1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 1
2	CITY COUNCIL
3	CITY OF NEW YORK
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	TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES
5	Of the
6	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE
7	JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY
8	X
9	March 23, 2022 Start: 9:50 a.m.
10	Recess: 2:41 p.m.
11	HELD AM. DEMOME HEADING (MIDMINI DOOM 2)
12	HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING (VIRTUAL ROOM 2)
13	B E F O R E: Rafael Salamanca, Jr., Chairperson of the Committee on Land Use
14	Farah N. Louis, Chairperson of Landmarks Subcommittee
16	Jennifer Gutiérrez Chairperson of
17	the Committee on Technology
18	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
19	Joseph C. Borelli Erik D. Bottcher
20	Selvena N. Brooks-Powers Kamillah Hanks
21	Ari Kagan
22	Shekar Krishnan Darlene Mealy
23	Francisco P. Moya Kevin C. Riley
24	Carlina Rivera Pierina Ana Sanchez
25	Keith Powers Kristin Richardson Jordan Gale A. Brewer

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2	COUNCIL MEMBERS:	(CONT.)		
3		Shaun Abreu		
4		Robert F. Holden		
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1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY 3
2	APPEARANCES
3	Sarah Carroll
4	Chair and Commissioner of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
5	Lisa Kersavage
6	Executive Director of the City of New York's Landmarks Preservation Commission
7	Akeem Bashiru
8	Director of Budget for Workforce Development
9	Dan Garodnick Chair of the New York City Department of City
10	Planning
11	Edith Hsu-Chen Executive Director of the New York City
12	Department of City Planning
13	Susan Amron General Counsel of the New York City Department
14	of City Planning
15	David Parish Acting COO of the New York City Department of
16	City Planning
17	Matt Fraser Commissioner of the Office of Technology and
18	Innovation, DoITT
19	Joseph Antonelli Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Technology
20	and Innovation, DoITT
21	Michael McGrath Chief Operating Officer of the Office of
22	Technology and Innovation, DoITT
23	Tynia Richardson General Counsel of the Office of Technology and

Innovation, DoITT

1	COMMITTEE ON LAND USE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY
2	Noel Hidalgo BetaNYC
3	
4	Elise Goldin New York Economy Project
5	Paula Segal TakeRoot Justice
6	
7	Sabrina Lamb WorldofMoney
8	Dina Alfano Resident of Bushwick
9	Laura Paris
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11	Michael Caratzas
12	Employee of Landmarks Preservation Commission
13	Memo Salazar Co-Chair of the Western Queens Community Land Trust
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2 SERGEANT SADOWSKY: PC recording is started.

SERGEANT BIONDO: And recording to the cloud underway. Good morning and welcome to today's Remote New York City Council Hearing for the Preliminary Budget Fiscal Year 2023 for the Committees on Land Use jointly with the Committee on Technology.

At this time, would all panelists please turn on their videos for verification purposes. To minimize disruptions, please place all electronic devices to vibrate or silent mode. If you'd like to submit testimony please send via email to either landusetestimony@council.nyc.gov or testimony@council.nyc.gov. We thank you for your cooperation. Chair Salamanca, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, good morning everyone. Uhm and welcome to the Preliminary Budget Oversight hearing on Landmarks Preservation

Commission, Department of City Planning and the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications known as DoITT.

This hearing will begin with the Landmarks

Preservation Commission and before moving on to the

Department of City Planning and finally DOT, where

the final portion will be held jointly with our

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Committee on Technology and under the leadership of Chair Gutiérrez, public testimony relating to the three agencies will be taken after testimony and Committee questions with all the agencies when all the agencies have concluded.

Members of the public wishing to testify may register to do so by visiting the City Council's website and selecting the March $23^{\rm rd}$ hearing option of 11:30 a.m.

At this time, I would like to welcome my colleagues joining us as members of the Land Use Committee, including Council Members Ayala, Kagan, Chair Louis, Moya, Richardson Jordan, Chair Riley and Sanchez. We've also been joined by Majority Whip Brooks-Powers.

At this time, I would like to welcome my colleagues. I will also especially would like to thank Council Members Riley and Louis for their leadership as Chairs of the Zoning and Landmark Subcommittee.

Before we begin, I would like to recognize the Committee Counsel to review the remote meeting procedure.

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am Arthur Huh Counsel to this Committee. During today's hearing Council Members who would like to ask questions should use the Zoom raise hand function.

The raise hand button should appear at the bottom of your participant panel or the primary viewing window.

Council Members will be announced or recognized in the order that they raise their hands.

Once your name has been called, you will receive an unmute request. Please note there may be a brief delay in that process. We ask that you please be patient should any technical difficulties arise today and Chair Salamanca will now continue with today's agenda.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Counsel. As the city continues to struggle to recover from the COVID-19 pandemic in the first year of this new administration. The 2023 budget is especially consequential in setting the course of the near term future of New York. In many ways, investment in city planning is investment in our city itself in greater housing production and affordability. Resiliency from climate change and securing the infrastructure

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in community resources that make economic growth and a healthy society possible.

As the Administrations recently released rebuild, renew, reinvent, economy recovery plans outlines.

The Department of City Planning could play a particularly important role in advancing equitable recovery in all of these ways. The Administration also stresses the need to streamline and speed the processing of land use and building applications at agencies like DCP and LPC to ensure that red tape is not holding up action.

Yet, today, we are presented with preliminary budgets that propose to reduce rather than increase resources for these agencies. Seemingly in contradiction with the administrations stated goals. As we consider the budget for City Planning,

Landmarks and DoITT, we must seek to ensure that these agencies have the resources they need to help our city recover and grow.

We're going to begin with this hearing with testimony from the Landmarks Preservation

Commissioner, which designates, regulates and protects the New York City's architectural, historical and cultural resources. LPC's Fiscal 2023

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Preliminary Budget totals \$6.8 million. These agencies Fiscal 2022 Preliminary Budget was \$59,000 less than the Fiscal Year of 2022 Adopted Budget of \$6.83 million.

