we could work to get that. Um, I would, you know, ah,

2 want to say that under COVID-19 circumstances this is 3 something that, um, we have seen, um, ah, as a 4 challenge because people are concerned about their safety and so forth, and we are, um, being more 5 sensitive to the climate that we're in now, if we 6 7 weren't under COVID-19, um, you know pandemic emergency. I mean, this was particularly telling, 8 9 um, in the months of end of March and, um, throughout April when we've seen, um, a big dip in mold repair, 10 11 ah, requests that were coming in, um, and, ah, and 12 then we've a, you know, a steady incline to, um, ah, 13 now, ah, ah, residents being a lot more willing to have us there. Um, so, but certainly we'll work to, 14 15 ah, get the access rate, um, data for you. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And, Elena, I, I 16 17 would, you know, just from looking at the reports, 18 um, and the, and the preliminary report from Stout 19 and our internal reports, um, certainly, um, the fact 20 that we're doing more, ah, communication to our 21 residents, that we're reaching out to them in advance 2.2 of sending out, ah, the super or the assistant super

23 for the initial inspection. And we're discussing

24 with them the process. I, I think that those

25 communications have greatly improved our access rate.

2 Um, some of the challenges that we still have are we 3 need to access another unit in order to make a 4 correction, and, um, as we have done in the past with 5 other repairs of this type, if we need to exercise our right of entry in order to correct the condition, 6 7 um, that is impacting another unit, um, we stand ready to, to do that. I, I would like just to take a 8 9 quick opportunity. Um, when Council Member Torres asked me if I believed that we have the capacity, ah, 10 11 to, um, to complete the roof installations by the end 12 of year, and I had said yes, I, I just want to state 13 that we have been aggressively working to bring on 14 additional contractors. Um, we hope, um, to have 15 three additional, ah, contractors on board as early as next week, ah, to perform roof installations, um, 16 17 and we will continue to bring additional contractors 18 on, because I want, um, additional bandwidth. Um, I 19 do believe that the progress that we have made is 20 putting us on track to complete the roof 21 installations, um, as we had, um, as we had said we 2.2 would. Um, are we currently at the capacity to 23 install a thousand a month? Ah, we're not. But we're working towards that goal and I do believe with 24 the efforts that, and this has been, ah, the agency-25

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2	wide, um, initiative. Um, absolutely every part of
3	the authority has been working on this. This is one
4	of highest priorities, um, and, and I do believe that
5	we will, um, achieve that. And we will reset that,
6	um, as we move along, as we start to do additional
7	installations, um, as we start to bring on additional
8	contractors, um, we will make adjustments as
9	necessary. Ah, we'll continue to be transparent
10	about where we are in the process, um, and, and, you
11	know, the chair and I have had, um, many
12	conversations, um, with respect to this particular
13	issue and we have been open and honest about where we
14	are in the process and, and where we believe we will
15	be, um, and we will make adjustments as we move
16	along.
17	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So because,
18	you know, right now we see the numbers increasing,
19	um, the COVID-19 increasing throughout the city, the
20	COVID pandemic has impacted the goals and the
21	deadlines that were set out in the HUD NYCHA
22	agreement. Um, are you seeking to move the deadlines
23	and, um, you know, what, what kind of changes are you
24	looking to make, um, related to the [inaudible] just
25	

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2	kind of assessing, um, what happened in the spring
3	and the summer and where we are today?
4	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, thank you, Council
5	Member, and, and certainly the impact of the
6	pandemic, um, has been widespread and, and it's
7	impacted not just us but the entire city. Ah, I am
8	going to ask Dan Green, um, our chief compliance
9	officer, ah, to answer that question.
10	DANIEL GREEN: Ah, sure, and thank you so
11	much for that opportunity, and thank you for allowing
12	me to speak today. Ah, first of all, back earlier in
13	the year NYCHA did, ah, declare what they call force
14	majeure under the agreement. So we, we basically,
15	because of the, ah, of the, of the national disaster
16	were unable to comply with certain deadlines. That,
17	that was sent to the monitor and to our federal
18	regulators. Ah, they agreed that it was a force
19	majeure condition because the pandemic was beyond
20	NYCHA's control. And so now NYCHA is gonna have to,
21	um, is gonna have to, um, work with the monitor and
22	with the federal stakeholders to, to reevaluate some
23	of the deadlines, most certainly under the action
24	plans and maybe under the agreement itself. Ah, I
25	will say the monitor is holding to us a very, ah,

2 tight standard. Ah, they want to see to make sure 3 that we're using our best faith efforts to comply 4 with the, ah, agreement even under these very, ah, 5 unexpected circumstances and so, um, we're continue to discuss with them on each of the pillars - lead, 6 7 mold, heat, um, [inaudible], how the pandemic is 8 impacting those deadlines and what would be more 9 reasonable deadlines or what are reasonable but aggressive deadlines in light of the pandemic. So 10 11 those conversations are ongoing [inaudible]. I think 12 this lasted a lot longer than anybody suspected. Ah, 13 so I think that, ah, as, once we kind of get to a 14 point where the pandemic has stopped affecting our 15 operations we'll be able to come up those deadlines, 16 but I want to just be clear. Every day we're working 17 towards those deadlines as if we, as if we could meet 18 them, um, but for some, sometimes we're just not able 19 to because of the impact that it's having to our 20 operations, and the monitor is holding our feet to 21 the fire on, on the, on our commitments under the 2.2 agreement.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, so, um,
related to the impacts of, you know, COVID on just
operations and the agreement itself, um, what are the

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cost implications that are associated with the 2 3 implementation of the, of the actual action plan that 4 was adopted? So what are like just, you know, talking about the operational stuff, but what are 5 the, the cost implications and what is the estimate? 6 7 I'm just trying to get, ah, clarity. Um, I know my 8 colleague asked this, asking this guestion. But is 9 what is the estimated total cost to abate all the mold work orders across the portfolio now? 10

11 DANIEL GREEN: So that I, I'm gonna kick 12 it back to Elena on that, on that point, um, but I, I 13 would say that, ah, we can give like an assessment of 14 what the action plan, what the, what the coming 15 commitments were with the action plan. I don't know 16 if we have a cost of how much it will, it will take 17 to address all of open mold work orders, but Elena, 18 do you, do you want to give an answer to that on the, 19 on the costs?

ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Um, sure, so, ah, on the ventilation side, ah, we are, ah, ah, we've committed 50 million dollars over the three years, between 2020 to 2022. Um, ah, there's been an investment of 16 million, um, the CR loan, ah, in increasing contact capacity, um, 4 million which was

2 allocated to Office of Mold Assessment and 3 Remediation. We also have, um, ah, approximately, 4 ah, ah, 2.5, I'll need to circle back the exact 5 number, but we have, ah, ah, additional, ah, funding that is allocated, um, just, you know, for the mold, 6 7 ah, assessment and remediation contracts that we, ah, 8 ah, execute and administer. Ah, in addition, ah, we 9 in process of, ah, um, ah, awarding a job contract, two job contracts, which are 5 million each a year, 10 11 ah, for the, ah, leaks. So there's, there's been, 12 um, notable, ah, certainly, ah, financial commitments 13 that, ah, NYCHA has, ah, invested in, um, ah, in 14 order to comply. But I don't have a lump sum that, 15 ah, gives the aggregated, ah, budget associated with, 16 um, the, the [inaudible] at this point.