We would like to thank LPC Chair Sarah Carroll for joining us today. But before we hear from the Chair and her colleagues, I will first turn it over to Chair Louis for her opening remarks as Chair of our Landmarks Subcommittee. Chair Louis.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you Chair Salamanca and thank you for joining us today Chair Carroll,

Executive Director Lisa Kersavage and Budget Director Akeem Bashiru. I'm trying to see if there was any other members that joined us today from the Landmarks Committee. Seeing none at this time, I will move forward.

I will keep my remarks brief and reserve my time for questions however, in light of the Mayor's announcement of substantial cuts to city agencies, I do want to highlight two mission centric activities of the agency that I hope your testimonies will address today.

First, in recent years, LPC has committed to expanding its research to identify more landmarks in

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historic districts with significance to the Black experience in New York City.

Second, the Commission has also committed to making it easier for owners of landmark properties to work with the agency to obtain determinations of appropriateness for proposed renovations and alterations. I'm concerned about how the proposed cuts will affect these and other mission critical activities.

If we're seeking to protect New York City's architectural, historic and cultural resources, the proposed reduction to the preliminary budget flaws the process and it's counterintuitive to creating and improving the Black experience for New Yorkers. But I will save further comments for the question and answer period and yield to Chair Salamanca. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair Louis. I will now ask the Counsel to swear in our panelists and we may begin.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Panelists, please raise your right hands and I will ask you individually to respond. Do you swear or affirm that the testimony you are about to give will be the truth, the whole

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truth, and nothing but the truth in your testimony
before this Committee and in answer to all Council

SARAH CARROLL: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Lisa Kersavage?

Member questions? Chair Sarah Carroll?

LISA KERSAVAGE: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Akeem Bashiru?

AKEEM BASHIRU: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you. Thank you

Counsel. Uhm, I would like to welcome Chair Carroll

and you may begin with your opening statement.

SARAH CARROLL: Good morning and thank you Chair
Salamanca, Chair Louis and Chair Gutiérrez, if —
she's here I think. Good morning to you and the
member of the Land Use Committee Technology Committee
and the Landmarks Subcommittee. I'm pleased to be
here today to speak about the Landmarks Preservations
Commissions Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget and
I'm joined as you know today by Lisa Kersavage, our
Executive Director and Akeem Bashiru, our Director of
Financial Management.

The Commissions mission is to protect the significant architectural historical and cultural

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resources of our city. To date, the Commission has designated and regulates more than 37,600 buildings and sites throughout the five boroughs.

Since I last testified on our agencies budget,
the COVID-19 pandemic has deeply impacted New York
City and the people who live, work and visit here.
As the city recovers from the impact of the pandemic,
LPC is striving to support the city's economic
recovery efforts. New York City's landmarks and
historic neighborhoods help make the city a global
destination attracting residents, tourists and
businesses and they play a vital role in the dynamism
and economy of the city.

As Chair, one of my primary goals is to incorporate equity and diversity in all aspects of the agencies work. In January 2021, LPC launched an equity framework to ensure diversity and inclusion in designations with a particular focus on preserving historic places associated with underrepresented communities. Robust outreach and public dialogue with the city's diverse communities and fairness, transparency and efficiency in regulation, so that all property owners have equal access to resources, technical assistance and expertise.

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This framework has guided all of the agencies work, which I will describe throughout my testimony.

LPC is one of the smallest city agencies but one with a large mandate that is important to so many New Yorkers. I remain proud to lead such a highly efficient team of professionals. Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, LPC staff pivoted to accommodate new ways of working quickly transitioning from a paper-based permit process to a simplified E-filing application process.

And I'm also proud to say that LPC was the first agency to reach 100 percent vaccination status, a testament to our staff and their dedication to our work and respect for each other. I will begin my testimony today by giving a brief overview of LPC's budget and how resources are allocated.

LPC's preliminary budget for Fiscal Year 2023 is \$6.8 million, which consists of \$6.2 million in city funds and \$622,000 in Federal Community Development Block Grant funds. Of the overall preliminary budget, 90 percent is allocated to personnel services and ten percent is allocated to other than personnel services. Our budget supports the agencies five departments including the research department,

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responsible for evaluating and advancing properties for designation, the preservation department that reviews permit applications for work on designated properties. The enforcement department that investigates complaints of potential violations and helps owners correct noncompliance's. And the archeology and environmental review departments that assist city, state and federal agencies in their environmental review process.

The agency's total headcount in the preliminary Fiscal Year 2023 budget is 77 including 71 full time positions and six part-time positions.

Of the CDBG funding, about 80 percent is allocated to personnel supporting critical community development related functions such as surveys, environmental review, archeology, community outreach and education. While about 20 percent or approximately 115,000 is allocated for our historic preservation grant program for low-income homeowners and not-for-profit organizations.

I will now discuss the work of the Commission that these resources helped to support. As I noted, LPC's equity framework guided agencies priorities for designations and the agency focused on places that

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represent New York City's diversity and in less areas less represented by landmarks. The Commissioner completed ten designations in Fiscal Year 2021 including two historic districts and eight individual landmarks for a total of 339 buildings and sites.

Among the designations last year, were the Harriet and Thomas Truesdell house at 227 Duffield Street, a rare surviving 19 Century abolitionist home in downtown Brooklyn. The East 25th Street historic district, the first district in East Flatbush, the Dorrance Brook Square historic district, which is New York City's first historic district named after an African American and has strong associations with notable figures in the Harlem Renaissance. The Holyrood Episcopal Church Iglesia Santa Cruz in Washington Heights which has important associations to the Latino community.

The educational building at 75th Avenue, which was the first national office of the NAACP, Kimlau War Memorial in Chinatown, the first landmark that specifically recognizes Chinese American history and culture and the Aakawayung Munahanung archeological site, the first New York City landmark specifically

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recognizing the many generations of indigenous people's who lived here.

In Fiscal Year 2022, as the city began to reopen after the pandemic and commercial buildings began to welcome back tenants, the Commission designated the elegant 200 Madison Avenue first floor lobby interior as an interior landmark. The Commission also calendared two historic districts in Cambria Heights Queens, an area where there are currently not any designated landmarks.