17 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And, and if I can, 18 Council Member, just go back to what it, ah, a number 19 that I had, um, provided earlier. Um, when you just look at, at our capital need, ah, to replace our 20 21 plumbing systems in 110,000 units, ah, and again, what we've done is we've taken out developments that 2.2 23 are scheduled for PAC and RAD, we need 9.5 billion dollars just to do the plumbing part, and, and, you 24 25 know, to your question about how COVID has impacted

us, um, just the disinfecting of, of our buildings, 2 3 um, the, the cost to the authority was approximately 4 30 million dollars over six months. Um, and as we 5 implement the ever-changing guidances that are issued, um, by the city and the state, um, and the, 6 7 and the federal government, um, in how to perform 8 working units costs will increase. Um, you know, 9 part of the roof fan replacement work is also to go into every apartment and to vacuum clean the lateral 10 11 vents and to replace the dampers. We've got to get 12 into, we have to get into every apartment. And, and 13 it's not like it used to be in the past. Before we go into an apartment we have to make sure that our 14 15 staff have the proper PPE equipment, that we're 16 providing our residents with proper PPE equipment if 17 they don't have it, um, when we walk into an 18 apartment. Um, and work is going to, ah, take longer 19 and be more costly, um, as we need to implement, ah, 20 the guidances that are issued with performing work 21 inside of apartments. Um, and so the pandemic has had widespread effects, ah, not just on our ability 2.2 23 to, ah, correct mold conditions, but for all repairs. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And I, I 24 totally understand that, which is why I was asking 25

25

2 the series of questions related to out of this 3 universe of this number of repairs that, um, have 4 been called in that are not yet completed, how many of them are associated with, um, no access into the 5 units and then, you know, tying that back to, um, 6 7 what does that actually mean, distilling it down to, 8 you know, is the resident that, you know, would like 9 to have some protections and, you know, is the staff and what would it cost to, you know, make sure that 10 11 you have what you need in order to go in, because, 12 remember, I had a constituent who, um, we all know, 13 you know, after countless videos, um, that Ms. 14 Collins posted to the public, um, of her mold 15 situations there was a need to, to relocate her and 16 her son, um, and it took a lot of movement, moving 17 parts, to be able to make that happen during the 18 pandemic. 19 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I, I agree. 20 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And I know 21 that that one constituent, multiple that by, you 2.2 know, we're looking, talking about 15,000 orders, 23 work orders that came in and, you know, 9000 that have not been completed yet, um, you know, what does 24

that look like and that's what we were trying, and so

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 84
2	now we're talking about, you know, oh, it is
3	difficult, it's going to cost this, and we're trying
4	to figure out what does it look like in order to, you
5	know, push in, in different places and, and know that
6	you have the data, you know, readily available to
7	press play when it's time to, to move forward,
8	especially with, you know, Council Member Torres
9	heading to Congress
10	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes.
11	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:soon.
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah, and we certainly
13	would, would, um, welcome the opportunity to have
14	further conversations, ah, after this hearing, um, on
15	these issues, um, where we can do a more thorough,
16	um, analysis of the data that we have and, and
17	certainly the case that you mentioned and, and the
18	other cases, um, again, I want to go back to in my
19	testimony we talked about the collaboration, um, that
20	exists today that we didn't have before. Um, we have
21	the ombudsperson, we have the special master, we have
22	OCC, we have the federal monitor, we have our
23	internal compliance department, QA, [inaudible], and
24	we have OMAR. These are entities that did not exist,
25	um, in, in addressing these types of conditions

2 before. And I have to say that the collaboration and 3 the, the, um, the communication between these groups, 4 um, has, is really starting to show its, its full 5 effect, right. And yes, we, when cases like, like those serious cases that are brought to our 6 7 attention, we now have a platform. We have now the 8 ability, ah, to address them. Um, whereas before we 9 honestly, um, we struggled with that. And so I do want to say that, um, that the platform that we have 10 11 currently have in addressing mold is, is, ah, 12 something that we did not have in the past. I think 13 this is the right step forward [clears through], 14 excuse me. Ah, Dan and his team, um, have done 15 incredible work, um, with respect to mold. The 16 monitor continues to contribute, um, and, and I 17 believe that and, and, I believe that we have, ah, 18 ongoing conversations with, with the monitor on a 19 weekly basis if, um, specialty on, on mold-related 20 issues, and it really has opened up, um, our eyes 21 and, and opened up new opportunities for us. So I would say that the collaboration and communication, 2.2 23 um, that we have is, is, has been long needed. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. Um, so in 24 your testimony you talked about [inaudible] Mold 25

Busters, um, just the new training where it states 2 3 our staff received new enhanced mold assessment and 4 remediation training through eight hours of classroom 5 training and so on and so on and so. Um, so who does NYCHA hire to perform mold abatement in the 6 apartments and how many mold complaints, um, can be 7 8 abated per day and, you know, clearly this is just 9 getting, you know, of getting a sense of, of who's doing the work in the apartments, um, you know, 10 11 what's the percentage of staffers that have been, um, 12 trained or not trained and are still in need of 13 training and, you know, who's, who's doing their 14 work? 15 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Certainly. I'm gonna 16 ask Elena to, to, ah, respond to that. Elena, 17 could... 18 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yes, thank you, great. 19 Thank you very much for the question. Happy to. Um, 20 so, um, the, to answer the first question as who do 21 we hire. Um, when it comes down to contractors, um, that have licenses to remediate mold from the state, 2.2

23 um, and to, ah, assess, and, ah, as you may know by 24 the regulations the assessor has to be separate from 25 the entity that is remediating it. Um, so that is

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 87
2	part of the minimum requirements for our contracts.
3	When it comes down to the staff that is, ah, doing
4	the work, um, it depends on the square footage of
5	mold. So if it's, ah, less than 10 square feet,
6	caretaker X is responsible, so on the property
7	management side, ah, to, ah, remediate the mold. If
8	it's between, um, 10 to 99 square feet this would
9	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: What is that?
10	Can you just explain what's, what's 10 square feet?
11	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Ten square feet of
12	mold? Sure, so, um, as part of inspection process,
13	um, the inspector is required to assess how many
14	square footage of mold, ah, is in the component or
15	area and record that as part of the inspection. So
16	that gets recorded, um, on, ah, the, ah, room level
17	and, um, then, ah, that feeds into the remediation
18	plan. Um, and that's also internally how we, ah,
19	distribute who is going to be doing the work, right?
20	So, um, if it, again, if it's less than 10 square
21	feet of mold, ah, then it would fall on the property
22	management staff and caretaker X. Um, if it's
23	between 10 to 99 it would fall under skilled trades,
24	um, or, ah, I should say painters, in title of
25	painters. And, um, if it's above 100 square feet
	I

2 this is considered a large, ah, job, um, and, um, ah, 3 there's a specific criteria because additional steps 4 are required, ah, in order to ensure, ah, you know, proper, ah, safety, um, measures are taking place 5 when doing this work. Um, and that is currently 6 7 falls under lead hazard control. Um, this, of course 8 represents a small unit and, ah, universe, and, which 9 is, ah, also typically the most common work that we do with the contracts that we administer. So like 10 11 really complex jobs, ah, a lot of times those that, 12 ah, are within the 100 square feet, ah, or higher, 13 you know, requires significant work, as you could imagine. Um, so, um, then, ah, how are we training 14 15 our staff, that was another question, right? 16 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yeah, so but 17 going back to, um, 10 feet, 10 square feet of mold

18 and 10 to 100 and then above 100, just walking into 19 the average NYCHA apartment's, um, bathroom, what, 20 what's 10 square feet? Or a living room, or a 21 kitchen? What's 10 square feet? 22 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah, I mean, um, ah,

23 ah, the, I don't know how to quantify. I mean, you 24 would, ah, ah, I think that the easiest ways you can 25 do it is by looking at, ah, a, a paper, right? I