Also, to advance equity, LPC's research department has been preparing applications to the National Park Service to certify local historic districts and census tracks that are eligible for the New York State Historic Homeownership Rehabilitation Tax Credit, which allows homeowners to take advantage of this important financial incentive and I'm especially pleased to let you know Chair Salamanca that the Manida Street historic district in your district was just certified by the National Park Service.

I will now turn to our preservation and permitting operations, which are essential to

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ensuring that designated landmarks remain in good repair.

The key to success in preservation is effective regulation which requires an efficient, transparent and accessible process for applicants. Buildings are living, thriving contributors to the dynamism of New York City. Our job is not to prevent change but to manage it, so that we can ensure that these significant buildings and sites are protected and allow to remain a vital part of our city's continued growth.

Our preservation department is the largest department within the commission and is the regulatory arm of our agency. Our staff are professionally trained preservationists who work with property and business owners to help them obtain approval for work that meets their needs and is sensitive to the historic building and context.

Each year, approximately 94 to 97 percent of permits are issued by staff pursuant to the commission's rules and the remaining three to six percent of the applications are reviewed by the full commission. In Fiscal Year 2021, the Commission received 10,907 permit applications and took action

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on 10,075 applications, ranging from restoration and repairs to windows and storefronts to additions and new buildings. Through February of this fiscal year, we have received 7,764 applications and are on pace to surpass the Fiscal Year 2021 total.

As you can imagine, the COVID-19 pandemic caused a large drop in applications beginning in April 2020 which did not significantly rebound until March 2021. However, the number of applications has increased since this time and we currently receive approximately 85 percent of our pre-pandemic numbers.

The Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget includes funding for an e-filing project that will advance many of our efficiency goals and it was included in Mayor Adams blueprint for New York City's economic recovery to help advance the plans important goals, LPC will leverage technology to streamline its permitting process to make it easier for residents, businesses and cultural institutions to thrive in their historic buildings. LPC is working to file applications — is working with DoITT to develop and implement a public facing web portal that will allow owners of designated properties to file applications

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for permits, upload supporting documentation, review the status of applications and receive final permits.

This project will also increase our agencies efficiency and provide transparency for applicants who will be able to better monitor the status of their applications. Our preservation department continues to develop and maintain resources to help applicants and owners put together complete applications and receive permits quickly.

In Fiscal Year 2021, LPC launched our Open Office Hours Initiative as part of our equity framework in which members of the public can virtually drop in for technical assistance and discuss pending applications with our preservation staff. This new service was so successful in making our services more accessible and improving efficiency, that we're planning to expand this service to businesses in the future.

I will now share some further details about the outreach and education work that LPC conducts.

Outreach and education are also essential to our success. My goal as an agency is to make information more accessible to all and in a city as diverse as New York, we need to make sure that we are effectively communicating with property owners across

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the city. Since my tenure began, we have increased community outreach efforts and now place special emphasis on including communities across all boroughs that have not traditionally been well represented by LPC. We have also published new educational materials to improve access to important information and this is important for our regulatory work and also, in working to gain support for designations.

In Fiscal Year 2021, we participated in or hosted 15 outreach sessions and in Fiscal Year 2022 to date, we have participated in or hosted 13 outreach sessions with the public and community groups. Next week, we will host another outreach event for residents in one of our newly designated historic districts in Brooklyn, the East 25th Street historic district and we're very appreciative of your support throughout the designation process for the East 25th Street Historic District Chair Louis. And I'm so grateful that you and your team have helped to spread the word to residents about our upcoming event.

Before I conclude, I want to return to the
Historic Preservation Grant Program. A modest,
federally funded initiative targeted for low and
moderate income homeowners and not-for-profit

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organizations to help restore or repair the facades of their landmark buildings. In Fiscal Year 2021, the program awarded five grants to three homeowners and two not-for-profit institutions in Brooklyn, Staten Island and the Bronx for amounts ranging from 15,000 to 35,000. The homes are located in Bedford Stuyvesant Brooklyn, Mott Haven and Manida Street in the Bronx and the institutions are Casa Belvedere in Staten Island and the reformed church of South Bushwick in Brooklyn.

In Fiscal Year 2022 thus far, LPC voted to award three grants to two homeowners and one not-for-profit institution, all three in Brooklyn and for amounts ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000. The homes are located in the Alison Agate Courts historic district in Brooklyn and the institution is the Brooklyn Sunday School Union in Brooklyn.

In summary, we are excited for the future of preservation in New York City and thank the Administration and the Council for your continued support and the resources provided in this budget.

We are a small agency and nearly the entirety of our budget is personnel based. This is a hardworking, dedicated and professional staff with an outsized

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impact on our city responsible for the protection and preservation of its most significant buildings, districts and sites.

Our commitment is that we will continue to do so with the resources provided and strive to do so equitably, efficiently and transparently. Thank you again for allowing me to testify and I'm happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you Chair Carroll for your testimony and I do want to thank you for the designation of Manida Street you know as a historic district and for really working with the homeowners there on making this a reality.

I have a few questions before I hand it over to Chair Louis. Uhm, in Fiscal Year — I just want to talk a little bit about headcounts and then I'm going to go onto the historic grant and some other questions but in terms of your headcount, in Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget, it includes a savings of \$161,700. In Fiscal Year 2022, 323,400 in Fiscal Year 2023 and in the outer years. So, my question is, are there any particular titles associated with the six eliminated vacancies as well as the four vacancies within your budget?

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SARAH CARROLL: So, the vacancies uhm, I want to start by first saying that the headcount reduction was based on vacancies and that no staff are going to be laid off as a result of this headcount reduction. The vacancies that we had last year are largely the landmarks preservationist title, which are the staff that work on designations and reviewing permit applications. Those were longstanding vacancies that we had had and we believe that we can accomplish our strategic goals as planned and we recognize that all agencies have been asked to do their part and support the budget.