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 89
2	mean, all of our staff that is doing this, ah, are
3	required to take measurements on as part of their
4	regular basis and it's not only tied to mold.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Can somebody
6	give me like a simple answer to that, and I'm saying
7	that because, you know, just a regular person just
8	wanting to know somebody coming into their home and
9	you have a, you know, you don't have a skilled trade,
10	you have a maintenance worker coming in there to deal
11	with the mold and not understanding that, you know,
12	because it's not, because it's less than 100 square
13	feet then this maintenance person can do this. We'll
14	go into, you know, how they're able to do that. But
15	just to get a sense, a picture of what does 10 square
16	feet look like so that, you know, folks can
17	understand.
18	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Ah, this is Rassoul
19	Azarnejad. So, you know, ah, during an inspection
20	when a person goes, let's say there is some mold on
21	the tile in the bathroom and he's looking at it and
22	he said OK, this area is 3 feet by 3 feet, it's about
23	less than 10 square feet, so that become, ah, the
24	finishing for square footage of the, of the mold.
25	Also in, in the class they have been trained, people

2 who are doing an inspection, they've been trained, we 3 have trained over 2870 people in treating different area of the, of the class, that we do training 4 through, ah, Environmental Education, as the entity 5 which is certified to do this type of training. 6 We 7 did an inspection training. We did a building science training, and we did remediation method 8 9 training through, ah, this school for all 2870 people. And basically they train them in the class 10 11 how to measure the affected area and how to explain what cause of it, ah, to do use the tools that 12 13 they've given you, ah, moisture meter or anemometer, 14 or hydrometer to measure the, ah, effect of the wet 15 walls for moisture problem. So those are they way 16 they have trained them to do these inspection. As 17 you say, they can [inaudible], you know, it is just 18 under 10 square feet or is it something between 10 19 square feet and 100 square feet, and that's how the 20 State Department of Labor define the mold situation, 21 too. 2.2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So if this, so 23 if it's 10 square feet who goes in again? RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: If it's less than 10 24 25 square feet, ah, caretaker X.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 91
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Caretaker X?
3	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Which would be
4	categorized as a simple repair.
5	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Right.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Mold.
7	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Even, even
9	it's 10 square feet of mold?
10	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Right.
11	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Because of the
12	size of it would be labeled as simple, right?
13	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Simple.
14	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Well, I mean, Elena
15	and Rassoul, please correct if, if I, if I'm
16	incorrect on this, but it's not just the square
17	footage, but also the work that is required to
18	address the underlying condition.
19	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct.
20	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So there are a number
21	of factors that go into
22	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct.
23	VITO MUSTACIUOLO:what constitutes a
24	simple versus a complex repair. So you might have a
25	small, ah, square, ah, area that's impacted
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92 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 2 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct. 3 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: ...but the repair might 4 require, you know, bringing in plumbers and 5 electricians and plasters and asbestos abatement workers. That's a complex repair. 6 7 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: That's correct. 8 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah. 9 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, OK, so 10 let's go through the steps. So when a person calls 11 in about mold someone goes in and does an assessment. 12 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct. 13 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: They look at 14 the size of it, but then that same person that's 15 looking at the size of it, if it is 9 square feet, that same person that determines this is 9 square 16 17 feet will then also be the person who determines what the source is? 18 19 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Yes, correct. 20 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And Council Member, 21 if, if I may, so it's not just a person that we send. 2.2 Um, so the person that, that performs the initial 23 inspection is either the superintendent, the assistant superintendent, or the property manager. 24 25 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Right.

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RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Right.

3 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So these are, these 4 are, ah, high level, ah, skilled trade, ah, skilled workers that make the initial assessment. Now, now, 5 the initial assessment might not always identify what 6 7 the underlying source is and, again, it may require 8 that we come in then and open up a wall of our 9 ceiling to identify where the moisture is coming from. But they're equipped with all of the 10 11 technology with the new equipment that we went out 12 and purchased to help make a better determination. 13 So they have the moisture meters. They have the meters that measure humidity. Ah, we have 14 15 borescopes. This, this is all equipment that we did 16 not use in the past, um, when, um, addressing a mold work order. Um, so it's, it's, you know, I like to 17 call it the 3 Ts as Elena has, ah, used before. 18 So 19 we have, we have new tools, new technology, and, and 20 training, um, that we have, um, that have gone into 21 the Mold Busters program. And all of this has been 2.2 developed, um, in conjunction with the special 23 master. So they are partners with us in every step of the process, and we continue to improve on it. 24

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 94 1 2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Well do you 3 have a 100% of the NYCHA staffers who are supposed to 4 be trained, are they all trained on how to perform this task? 5 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I, I don't, Elena, do 6 you know if they all have? 7 8 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: I'm not sure 9 [inaudible]. The, um, as, um, you could imagine, um, from when we rolled out, ah, a year ago, a little 10 11 over a year ago, we're actually, um, at a little 12 over, ah, 13 months of anniversary of the Mold 13 Busters program rolling out. Um, you know, we train 14 the, ah, assistant super, ah, supers, um, and 15 property managers, um, among the other, um, ah, titles um, to, to, ah, make sure to be able to do 16 17 this, but you can imagine that between then and now 18 we may have promoted people, right, and, ah, ah, 19 additional, ah, training as required. Ah, what is 20 built in into our model is that as new people come on 21 board we do train them. Ah, right now we're, um, we 2.2 had to unfortunately put the training on hold during 23

COVID to, um, potentially work on the curriculum to

24

25 resumed, ah, the training already, um, with those

be under social distancing, um, requirements and we

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 95
2	circumstances and requirements in place. Ah, and we
3	have about over 600, ah, folks that we're going to be
4	retraining, and that's not just, um, the inspectors
5	but that also includes other titles such as, you
6	know, maintenance workers
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So what's the
8	percent, what's the percentage of staffers that have
9	to still be trained?
10	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Ah, I don't, which
11	title? That haven't received the training, is that,
12	is that the question that you're interested in
13	finding out?
14	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I don't want
15	to say that have not received the training. That
16	could be a play on words because some training has
17	been done. It, you know, now with the COVID, you
18	know, um, new policies and, and procedures, um, you
19	know, like that turns into something else. And so
20	the question is
21	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: This is Rassoul.
22	This is Rassoul. Of the 2911 people who were
23	supposed to be trained.
24	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: The 2000
25	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: 911 people.
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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 96 1 2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 3 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: These are the staff that we said they have to have this training. 4 5 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Um-hmm. RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: 2870 of them were 6 7 trained. 8 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So almost 9 everybody has been trained? 10 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Exactly. 11 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So everybody's 12 ready to go? 13 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: All the people 14 that... 15 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Into the apartments? 16 17 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: All the people that 18 they needed to be trained, they were trained. 19 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 20 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Except another few 21 people who, who either left us or, and any new coming people they would go through the same training. 2.2 23 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK. So how many complaints can be abated per day? Is there, 24 25

97 COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 1 2 can you determine that, give us a sense of what that 3 number, what that looks like now? 4 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, Council Member, 5 we're gonna have to get, get back to you on that 6 answer. 7 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 8 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It's not, it's not a 9 simple response, ah, when you say how many can abated. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Like 12 categories, can you say that, you know, um, I mean, 13 that is the general question. But is there a way you can answer it based on different categories? Can you 14 15 say that, um, well, we are able to abate this type of 16 mold complaint in this, you know, within this 17 particular square footage if there is no blah, blah, 18 blah, if, if, if you don't have to bust a wall we can 19 do this amount per day based on the 2870 people that 20 have the training that was required to be able to go in and do assessments and know about the different 21 tools and could continue down this pipeline. 2.2 23 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I, I certainly think we need to have a further conversation, um, and 24 get some clarification on exactly what you're looking 25

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 98 1 2 for. Again, this, this program has been capturing, 3 um, a tremendous amount of data, right, and, and we 4 also need to make sure that we're staying within compliance of the terms of the, um, of, of the 5 agreement, um, and so why don't we have a 6 7 conversation later about what information is it that 8 you're exactly looking for. Ah, we can tell you how 9 many inspections have been performed, what we think we need to, um, to keep on that, on track, ah, and 10 11 then with respect to repairs we're using a combination of both in-house staff as well as 12 13 contracted staff. Um, so it kind of varies depending on the questions that are being asked. Um, I will 14 15 say, though, that, ah, Dan Green and Rassoul and I 16 have been talking about, um, reaching out to our 17 partners and, and, and seeing if, if we can expand on 18 the titles, ah, that currently were used to do these 19 inspections. Um, our supers and property managers 20 and assistant supers have a tremendous, um, burden, 21 you know, they work on a number of different issues 2.2 every day. I would like to, um, for us to entertain, 23 um, introducing other titles so we can have, ah, a deeper bench of staff that can perform initial 24 25 inspections, and we hope to, um, have a conversation

along that line with the special master, with the monitor, and see if they agree with us, so then we could work together on identifying, um, additional staff that we can train, because, again, the more people that we have that are, um, trained and able to perform inspections, ah, I think the, the better we can do, ah, in addressing the mold problem.

9 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, um, I asked that question because I was still trying to get 10 11 a sense of the repairs that are in progress and 12 trying to figure out again if there's some type of 13 categories and, ah, I asked a question about, um, the 14 types, like the, the, like who's going into the 15 apartments to get a sense of when you mention the, 16 the caretakers can, the caretaker X can go in and do 17 if it's less than 10 square feet and then it's the 18 skilled trades, and then it's somebody else after 100 19 square feet, and then I asked a question about, um, 20 how many repairs or abatements can be done within a 21 day based on the different categories to again get an 2.2 understanding of this number that we have ... 23 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right.

24 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: ...and how do 25 you complete that number in the middle of a pandemic?

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 100
2	And the fact that we know that families are living in
3	overcrowded conditions, they're in close spaces,
4	there's poor ventilation, in order to have a
5	conversation and give the folks that live in New York
6	City Housing Authority some hope? And I thought it
7	was pretty simple. I didn't think it was a
8	complicated question, but it seems that every time we
9	ask a question it turns into something that's
10	unnecessarily complicated. It's just
11	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Well, council member,
12	I, I would say that mold, um, is a complicated issue.
13	And there's no simple answer. Ah, and as you
14	mentioned, when you add in
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: But it can be.
16	VITO MUSTACIUOLO:all of the other
17	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: But it can,
18	but it can be, because it's about how do you
19	communicate your problems in order to be able to
20	figure out to come up with solutions to the problems
21	and so if you are explaining something and you're
22	exacerbated about the fact that it's complicated it's
23	gonna to be complicated. But if we make something as
24	simple as, well, you go into your home and it should
25	be a place that is healthy and safe for you to live,

2 for you to breathe, we should figure out simple ways 3 to address it. And if you, like, and if it's so, 4 it's so, our understanding can be complicated because 5 you have so many different moving parts and so many different people, but just because something sounds 6 7 complicated there's always a simple way to be able to 8 communicate what's going on and address it. Just 9 even down to me asking about what is 10 square feet. When you walk into an apartment from the front door 10 11 do you put one foot, one foot in front of the other 12 and do we count 10 steps and that's 10 square feet? 13 I'm just trying, and I'm not asking for the staffers 14 to know what the heck is 10 square feet. I ask that 15 question because there's, the public is, is, is, is They wanna know what's going on and 16 on this hearing. 17 I want to be able to articulate to them what the heck 18 10 square feet is so that they can know that they 19 have a caretaker X going into their apartment because 20 we hear those complaints. The person has come into 21 my apartment to fix my mold is not skilled. Thev 2.2 don't know what they're doing. And I want them to 23 know what the heck, I want to be able to articulate. This is what's going on in your apartment as it 24 relates to mold. That's, to me that's simple. 25

ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah, and...
CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: But that
answer that I got from three different people was
complicated as hell. I just want to know what the
heck was 10 square feet.

7 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Chair, ah, I, I really appreciate that. Um, I, I do want to note that part 8 9 of the process, ah, when an inspection is conducted, um, the person conducting the inspection according to 10 11 our standard procedure is required to explain, ah, 12 what the findings are, what that means, what the 13 remediation plan looks like. Um, you know, we issues, um, a mold inspection receipt. Ah, we also 14 15 do, um, as you know, and we send a mailer that 16 outlines what that looks like. Um, we, ah, also, um, 17 are enhancing our campaign right now. We secured a 18 vendor, ah, in order to help us, um, you know, 19 further enhance our communication with the tenants, 20 ah, and the residents and families, and we engage in 21 various partners, um, in this dialogue so that way we 2.2 could incorporate, um, that type of feedback, and I 23 really appreciate it, right, is like, and, and I will take that back. We are having conversations right 24 now and I think that it would be helpful to include 25

2	visuals of what does that mean 10 square feet, what
3	does it mean, you know, something that is considered
4	a really extreme job, ah, a complex job. So I, I
5	will take that feedback back. Ah, I will take it
6	back to the working group and our vendors and we'll
7	build that in, um, um, as something, you know, to
8	further elaborate on, um, as we further build out our
9	communication for tenants around the subject.

10 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. I would 11 just, well I need to bring it down a notch. Um, can 12 you just, can you just talk to us about just proactive measures that you're taking not responding 13 to the work orders themselves, but what is NYCHA 14 15 doing, like just proactively? And not the response 16 to, again, the work orders, but proactively to, to, 17 to address, um, everything that we've been talking 18 about, all of the complaints, um, in this climate, 19 what we're facing right now with the uptick in numbers, COVID. 20

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Um, I would like to just start and then I'm gonna ask, ah, Dan to, to join me. Um, I think there's probably no better example of what we're doing proactively than the roof fan replacement. Um, and, and by upgrading the roof

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 104 1 2 fans, ah, and not replacing the roof fans in kind, 3 um, is, is a proactive measure, um, and it will, um, 4 you know, it was not required of us, um, but we have 5 made, um, a commitment to it, an, an investment. Um, this certainly has been, um, a tremendous effort 6 7 given to education educating our residents and, um, 8 providing them with information about the program. 9 Um, and we continue to, to build on that, right. Um, we want to be as open and as transparent as we should 10 11 be, with our residents and with the public in 12 general. And, um, so, and, and, you know, Dan, if 13 you could talk to about the collaboration, especially 14 with respect to the OCC, um, because I think that 15 that has been, um, a tremendous step in the right 16 direction. And communicating to our residents, 17 answering their question, um, addressing their 18 concerns, um, and I think that that has really kind 19 of proven itself to be, um, extremely successful. 20 But, Dan, if you could talk a little bit more to about OCC and the collaboration that we have with 21 2.2 them. 23 DANIEL GREEN: Sure, sure. And, ah, sorry, I got knocked off for a few minutes there. 24 My

computer, ah, cut out. So, ah, the first thing I

2 just want to say on proactive, ah, work is data. Um, 3 the, the independent data analyst that was, ah, that 4 was retained, ah, through the Baez consent decree does a tremendous amount of work to proactively 5 identify, ah, a lot of different issues. 6 The 7 developments that need, ah, the most attention, the 8 floors that need the most attention. Ah, they also 9 identify employees who, ah, who don't seem to be following the protocols, ah, running through and 10 11 doing, ah, doing inspections too guickly, not 12 entering required information into work orders, 13 that's being done, ah, by the independent data 14 analyst is fed to a number of different teams that go 15 out and use it to try to enforce compliance, ah, and, 16 and, ah, we've done that over the past year. We're 17 doing it more and more, ah, but, but, ah, that, 18 that's one way that we're gonna be proactive. Ah, 19 the good thing about the new system is that 20 everything is [inaudible], that nobody is gonna get 21 away with a, a work order that does not meet the 2.2 requirement that we've put in the Baez consent 23 decree. Ah, and if they do we're gonna catch them. We, um, we [inaudible] compliant. The federal 24 25 monitor and the, ah, and the court-appointed expert