Having said that, we will monitor it very carefully and should we find that we have additional needs, we will work closely with OMB and the Administration.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I'm sorry, I didn't hear. What are the titles that you have that have been eliminated or have vacancies?

SARAH CARROLL: Largely, the Landmarks

Preservationists titles, which are the staff that

work in our research department and our preservation

department. Another title that was affected was our

chauffer, the agency driver and I think that —

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COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Wouldn't these preservationists having these vacancies delay the work that you do?

SARAH CARROLL: So, we uhm, you know we work very hard. Our staff is incredibly dedicated and we are very efficiency minded and always finding ways to be more efficient. So, we believe that we can continue to fulfill our mandate but as I said, we will be monitoring closely and be talking closely with the Administration and OMB on any needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: I want to recognize that we've been joined by Majority Leader Powers, Council Member Bottcher and Council Member Mealy. Thank you for joining.

I want to just touch base on the historic grant program that you have there. Uhm, can you speak, has LPD awarded any historic grants to date for Fiscal Year 2022?

SARAH CARROLL: We have. We've awarded — we do it on a rolling basis and so, to date, we have awarded three grants. Two are to homeowners in the Allison Agate Court historic districts in Brooklyn and the third one is for a not-for-profit in the

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Brooklyn Academy of Music historic district. It's the Brooklyn Sunday School Union.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: And this grant program, it's funded, is it federal dollars or is this city dollars?

SARAH CARROLL: These are federal dollars that come from the Community Development Block Grant.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: For homeowners, is there an income requirement to quality?

SARAH CARROLL: Right, in order to qualify because it is CDBG money, the applicants must meet the HUD income eligibility requirements which are you know fairly stringent, particularly for New York City.

So, for example, uhm, the requirements for a famthe income requirement for a family of four is
\$85,000 and you know, so that's fairly stringent for
a family that owns a house in New York City. But we
work closely with property owners to help identify
their opportunities and whether they're eligible for
the program and help them to put their application
materials together.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Has LPC, have you ever

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income levels to qualify for these grant programs?

SARAH CARROLL: So, I think that uhm, I don't
think we personally have ever reached out to HUD. I
think it's a larger issue and we can certainly talk

reached out to HUD and asked that they increase the

to our colleagues at OMB and see what the likelihood

of that is.

council Member Salamanca: I think this is something that I would like to work with Chair Louis on because you know, we have many — well, I have a historic district in my — the Longwood Historic District and these homes you know are going anywhere between \$800 to a little over \$1 million but these are homes predominantly from low-income homeowners that purchased these homes in the 80's and in the 90's when no one wanted to live there.

And now, these are working families. They had these townhouses and they want to do capital work on them and you know it's unfortunate that they have to abide by the rules that LPC has as to the work that they're allowed to do at the exterior of their homes. And it's extremely expensive for them and I would, I really would like to have a further conversation with

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you and maybe, I don't mind partnering with you and
writing a letter to OMB and also to HUD asking them
to uh, relook at the income requirements for this
grant.

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah and I appreciate that support. We are always looking for opportunities to provide the grants and we do a lot of outreach to try to find eligible applicants and recognize that the HUD requirements because they're looking at income eligibility on a national level are not really reflective of the conditions in New York City. So, I appreciate your support on that.

institutions? I know that when I was first elected, whm, LPC wanted to landmark a religious institution in my district and we were able to get them off the list but you know one of the main concerns were that their parishioners are a low-income community, therefore, you know, the donations that they make to the church are not at the level if we're looking at a more wealthier community and there were many capital needs that they needed. And so, do low income religious institutions or institutions that are based

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out of low-income communities. Can they qualify for these grants?

SARAH CARROLL: They can certainly apply for them. The Commission has — accepts applications from religious institutions because again, it's federal money. We can't provide grants for areas of worship but we had been able to provide grants for exterior repairs or repairs to portions of the building that are not used for worship.

So, for example, we last year, awarded a grant to the south — the reformed church of South Bushwick for a leaning steeple and we actually first we retained an engineer and paid for a structural assessment to address the leaning steeple and then we awarded the grant and worked with our partners at the New York Landmarks Conservancy to also awarded funding to make those repairs and we were delighted that we were able to do that on such an important landmark.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, I want to talk a little bit about outreach. Does LPC have adequate resources to undertake sufficient outreach and public education.

SARAH CARROLL: As I said, outreach has been one of the key pillars of my priorities as Chair and so,

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outreach I agree is incredibly important and we have a team dedicated to outreach and I think we have enough resources to it and I think now that we are able to use technology, we're able to expand the program even further just allows us to be in more places at once. The other part of the education are the tools that we've also been able to create leveraging technologies so we have incredible educational tools, interactive tools and story maps that take all of the information we have in designations and connect them together to make these stories much more accessible to the public.

So, I do believe we have the resources and we're taking advantage of all the new sort of $21^{\rm st}$ Century tools that are available to us.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: How many public educational meetings with Community Boards or other community organizations does LPC do annually?

SARAH CARROLL: So, last year, we did 15 outreach meetings and this year, I believe it was 11. I think that's what I actually — we've done to date 13. So, last year we did 15 and today we did 13. We're about to meet owners in East Flatbush in the East 25th Street historic district next week, so that number

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will increase and we expect to increase it before the end of this Fiscal Year.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, my final question and then I'm going to hand it over to Chair Louis. I want to talk a little bit about the designation process. And so, I received a call yesterday from some - the managers and owners of a co-op that received a call from LPC and in your interest of landmark, the exterior of their buildings. Now their concern with this is that their exterior of the buildings, there is capital projects that are in the works that are needed. And if LPC landmarks that the designation process moves forward, their cost to repair will increase, therefore that cost will be handed over to the co-op owners or in return the co-op owners will put that cost onto the tenants who are on - who are low income families or they're on fixed incomes.

So, explain to me, does LPC look into the incomes of tenants in buildings that you choose or you're interested in landmarking?