review a tremendous number of work orders every 2 3 single month to see if they are following those 4 protocols, but if they're not we're gonna investigate 5 and make sure that those employees are going to be held accountable. And that's one way that we can be 6 7 proactive is by going out there and enforcing these procedures with our, with our work force so that 8 9 they're bringing the proper equipment, they're entering the proper readings, they're creating the 10 11 appropriate [inaudible], they're meeting the 12 timelines, which clearly now that they are not. Um, 13 so that's, that's one example. The other thing that we in compliance are gonna do to be proactive, um, 14 15 we're gonna stay on top of the, ah, timelines for 16 inspection. That's one of the big things that we've 17 Ah, every single month we review been doing. 18 delinquent inspections and then immediately if we see 19 those inspections as delinquent we extend, ah, 20 communications to the RAM to make sure that they are, 21 ah, to our regional asset managers, to make sure that 2.2 they are getting those inspections schedule and done 23 properly in their portfolio. Another proactive tool that I want to talk about is on-site monitoring, ah, 24 which is really the bedrock of it and it's gonna take 25

2 a few, a little while, ah, you know, to get, to get [inaudible] benefit of it, but we are going out every 3 4 two weeks and doing a deep review of our highest-risk development in compliance and we're taking our EHS 5 partners, our quality assurance partners, and one of 6 7 those issues that we look at, at every single 8 development that we go onsite, is how they're 9 complying with mold, um, because that's one of our bedrock issues. Ah, so what we do is a full 10 11 assessment of what they're, what they're work orders 12 are showing, whether they're following the 13 procedures, and if they're not following those procedures we put them under a corrective action, and 14 15 we, ah, you can get them training. We, we hold them 16 accountable, including supervisory staff, to make 17 sure that they, to make sure that they understand 18 that this is not the old NYCHA. This is a new NYCHA 19 and you're not gonna get away with, ah, with putting, 20 ah, work orders in the system that are garbage, ah, 21 and we will make examples of employees, ah, who, who 2.2 do that. And, ah, and we also will go and reinspect 23 units that are not done properly, um, because this is a new era for NYCHA, ah, in terms of employee 24 25 accountability, in terms of giving better quality

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 108
2	work. In following what we wrote down, we invested a
3	tremendous amount of money and resources, the
4	procedure manuals, they need to be followed. Ah, we
5	can't just have people blowing these off. Um, these
6	were developed by people with scientific backgrounds,
7	technical experts. They need to be followed and
8	adhered to. Are all our employees [inaudible] today?
9	No, but that's what we're here to do. And that is, I
10	think, proactive enforcement. Um, and, and, again, I
11	want to go back to that data tool. Um, the data
12	tools that we're doing, allowing us to identify
13	[inaudible], ah, for our workers who are not doing
14	this appropriately and, ah, I thought just one or two
15	work orders, ah, but a lot of work orders. We're
16	going come out and target those developments and
17	we're gonna make sure those employees this is not,
18	um, the NYCHA of the past.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so
20	much, Dan. I, I appreciate that, I do. Um, Council
21	Member Torres, I apologize. I didn't realize you,
22	um, you had more questions. So, Council Member
23	Torres.
24	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
25	
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Thank, thank you,
----	-------------------------------------------------------
3	Chair. Um, I just have a few questions for the
4	general manager. Um, in our earlier exchange you
5	seemed to, you seemed to dispute the, the number
6	three, um, that NYCHA only installed three roof fans.
7	So I just want clarity. How many roof fans has NYCHA
8	installed so far?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, so as part, ah,
10	since 2018 we have installed, I'm sorry
11	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Do you want me to take
12	that, Vito?
13	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I'm sorry. Since,
14	yeah, Elena, just give me one second and I'll hand it
15	off. Um, since 2018 when we began the inspections of
16	the roof fans we replaced 1661. And then towards the
17	goal of the 1669, which we are, um, that's the goal
18	for the end of year, we have installed 181 to date.
19	Elena, please go ahead.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm sorry, what's
21	the difference between the 1661 and the 180?
22	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So the 1661 are the
23	total number of roof fans that have been replaced as
24	a result of the inspections performed since 2018.
25	The 181 is a subset of that, um, but it's, it's, um,

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 110 1 2 those were roof fans that were in the, would have 3 been replaced in the first phase. Elena, do you want 4 to? 5 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And all of these 6 7 are replacing the mechanical ventilation systems? 8 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct. 9 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Replacing the roof 10 fans. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: OK. 11 12 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And, Elena, is that, 13 are my numbers accurate? 14 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Correct, that's 15 correct, yeah. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: The, you, you 17 brought up the chair's strategic plan, the Blueprint 18 for Change, ah, which envisions the creation of a 19 housing trust. Um, would the housing trust be 20 subject to the mold agreement and the HUD SDNY consent decree? 21 2.2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Ah, yes, it is. Um, 23 Dan, correct me if I'm wrong, but of course it would 24 be. 25 DANIEL GREEN: Yes, yes.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 111
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: OK, and so you
3	would see to it that, that it would be?
4	DANIEL GREEN: Yes, absolutely.
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: OK, OK, that's
7	good. Um, under the Baez report the Housing
8	Authority is required to produce, my understanding is
9	the Housing Authority is required to produce, my
10	understanding is the Housing Authority is required to
11	produce quarterly reports about mold and leaks. Ah,
12	is the Housing Authority willing to share those
13	reports with the City Council and the Public Housing
14	Committee? Hello?
15	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yep, sorry. So which
16	quarterly reports are you referencing?
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Um, my
18	understanding, if I'm wrong, but if, but my
19	understanding is that under the Baez agreement the
20	Housing Authority is required to produce quarterly
21	reports about leaks and molds. Um, if those reports
22	do exist is the Housing Authority willing to share it
23	with the Public Housing Committee and the New York
24	City Council?
25	

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 112 1 2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah, um, Dan, are you, um, aware of which reports the Council Member is 3 4 referring to? 5 DANIEL GREEN: Yeah, absolutely. Yeah, I would, you know, I would need to speak to... 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes or no. Are you willing to share the reports, yes, no, or you 8 9 don't know yet. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I want to make sure 10 11 that we have the reports. DANIEL GREEN: We do, we do have the 12 13 report, yes, we do have the reports. Ah, we need to speak to our legal department, but I would say, yeah, 14 15 we want to be transparent here. So I, I don't see a 16 problem with that. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Um, I, I had 18 asked, um, Vito had asked you earlier whether NYCHA 19 presently had the capacity to, to achieve, to install 20 more than a thousand roof fans. You originally said 21 yes, or you believed that the Housing Authority did. 2.2 You then revised the statement and acknowledged that 23 you don't presently have the capacity. I want to revisit another statement you made. You, you seem to 24 deny that there was a relationship between 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 113
2	ventilation and coronavirus transmission. The chair
3	clearly read a statement from the CDC demonstrating a
4	relationship between the two, affirming a
5	relationship between the two. Like, does the Housing
6	Authority want to revise its position on the
7	relationship between coronavirus transmission and
8	ventilation?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, what I want to
10	clarify is that I am not a medical expert or a
11	scientific expert, ah, and I don't believe that the
12	statement that chair read, um, was referring to roof
13	fans. I believe it was referring to, um, HVAC
14	systems. So I certainly would welcome an opportunity
15	to speak with, um, experts in this field and to hear
16	what they have to say.
17	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So I just want to
18	be clear. The position of the Housing Authority is
19	that there is no relationship
20	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:between
22	ventilation and coronavirus transmission. I just
23	want to be clear about that.
24	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I think that there are
25	a number of external factors that contribute to, ah,

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 114
2	to the spread of coronavirus. I have not personally
3	seen, um, any reports that directly tie, um,
4	inadequate roof fans or ventilation in bathrooms to
5	the spread of coronavirus, coronavirus. If you can
6	tell me that there are reports that, that
7	specifically tie back to roof fans and, and adequate
8	ventilation in bathrooms, um, I'll be more than glad
9	to take a look at it
10	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And, and
11	[inaudible] if, if I could just fit in a quick, I
12	know NYCHA has access to a mold expert, um, I think
13	it's Microecologies, ah, under the agreement. I'm
14	curious has there, have there been any conversations
15	between the mold consultant and the Housing Authority
16	regarding the relationship between ventilation and
17	transmission?
18	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Um, I can't answer
19	that question, sir. I have not been party to any of
20	those conversations.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: OK.
22	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I don't know if there
23	have been.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Is, we've seen
25	the analysis from Greg Smith. Is the Housing

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 115
2	Authority willing to do its own analysis to see if
3	there is a relationship between the mechanical
4	ventilation systems on the one hand and the infection
5	rate, the morbidity rate, the mortality rate of
6	COVID-19 on the other hand? Are you willing to do
7	your own analysis to determine if there is in fact a
8	relationship?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We're willing to work
10	with the healthcare providers, ah, the healthcare
11	experts with our city Department of Health and the
12	New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I don't know if
14	that's an answer to my are you willing to do an
15	analysis.
16	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Are we willing to take
17	on the analysis on our own? No, I would
18	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: No, not on your
19	own, but are you willing, whether it's in partnership
20	with experts, are you willing to see to examine
21	whether the developments that have the highest rate
22	of infection, morbidity, and mortality when it comes
23	to COVID-19, whether those developments have a
24	mechanical ventilation system and whether there's a
25	

1COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING1162relationship between those two [inaudible]? Are you3willing...

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We will certainly
reach out to, to our, our partners in the Health
Department and HHC.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: You see, here's my concern. I am convinced that there is a 8 9 relationship. I think most people are convinced that there's a relationship. And if you believe, as I do, 10 11 that ventilated apartments, poorly ventilated apartments are a Petri dish for the coronavirus, 12 13 right, then installing the roof fans becomes a public 14 health emergency. There's a greater sense of urgency 15 because it's no longer just about eradicating mold. 16 It's about protecting people's lives with COVID-19. 17 But if you feel there's no relationship between the 18 two, then it's just one initiative among many. 19 There's no sense of urgency, there's no sense of 20 emergency. And I think that's the disconnect between 21 the Housing Authority and, and those of us, which I 2.2 think is most of us, who believe that poorly 23 ventilated apartments is a factor in coronavirus transmission. 24

2 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I, I don't believe 3 that there is a disconnect at all, sir, and I think 4 that we share the same, um, concerns and the same goals, and we do take mold, um, extremely seriously. 5 Um, I can't answer your questions. Um, you know, I 6 7 think that we, we need to speak with our partners, 8 ah, in the health professions. Um, we've been 9 following the guidances that have been issued at the, by the city, state, and federal, um, entities, um, 10 11 and you know, I want to reference back to you, you 12 seem to be suggesting that our roof fans don't work. They work. And in August 98% of the roof fans that 13 14 were inspected... 15 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm not... 16 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: ...were working. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm not, I'm not, 18 I'm not suggesting... 19 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, sir, let me... 20 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Let me, let me finish... 21 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: ...ventilation... 2.2 23 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Vito, I'm the one asking the question. 24 25 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Go ahead.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: The city reported
3	that Microecologies found in one building in Mill
4	Brooks that four out of five of the roof fans were
5	not working and that many of your roof fans are
6	clogged with decades of dust and debris. That's not
7	my opinion. That, that has been reported
8	independently by the city and by Microecologies.
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I think, sir, that
10	there is also confusion between the purpose of the
11	roof fan and an HVAC system, um, or, or, um, or
12	adequate ventilation. Certainly we'll have, reach
13	out to our partners, um, at the Health Department
14	and, and have that conversation with them.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'll end on this
16	note. I just want to be clear. Microecologies has
17	concluded that installing roof fans would reduce mold
18	growth by 50% in public housing, by as much as 50%,
19	in public housing. So from the standpoint of
20	Microecologies, you know, roof fans is a critical
21	piece of the solution. But I don't want to, I don't
22	to belabor the point.
23	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: All right, thank you.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I appreciate your
25	answers to the questions.

2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, I was 3 still sitting here trying to figure out, um, will the 4 roofs clear out all of the dust that's in the, I 5 don't want to say ventilation system, I'm, I'm, you know, layman's terms. When you walk into a bathroom 6 7 in a NYCHA apartment and when you look up and it is 8 clogged with layers and layers and layers and layers 9 and layers and layers and layers and layers of dust, how do you correct that? 10 11 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So the, um, there's actually two parts to these initiative. One part is to replace the roof fan and, as I mentioned earlier, we're not replacing them in kind. We're actually installing a roof fan that has a greater capacity.

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12 13 14 15 16 Um, and the second part of it is to actually go into 17 each unit and to clean out the lateral vents, ah, the 18 ductwork, and, and to replace the damper. So it's a 19 two-step process, and, Elena, I'm going to ask, um, 20 please to jump in, but if I'm not mistaken where we 21 have already replaced the roof fans with a, the fans 2.2 with a greater capacity, we have already seen 23 improvement in the air exchange. ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah. 24

2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: We've, we've 3 kind of like, you know, we got into the ground with the roofing piece. Let's, let's start from the 4 5 latter. Walk into a bathroom, you see these layers and layers and layers and layers and 6 7 layers and layers of dust... VLADA KENNIFF: Vito, if I may... 8 9 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Hello. VLADA KENNIFF: ... just quickly explain, 10 11 yeah. 12 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: How do you clean that? 13 14 VLADA KENNIFF: So, so you walk in, you 15 open up the grill, you use a HEPA vac and you suction the dust out. That's the lateral cleaning. That's 16 17 part of the scope. And then you reinstall the grill 18 and the fire damper. So it's, it's a pretty simple 19 process actually. 20 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So are we 21 doing that? VLADA KENNIFF: Yes, it's part of the 22 23 scope. 24 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 121
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So how, how,
3	how many units needed that, and how many have been
4	completed, and how many
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So the, so the intent
6	is to do that in every apartment.
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So where are
8	you with that?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I don't believe that
10	that part of the initiative has started yet.
11	VLADA KENNIFF: Yeah, and
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Oh, it hasn't
13	started?
14	VLADA KENNIFF: But if, if I may, Vito,
15	every time there is a complaint now the automated
16	Mold Busters process makes us take a, a reading at
17	the grill and if it's clogged the worker is required
18	to clean it out. So at the, at the work order level,
19	um, when there's a complaint and the suction is not
20	functioning, um, the CSF, the CSF is not correct, um,
21	then the worker is required to open the grill and
22	perform the, ah, process that I just described.
23	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: And in addition it
24	automatically creates a, a work order to inspect the
25	roof fan to make sure that the roof fan is operable.