SARAH CARROLL: Well, I will say that when we are interested in designating an item, first we meet with the owners. We do an incredible amount of research

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obviously into the history, architectural history, cultural history, development patterns of the building and how they relate to the neighborhood. You know income is not something that is one of the factors that we are required to evaluate but we are very mindful of it. We understand that people have concerns about designation and sometimes misunderstandings. We reach out to owners very early in the process before we begin designation and we talk to them. If they are in the middle of capital improvements and it's work that we don't think will detract or eliminate the significance of the property, we will work with them to allow them to achieve their work and to complete their work as we move through the process or before the process so we're very flexible on timing to allow people to do the work but I will also say that it depends on what the affect and the cost really depends on what the work is.

In many cases restoration and repair work, the cost is really in the labor and the review that we do may or may not increase the cost. It really depends and I would say that sometimes when we ask for changes, it actually will save the building money in

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the long run because it ensures that the work will be durable and will not cause further harm to the building.

So, for example if somebody is repointing with a mortar that's to hard, it can then cause those bricks to fail. So, we may ask people to change the composition of the mortar. That won't change the cost of the work but it will actually aid in sort of the long term preservation and safe the building money in the long run.

So, I think the question of cost really depends on what the work is and we work very closely with property owners as we talk through these issues to make sure that everyone is informed and you know we have a good working relationship.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Okay, alright, thank you Chair. I'm going to hand it over now to Chair Louis.

SARAH CARROLL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you so much Chair Salamanca and thank you so much Chair Carroll for joining us today and for all the updates you provided. I'll be, I'll be quick because I know we're low on time.

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LPC has seen a steady increase in the number of permit applications. The number of work permit applications received during the first four months of Fiscal Year '22 was about over 4,000 compared to the 3,487 during the same period in Fiscal Year '21, which is a 17 percent increase.

I wanted to ask you what factors do you believe led to the increase in number of work permit applications during the first four months if Fiscal '22? And do you believe that you have the capacity, the man power in order to deal with the backlog?

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, so I would say that you know the increase in applications as probably a sign of the economy recovering. And so, I think that's a great thing and we are currently as I stated in my testimony about 85 percent of where we were at the prepandemic. So, the number of applications that we received before the pandemic.

So, we're still slightly below that number but we see it continuing to increase and uhm, you know we don't have a backlog perse. Our applications are reviewed and approved on a rolling basis and simple ones, we have a number of expedited processes that

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can handle a lot of the simpler applications and those move in and out of the office very quickly.

Applications that require a public hearing for new buildings in a historic district for example, those can take longer because there's more public input and a longer process for those. But we feel and the staff works equally hard on both types of applications and you know where staff is dedicated and we are always looking for efficiencies. We view our e-filing initiative to be an incredible efficiency measure that will allow for the staff to be able to — it will reduce the amount of time for intake, for data entry and will allow applicants, immediate contact with the staff and immediate ability to upload materials.

So, we think there will be a lot of efficiencies built into that initiative. So, we are, our expectation is that we will be able to continue to manage the workload as it increases and returns to prepandemic levels.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you. So, speaking of e-filing, Fiscal 2023 Preliminary Budget includes a little over 60,000 in Fiscal '22 and 92,000 in Fiscal '23 in the outyears for the e-filing project with

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DoITT. Can you provide an update on that project as

it relates to its objective in the timeline and any

other additional information you could provide?

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, so we've been working very closely with DoITT to develop and implement this webbased portal that will allow owners this sort of immediate interaction for filing their applications and managing them. And we've submitted a revised CP to DoITT and we're awaiting approval. We've been working through the CP with both DoITT and OMB and uhm, we are hoping for the approval to happen and then we will begin immediately and we expect that the building of the web portal can happen this Fiscal Year and then the expenses in the outyears really cover maintenance and training.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Alright and I wanted to talk a little bit about the initiative BLAST, the Mayor's recovery plan also includes the creation of the interagency Building and Land Use Streamlining Taskforce for those that know the name, to identify inefficiencies and streamline the application process as you've mentioned earlier.

So, I wanted to know is LPC included in this initiative? What does it look like? What

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information can you give to the Committee today regarding this?

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, LPC is definitely included along with other land use agencies and we'll be convening in a taskforce to discuss efficiencies, so I don't have information yet on when it will begin or what exactly it will look like but we're excited to participate and excited that Landmarks Preservation Commission is included and can support economic recovery.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Alright, we look forward to hearing more about that because you know mentioned it earlier in your testimony, so we look forward to that. Regarding enforcement because this is a big component, especially in Black or Brown communities it comes up often. The number of enforcement actions take in the total warning letters and LV's notice violations and stop work orders issued increased by 18 from 32 for the first four months in Fiscal 2022 when compared to the same period in Fiscal 2021. What factors do you believe led to the increase in number of total warning letters and notices of violations and stop work orders?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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SARAH CARROLL: Sorry, I uhm, you know I think there's a couple of things. One is, our process is complaint driven and so, we investigate all complaints that come to us and I think that during the pandemic, we've received fewer complaints and now that people are out and about more, we are hearing from more people.

We also understood the severity of the pandemic and the financial tole that it took on New Yorkers including owners of designated properties and so, during the height of the pandemic, with fairness and equity in mind, we only acted on the more serious violations or work that was happening you know that was ongoing. And so, other complaints were all investigated and we tried to work with property owners outside of the enforcement process to address that.

You know that has now everybody's had a little bit of relief, we're coming out of it seems.

Hopefully we're seeing a brighter future, so we have started to act on more of those investigations at this point and that would account for the increased number.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Are those complaints filed online or can people file those complaints?

SARAH CARROLL: Yes, we do have a violations search feature on our website, so people can follow, look up to see if there's a violation and what the status is.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Okay, I have two last questions because I know we have to go. And this one is particularly an outreach question. With the pandemic dwindling, what will outreach look like for LPC and what will on the ground outreach look like? What's the approach that the agency is thinking about?