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, OK,
3	because that, that's a, that's a complaint that I get
4	a lot, and when I go into, I want to say, damn near
5	everybody apartment I see that. And so when we're
6	talking about contributing factors and, um, just
7	different things that exacerbate resiliency issues,
8	you know, clearly we're not talking about mold, we're
9	also talking about dust and, um, you know, and, and
10	just again things that exacerbate.
11	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right. So I'm gonna
12	ask, I'm gonna ask my team, Vlada, Elena, Rassoul,
13	um, could someone in, in a simple, in simple terms
14	explain what the purpose of a roof fan is, because I
15	think that there is still some confusion. Right,
16	it's not, it doesn't provide for an exchange of air.
17	It's not a ventilation system. And I think it would
18	be helpful if we explained what a roof fan does and
19	how it works. So, I'm going to open it up to Vlada
20	or Elena or Rassoul.
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Wait, so,
22	Vito, are you saying that there's a need to explain,
23	so I'm not really talking about having a system and,
24	you know, things, something is like flying out of

this particular vent or this space inside of the

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 123
2	bathroom. I'm talking about the fact that it's just
3	years and years and years and years of, of compiled
4	like dust and debris in this
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, I, I understand.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So and, and
7	the mold, right? Um, so I'm just trying to think, so
8	I'm just trying to figure out is, you know, you work
9	from the outside but then, you know, you talk about
10	this other two-step process where you also work from
11	the inside, and then you also mention that that is
12	something where they go in and assess, um, to see if
13	there's a clog, right, but just from, just the
14	visual, like you walk in you see it, you see
15	something there, and so I'm just trying to get an
16	understand of, you know, are we doing something about
17	that as well, but it sounds like that's the, that
18	it's, you know, do you not think that's a issue?
19	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So
20	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: No, that, that is an
21	issue.
22	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah.
23	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: That is an issue and
24	it's part of the contract. Once we replace these
25	roof fans to go to every [inaudible] on that, each
Į	

2 fan, let's say, provide five or six apartment 3 ventilation. So what the fan does is, is exhausting 4 the air inside the bathroom to the outside. That's 5 all it does. It pulls the air. And as part of the contract once we replace these roof fan we go back 6 7 and, as Vlada was saying, we clean the register, we 8 take it out. Usually the horizontal part of the, the 9 docking is only one foot from the [inaudible]. So we HEPA vacuum inside the duct and then put the new fire 10 11 proofing damper and put new register in there. So it 12 is part of the contract [inaudible].

13 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Right, so it is part of the, so it is part of the process that is included 14 15 in the contracts that we have for the installation of 16 the roof fans, in addition to which, again, because 17 I, as I had mentioned earlier, we would like, ah, to 18 expand our bandwidth, um, so we're also looking to 19 put out very specific contracts, um, for the in-unit 20 work that's required, which is the vacuuming of the, 21 the ductwork, the replacement of the dampers, um, 2.2 and, and our focus is going to be on, um, on doing 23 outreach to M/WBE and Section 3 business concerns, ah, to see if there's, um, an interest on their part 24 25 to do this work. Um, so, in addition to having that

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 125
2	as part of the existing scope of work, we're also
3	looking to do, um, additional contracts just for that
4	service alone.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. So I'm
6	just hearing now that, you know, you're looking to do
7	a specific contract for, you know, what we were
8	just
9	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: Yeah.
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:asking
11	about.
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But it's already, it
13	already is in the contracts that we have let out for
14	the replacement of the roof fans.
15	RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Yes [inaudible].
16	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: That is a line item in
17	the contract.
18	UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah, OK.
19	ELENA TENCHIKOVA: And if I may, um, to
20	address, um, the general manager's request for me to
21	talk about the oversizing of the roof fans. So while
22	our, our pilot study was very small, we were dealing
23	with three roof fans, um, ah, we, ah, ah, kept kind
24	of like two size roof fan, which means what you
25	would, um, you know, the appropriate size, right, and

then we oversized another roof fan by one model up 2 3 and then another roof fan by two models up to see 4 what the impact is. Um, what we've done, um, and this was done side-by-side with the independent mold 5 assessor, Microecologies team, um, they evaluated 6 7 what the readings were from a anemometer before and 8 after the installation without clearing that ah, ah, 9 debris that we're talking about, the dust debris. Um, and the preliminary findings, you know, seemed 10 11 promising. They seemed that, um, we could say that 12 there is a correlation between oversizing and sucking 13 some of that, ah, debris out, um, up to the shaft. Um, so that is why we are, ah, you know, in, in 14 15 partnership with Microecologies, you know, supported, 16 ah, approach that we should instruct the engineers 17 when they're scoping out and making recommendation, 18 ah, what the CFM output should be to oversize the 19 roof fans. 20 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK. 21 ELENA TENCHIKOVA: But, again, um, of 2.2 course clearing, um, the process that Vito was 23 talking about and Vlada, um, is very important [inaudible]. 24

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2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, all right.
3 Well, I appreciate that. Um, Audrey, is, are there
4 any other council members?

5 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: There are none. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: 6 There are 7 OK. Um, we have, it's been close to three none? 8 hours so it's not really anticipated. Um, and so I 9 want to be able to allow for, you know, who we have from the public to speak and testify. Um, and so I 10 11 have no further questions for NYCHA. Um, I just hope 12 that we, now that we're in October there are so many 13 lessons learned from the spring and the summer, and we've lost a lot of, um, people during the pandemic. 14 15 And, um, you know, some, you know, died in their apartments and, um, it's just been one tragic story 16 17 after the other, um, and I know that there are, you 18 know, some amazing NYCHA workers who are on the front 19 lines, um, doing a really hard job [inaudible] 20 amazing residents who are advocating and leading the 21 charge as well. Um, and so I just really hope that 2.2 we will continue to have just round table 23 discussions, um, you know, continued meetings in order to make sure that all residents are just 24 25 basically safe and, you know, we have a way to make

2 sure that the apartments that they live in are 3 actually healthy and not necessarily, ah, continuing 4 to exacerbate, including myself. Um, and so that's 5 the purpose of this oversight hearing was to get a update on where you are, um, with mold abatement, 6 what, you know, to get a sense of, a picture of the 7 8 units, um, and the training and how we move forward. 9 Um, and so I'm not sure where we, I'm, I'm, I literally don't have a clear picture, um, but I 10 11 really hope that we figure this out, um, as the numbers continue to rise. Um, and so with that I 12 13 will, hold off for a second. Sorry, I was just 14 trying to make, my staff is coming in to make sure I 15 asked all the questions. Um, so with that being said, you know, I just really look forward to 16 17 continued conversations, ah, with NYCHA, the 18 administration, um, and the federal monitor, um, in 19 the weeks to come. And so with that, thank you so 20 much, and I know you'll stick around for the public 21 portion. 2.2 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. 23 RASSOUL AZARNEJAD: Thank you. COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, thank you. 24 We will now move on to testimony from members of the 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 129
2	public. Please listen for your name. Ah, I will
3	call one name at a time, ah, in addition to the name
4	of the [inaudible] who will be testifying next. Once
5	your name is called a member of our staff will unmute
6	you and the Sergeant at Arms will set the timer to
7	announce that you may begin. Your testimony will be
8	limited to five minutes. I would now like to welcome
9	Getulio Cruz to testify, followed by Ray Lopez.
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
11	[dictation is blank/inaudible from 2:41:08 to
12	2:48:14]
13	UNIDENTIFIED: Hi, y'all. We'll be
14	starting as soon as the chair returns to the hearing.
15	Thanks. [blank again to 2:54:07]
16	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Once again, good
17	afternoon to all the folks that are watching this
18	hearing. This is the remote hearing of the New York
19	City Council on public housing. For those of you
20	that are waiting to testify please stand by. We
21	should be calling you shortly. We're just sorting
22	out some technical difficulties. Thank you so much
23	for your patience.
24	UNIDENTIFIED: Ah, hello?
25	UNIDENTIFIED: No, I'm here.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 130 1 2 UNIDENTIFIED: Hello? 3 SERGEANT AT ARMS: We can hear you. 4 UNIDENTIFIED: They're trying to silence 5 us. SERGEANT AT ARMS: 6 [laughs] 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I am so sorry, Chair. This is definitely a connection issue. Um, we're 8 9 trying to make sure that everyone that is here to, um, testify in public testimony we get them back. , 10 11 um, so anyone that is out there and needs to log back I will check in with them 12 in, you can log back in. 13 to make sure that they come back. 14 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, once again, thank 15 you all very much for your patience. We will now 16 proceed with the public testimony. Ah, once again, 17 please listen for your name as I will be calling 18 individuals one by one and we'll also announce the 19 person who is speaking next. Once your name is 20 called a member of our staff will unmute you and the 21 Sergeant at Arms will set the timer to announce... 2.2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Folks, as you, as you 23 all noticed we've had some technical issues. We are trying to get the meeting back and we are waiting for 24