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, we uhm, you know we pivoted to the virtual outreach sessions and I think we were a little skeptical at first and worried that we wouldn't have as much face to face time, which is so critical for ensuring that everybody is — that we're communicating effectively and everybody understands. So, we are excited to do more on the ground research outreach. We will continue to do virtual sessions because in the end, they actually end up being very well attended because people don't have to take time off or get home, you know they go home and cook

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dinner and then join a session and not sort of come out for the evening. So, they're also very popular and we will continue those but we're also excited to get out into neighborhoods and we look to local Council Members and community boards to partner with to host these events. So, we would be happy to continue to work with you to think about events we can partner to host together.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Oh, we would love to do that with you.

SARAH CARROLL: Great.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: And you've done a phenomenal with East Flatbush. My last question is regarding that's the designation process. A lot of folks are interested in designating particular areas. So, when LPC decides to do research and designate new landmarks. I'm talking about the next fiscal year coming up. Can you explain or describe what that process will look like? Will it remain the same? And do you primarily depend on proposals from the community and advocates and how do we include more Black and Brown organizations and advocates in this process?

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SARAH CARROLL: So, I would say that you know our designations are really commission initiated and our research staff surveys thousands of properties every year and in fact during this last Fiscal Year, we surveyed over 10,000 properties. Buildings and sites which is more than we have ever done in a year.

And so, we also get requests from the public and a relatively small number compared to the amount of survey work that we're doing internally and we then, if the properties that are requested merit or may merit consideration, we include within our survey inventory. And then as we think about which items to advance, we think about our priorities and our goals for equity and representation, equitable representation in our designation. So, that is along with merit one of the significant guiding tools or guiding pillars that we use to determine when and how to move designations forward.

We also looked again to work very closely with the local Council Members on items in their district. You're so important in this designation process and have an important role in it, so we're happy to meet with anyone who wants to talk about designations in our area and I would say, you know the best —

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sometimes it's very hard when we do identify an area of significance and we come and the community has an ask for it and we come to the community and it takes a lot of work to get people to get comfortable with the idea and to understand the benefits as well as the responsibilities.

So, when we have particularly for historic districts, a neighborhood where the owners themselves seek designation, and the area, merits designation and it aligns with our priorities of representing the diversity of the city, it's sort of a win-win and that was the case with the East 25th Street historic district.

So, those are you know the best projects to work on and we look forward to having those kind of alignments in the future.

CHAIRPERSON LOUIS: Thank you so much Chair Carroll. Thank you Chair Salamanca. I'll yield back to you.

SARAH CARROLL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair Louis. I would like to recognize that we've been joined by Council Member Gale Brewer. So, we will begin with questions from Council Members. Any Council Member

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who wishes to ask questions, please raise the hand button on your Zoom and because for the interest of time, we're going to give Council Members three minutes and we will start with Council Member Mealy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Good morning Commissioner. Thank you Chairs. I'm asking, how do you choose the co-ops that you want to do an LPC on?

SARAH CARROLL: How do we choose?

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: The co-op.

SARAH CARROLL: Well, when we look at any properties, uhm we look at by law they have to be 30 years or older, older, older. They have to be significant architecturally, culturally, or historically and or historically. And so, we do research to determine whether they meet those threshold standards and then, as we have developed an inventory of sites that we've surveyed, we then do comparative analysis. We look at in particular integrity and whether they contain historic fabric that convey their significance, which is —

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I just remembered; he did ask that question Chair Salamanca but one thing I hear he's kind of requesting you to see how you can

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up the uhm, the salary or the price range of people want to get landmark on these developments. I was just wondering, with the requirements, the income requirement. I just want to make a statement in regards to that.

We have to be very careful because once we do that, the homeowners who have a set maintenance, that means their maintenance would have to go up and if their maintenance go up after they get this grant, that can take some people, may have to leave because they can't keep up with their maintenance because as soon as anyone do any capital improvements, their maintenance go up. So, have you considered that and do you have a plan for that going forward with any of these co-ops that you designate.

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, thank you Council Member.

I think it's a really important point and consideration. Unfortunately, it's not within the landmarks law to consider that but as human beings and as we think about the neighborhoods we're impacting, we absolutely do think about it. We don't study the income levels but we do work as I said closely with property owners and try to understand what their needs are.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Okay, I don't have that much time.

SARAH CARROLL: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: But you will be talking to our Chair Salamanca said, he will be putting in a request for that. So, why that component is not in this. We cannot upgrade the bill and then throw people out, so that has to be a component in there and I hope you all start studying that.

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: Before you just you know do something like this. That would be very sad for this city, that people that are staying in those landmark buildings and all of a sudden when you pick them up, then their salary can't keep up with the maintenance costs that elevated once they did put those capital projects and your grants in.

As soon as any capital project is done on a coop, their maintenance go up. So, to say that that's not in your preview, something is wrong with that.

22 SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, so I just want to clarify—

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SARAH CARROLL: Alright, okay.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I need to hear this.

Thank you.

SARAH CARROLL: Okay, well the grant program is for homeowners who may or may not have a tenant but they must be owner occupied. So, it's usually for smaller buildings not for co-ops. But I definitely hear you about the concerns that the cost of work in a designated building may have on buildings and we, you know we allow substitute materials and we try to always find ways to make it manageable for property owners. And so, I think it's a good point and thank you for bringing it up.

COUNCIL MEMBER MEALY: I just did it because our Chair Salamanca said, he will be asking for an increase. So, thank you. Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Council Mealy.

I will now recognize Council Member Bottcher.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hello, Chair Carroll, how are you?

SARAH CARROLL: I'm good, how are you Council Member.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Good to see you.

Likewise. Uhm, Chair, the Council District- I

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represent Council District Three. We have the most landmark properties of any district in the city, correct?

SARAH CARROLL: I believe that you are close to it. I know that you are one-third in the number of designations and uhm, I'm not quite sure, I think you're not first in the number of —

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Oh, my gosh, I thought I was first. Oh, I have to do something about that.

SARAH CARROLL: But you're very close.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Could you tell me in light of all the properties we have, what affect will these proposed cuts have for property owners in our landmarked areas? We as it stands despite the good work that you do, we do get calls from folks whose projects are taking a long time and historically, the LPC has said that you do a lot on very little staff and you could actually use more staff. We're seeing a proposed staff reduction. What affect will that have on the already over stretched agency on the property owners who have applications coming before you and on non-property owners who have to put up with construction and scaffolding. What's the on the ground affect of these cuts going to be?

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SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, so I would say again, you know we are — we're still not quite at the number of applications we were handling pre-pandemic. So, I again, feel that we can accommodate it but we will be monitoring it closely and working with OMB and the Administration if we find we do need needs — uh, have a need for additional staff. But I did also want to point out that sometimes the delay in applications is not a staffing issue, it's that we haven't received the materials needed to evaluate the application and there's sort of a communication. You know, the expeditor may not get the information to the owner.

So, I would say that owners should feel free to reach out to our staff directly and not necessarily rely on their representatives because sometimes the messages don't get moved quickly enough.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: That's right and it is true that often times when we reach out, it turns out it's the applicant who owes something.

SARAH CARROLL: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: That's what we need help with. But we had seen an agency that could use

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more staff. You're now being asked to reduce your staff and all in the name of saving how much money is really going to be saved? How much again?

SARAH CARROLL: In the outyears, it's \$323,000.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: \$323,000 in a \$100 billion budget. Do you think that this is worth that? Saving that little money? The inconvenience it might cause?

SARAH CARROLL: I think that you know every agency has been asked to do their part and we have to try to do our part as well. And I again, you know, we are always concerned about efficiency and how well our staff is working and the efficiency of our permit process. So, you know we'll be watching it very closely.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thanks. I understand the importance of a symbolic reduction to be fair but when it is going to have an affect on New Yorkers like this, I think it's a bad decision.

SARAH CARROLL: Yeah, yeah, we'll be watching to see what the affect is but thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you.

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2 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Sorry, Council Member

3 | Bottcher, are you? Are you?

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I could ask more question. My time is -

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: No, no, no, you're time is up. I'm sorry. Thank you Council Member Bottcher. I would like to recognize Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

in a noisy place but my question is, given that cut, what will it have an impact on? And let me be specific, we're all finding it very, very hard to get more preservation efforts in communities of color and sometimes that requires you know the persons who are requesting it do not have the money for any kind of an evaluation. We are always so appreciative when LPC does it number one.

And number two, you know there are so many more places that we, at least speaking for myself, would like to have preserved. So, do you have some sense of what that number might look like in terms of other places that you know if you had the funding, you could in fact suggest get preserved and by preserved,

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I'm including historic districts and landmarks and so on. Because there is a lot of as you know, you've been very great Sarah Carroll in responding but it's not always the way that we want you to respond.

SARAH CARROLL: Right.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: So, I think you had more funding, then more effort could be made to preserve and do historic districts in areas that are obviously in need. Thank you very much.

SARAH CARROLL: Okay, thank you and you know one,
I do want to say that we survey as I said, thousands
of properties a year and so, no community should feel
like they need to spend money for an evaluation.
There is no fee for our evaluation. Nobody needs to
hire an outside uhm, researcher to do a nomination.
We don't accept nominations. We do surveys and we
identify priorities through our surveys and our
surveys are informed by requests from the public and
so, where we do find that there is merit in those
requests aligned with our priorities, we are you
know, we can easily allocate our resources and our
staff and dedicate our staff to those research
efforts.

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So, we are committed to continuing to recognize historic districts that represent the diversity of the city, particularly communities in histories of people of color. And so, we are going to continue to prioritize those studies and those research efforts.

And we look forward to working with all of you and the support that you, you know, you yourself have been incredibly supportive of our work. And so, it means a lot to us and we really appreciate that.

That's so important for the process.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, so I want to thank you Chair Carroll for attending today's hearing and my office and Land Use and Council Member Farah Louis and I see Council Member Mealy, we're definitely going to be reaching out to see how we can figure out to increase that grant you know for homeowners that are part of the landmarks preservation.

SARAH CARROLL: Right, great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, with that, I'm going to take a one minute recess and we will begin with City Planning.

SARAH CARROLL: Thank you Council Members.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: As we are on recess, I would like to sound test our DCP members. So, we'll start with Mr. Garodnick.

5 DAN GARODNICK: Good morning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome back.

DAN GARODNICK: Can you hear me?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can.

DAN GARODNICK: Thank you. Good to be here.

10 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Uh, Executive Director Hsu-

Chen? One second, we're going to unmute you. Accept the unmute request please.

13 | EDITH HSU-CHEN: Good morning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: There you go. Alright, we hear you loud and clear, thank you. General Counsel Amron?

SUSAN AMRON: Good morning.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, hear loud and clear thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, Sergeant at

Arms, am I — can I proceed with the City Planning?

SERGEANT AT ARMS: I believe so. I just got to

sound check Mr. Parish and then you'll be able to go.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you.

DAVID PARISH: Good morning.

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Parish.

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, we got you.

3 | Alright Chair, we're ready to continue.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, Counsel, are we good?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yes sir.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright awesome.

Alright, so now we will continue the Land Use
Preliminary Budget hearing and hear from the new
Director of City Planning and Chair of the City
Planning Commission former Council Member, now Chair
Dan Garodnick, Executive Director Edith Hsu-Chen and
the General Counsel Susan Amron and Acting COO David

As I described in my opening remarks, DCP has a tremendous influential role to play in both the city's short term future, including our ongoing recovery from COVID-19 and addressing long-term goals such as climate resiliency, racial equity and fair housing.

From our review of the Preliminary Budget, we have concerns that proposed DCP budget may not provide the resources necessary for the agency to fully and effectively engage in these critical issues but we have a brand new City Planning Chair here with

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us today and we look forward to learning more about the new administrations vision for DCP.

The Council's Zoning Subcommittee is Chaired by Council Member Kevin Riley. I want to acknowledge the Chair's leadership on the City Planning issues and thank the Chair for joining us today. And right before the Counsel swears in the panelists, Chair Garodnick, I just want to say how proud I am and excited to see that you know a former colleague of ours is the Chair of DCP.