our chairperson, so if you can just please bear with

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 131 1 2 us for a moment and we will resume momentarily. 3 Thank you. 4 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: OK, I believe the 5 chair is present, as are the members of the public who are registered to testify. So we will proceed, 6 7 ah, with their testimony. I would now like to welcome Getulio Cruz to testify, followed by Ray 8 9 Lopez. 10 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. 11 REVEREND GETULIO CRUZ, JR: Ah, good 12 afternoon, I am Reverend Getulio Cruz, Jr., pastor of 13 [inaudible] Christian Church, located in the Lower 14 East Side. Thank you, Chair Ampry-Samuel and, ah, 15 City Council for allowing us to share our experiences. Ah, thank you, CM Torres for your 16 17 exemplary leadership [inaudible] fixing mold in 18 general and to strongly endorse the City Council's 19 bill to ensure everyone knows about the great 20 services of the mold ombudsperson in particular. New 21 York City [inaudible] is the largest network of faith-based institutions, schools, and community 2.2 23 organizations leading our city forward to, for everyone. Because tens of thousands of our members, 24 including at my congregation, live in public housing, 25

we have been working with tenant leaders for over 20 2 3 years to document problems to fight for repairs and 4 improvements. Ah, while NYCHA says 98% of the fans 5 are working we know that in the past NYCHA workers didn't know how to properly inspect roof fans and we 6 7 have no evidence that their inspections have improved. Ah, we took NYCHA to federal court and in 8 9 December 2013 forced them to sign a historic class action consent decree in Baez v. NYCHA that required 10 11 them to fix almost all mold cases in 15 days or less. After four long years of continued breach we and our 12 13 legal team and with the support of the 2016 appointed 14 special master got them to sign a revised consent 15 decree in 2018 that brought strong independent 16 oversight via an independent data analyst, independent mold analysis, and the mold ombudsperson. 17 18 The important work done by the court-appointed data 19 analyst, Neil Steincap, and mold expert, Bill 20 Southern, demonstrated how much NYCHA was still 21 falling short of fixing mold and leaks properly. 2.2 They identified specific things that NYCHA could do 23 that would solve most mold and leak problems if competently executed, as detailed in the Baez v. 24 25 NYCHA joint status report submitted to the court on

2 May 2020, where we acknowledge, and I quote, 3 "Significant progress has been made under the revised consent decree but much is left to be done. Four 4 months ago we were hopeful that the progress would 5 continue at a steady pace but have been grievously 6 7 disappointed. Far too many tenants are still 8 suffering from mold and leaks and in far too many 9 cases NYCHA is stuck, still not living up to its commitments. Um, here are four simple ways for NYCHA 10 11 to address it. First, replacing old roof fans. As NYCHA has known since 2016, ah, it, it was further 12 determined that most of NYCHA's current fans were not 13 14 providing enough ventilation to the 65% of bathrooms 15 that depend on them. And in August of 2019 after we 16 made the case that this was the single most important 17 thing they could do to protect the tenants' health 18 and safety NYCHA committed to replacing all roof 19 However, given continued lack of progress we fans. 20 are seriously concerned that NYCHA will not be able to meet the goal of replacing all the roof fans by 21 its June 2021 HUD action plan agreement. 2.2 This will 23 compromise tenants' health and safety. As Greg Smith's story in the City New York City this morning 24 points out there is strong reason to believe it is 25

critical to protecting tenants from COVID-19. 2 The, 3 we need, ah, we need more mold remediation workers. 4 We need, ah, to resolve the scheduling problems. As 5 the independent experts have confirmed, many of the complications in fixing mold and leaks come from 6 7 NYCHA employees not showing up for appointments, not 8 informing tenants of when they will come, or showing 9 up in the wrong order. Two solutions have been identified. Fully hire the 30 resident coordinators 10 11 required under the HUD action plan who are responsible for ensuring communication between 12 13 tenants and staff. Tenants who have worked with the 14 19 RCs through the OCC are having a far better 15 experience. Second, fully implement the automated scheduling system designed to improve scheduling and 16 17 eliminate bottlenecks in the repair process. A pilot 18 of this system finally began this month. Four, they 19 need to repair the leak, ah, the leak standards, 20 complete the leak standard procedure. This is critical because leaks accounted for 77% of open work 21 2.2 orders at the end of quarter 23. However, some real 23 progress has continued over this period, particularly thousands of tenants who have contacted the 24 independent mold and leak ombudsperson [inaudible] 25

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 135
2	have seen real relief, and my colleague, ah, Ray
3	Lopez, ah, will now testify on the subject.
4	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.
5	REVEREND GETULIO CRUZ JR: I'm done.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, um,
7	Reverend Cruz, you were actually going in and out and
8	my, um, computer actually shut down and then came
9	back up. And, um, we're finding out that this is
10	Zoom, well, this is the, this is not the internet,
11	necessarily, this is the platform that we're on, and
12	so you've just, we're all being bounced in and out.
13	And I'm not sure if you see it on your end.
14	REVEREND GETULIO CRUZ JR: Yeah, I, I saw
15	a part frozen but I didn't see that, that we were in
16	and out, OK. So what are we gonna do next?
17	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So one second.
18	REVEREND GETULIO CRUZ JR: Sure, OK.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Ms. Sun,
20	Audrey Sun?
21	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes, thanks again to
22	everybody for your patience. Ah, it seems that Zoom
23	is having some major connectivity issues on their
24	end, which, as the chair mentioned, is not really
25	something that we are able to address on our end.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 136
2	The Public Housing Committee is scheduled for another
3	hearing on another topic on, ah, October 21 at 1:00
4	p.m. Um, if you could ask for the patience of the
5	members of the public who are registered to testify
6	today one more time to return on the 21st to present
7	their testimony then we would be able to receive it
8	then and hopefully the connectivity issues will be
9	resolved. Um, but for [inaudible] plan to as the
10	issues continue to, um, persist.
11	UNIDENTIFIED: Hello? Audrey, we can
12	adjourn this to the 21st hearing and we'll just start
13	with the public panel.
14	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: It just went
15	out for me again, so.
16	UNIDENTIFIED: OK, thank you. And I will
17	be sure to follow up with the members of the public
18	who are registered to testify today to ensure that,
19	um, you get the invitation for the 21st. Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: does that?
21	UNIDENTIFIED: Yes?
22	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Do I, I don't,
23	do I close [inaudible] doing?
24	
25	
	d de la constante de

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 137
2	UNIDENTIFIED: Yes, I think you can
3	adjourn and we will, um, we can meet at the next
4	hearing.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: OK, um, due to
6	technical difficulties this October 7, 2020 Committee
7	on Public Housing hearing on an update for COVID-19,
8	um, and NYCHA will be adjourned until the October 21
9	hearing [inaudible] hear public testimony before the
10	October 21 hearing. [gavel]
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CERTIFICATE

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



Date November 22, 2020