As a former Council Member, I know that you understand the frustrations that we as Council Members and communities have had with City Planning agency on really not getting information in a timely manner but I am confident that because you were a former colleague, you understand our frustration, you were in our shoes.

So, I'm just excited to know that you are in this role. And with that, I'm going to allow the Council to swear in the panelists.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Panelists, please raise your right hands and I will call on you each individually to answer. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your

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- 2 testimony before this Committee and in answer to all
 3 Council Member questions? Chair Dan Garodnick?
- 4 DAN GARODNICK: I do.
- COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Edith Hsu-Chen?
- 6 EDITH HSU-CHEN: Yes, I do.
- 7 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Susan Amron?
- 8 SUSAN AMRON: I do.
- 9 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: David Parish?
- 10 DAVID PARISH: I do.
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Counsel and I
- 13 | will now hand it off to Chair Garodnick.
- 14 DAN GARODNICK: Thank you very much Mr. Chairman
- 15 and thank you for the very kind words. I really
- 16 | appreciate it and it is good to be back here.
- 17 And Subcommittee Chairs Riley and Louis, thank
- 18 | you and of course to the distinguished members of the
- 19 | Land Use Committee. I thank you all for the
- 20 pportunity to be here today to discuss the
- 21 | Department of City Plannings Preliminary Fiscal Year
- 22 \parallel 2023 Budget. As noted at the top, I'm joined by
- 23 | Edith Hsu-Chen who is the Executive Director, David
- 24 Parish who's the Acting COO and Susan Amron who is
- 25 the General Counsel.

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And I am very honored to have been appointed to lead the Department of City Planning and the City Planning Commission by Mayor Adams. Who is committed to ensuring that we expand access to opportunity for all New Yorkers.

It's also particularly meaningful to be testifying before the City Council, a body in which I served for 12 years and I believe my successor, the Majority Leader Keith Powers is here. There he is. I tip my hat to him and it is really great to see you all and Council Members, I certainly appreciate as Chair Salamanca noted upfront, the challenging tasks that you have before you and I am very much looking forward to collaborating with you.

You should know that some of my proudest Council accomplishments were in direct partnership with the City Planning Commission and the Department as we successfully work to modernize the greater Est Midtown area, the business district Grand Central Station. We did it to ensure that one of our city's largest job centers would continue to thrive well into the future while also providing flexibility for residential development.

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In my first Council term, I chaired one of the then three Land Use Subcommittee's that was called Planning, Dispositions and Concessions. And I had the occasion to work directly with the Commission Chair and staff. And even back then, I admired the professionalism of the agency and the city's commitment to continuously engage the public in our important land use decision making process.

With that said, nothing during my time in the Council compared to the challenging moment that we find ourselves in today. Among where we face an affordability crisis, housing crisis and a health crisis, all at the same time. In fact there has really been nothing quite like it in history. I have been working with the Mayor, Deputy Mayor Maria Torres-Springer and many others to help get New York City's economic recovery into high gear.

On March 10th we announce rebuild, renew, reinvent a blueprint for New York City's economic recovery. A five borough economic development plan that makes sure that our economy and the infrastructure that supports it is flexible, resilience, inclusive and innovative as we move into a post pandemic future.

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To that end, I would like to thank the City

Council on your efforts to make permanent the open

restaurants plan. This is an example of taking a

crisis and wisely adapting our policies to the city's

advantage and I give you all a lot of credit for this

accomplishment.

Of course, City Planning will work shoulder to shoulder with our peer agencies and the City Council to wrap up the details and to ensure its success. At City Planning, we are working to create housing to promote equitable growth, prepare for a changing environment and to rise to the challenge of meeting the needs of every community in the city. When it comes to public engagement and creating opportunity, we will include everyone. That includes communities across all five boroughs and it means offering a positive user experience for elected officials, community board members and private applicants in New York's public land use decision making process.

To your point Mr. Chairman, for those projects that align with city priorities, we will not only approve them but we will be there champions. Working directly with our sister agencies including the New York City Economic Development Corporation, the

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Department of Housing, Preservation and Development, and the Office of Management and Budget. We will explore the future of work and its impacts on our central business districts and so many other job centers across our boroughs.

During the last two years driven by COVID-19, we have seen challenges to our central business districts as people spent time working from home. We also saw strength in smaller business districts located closer to where people live. We are building an economic plan that will touch every sector of our economy. It's a plan that will be nimble and will focus on a broader and more equitable geographic distribution of economic opportunity. We are laser focused on planning for inclusive and sustainable growth in the short and the long term.

This means working with communities to implement the city's newly released comprehensive waterfront plan for example and among some of the most pressing projects for the city include the Development of Offshore wind, advancing public access to the waterfront and coastal climate resiliency. This also means creating housing opportunities at highly accessible locations where residents can access the

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city's extraordinary opportunities for jobs,
education, and amenities. We need to bring more jobs
closer to where New Yorkers live. Supporting
investment in the downtowns and job centers that
exist and that are growing outside of the Manhattan
Corp.

It also means maximizing the capacity and user accessibility of a safe and secure transit system. The city has already prioritized accessibility advance at key locations through strategic contributions for the MTA capital plan. In planning for Jerome Avenue's rezoning for example, we heard loud and clear that improved subway accessibility was sorely needed.

After collaborating with DOT, the MTA and Bronx stakeholders, earlier this year the 170th Street

Jerome Avenue Station was renovated to make the station accessible to all riders. Three new elevators were installed at this station located in Council Member Stevens district and just one block south of Council Member Sanchez's district.

During my time at the City Council, I had the privilege of not only visiting all corners of the city but also working directly with communities

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across all five boroughs. The diversity, energy and complexity of New York is what I love about it and every unique neighborhood will play a critical role in our success. That is why I'm so excited to have joined the Department of City Planning and to be taken the helm at a time of both incredible challenges but also tremendous opportunity to use the levels of government to achieve a new vision of a fairer, more prosperous and safer city.

City Planning stands at the crossroads of growth, change and opportunity and it will serve as a major driver in turning the goals of this administration into reality.

So, now, let me just turn to the budget. City Planning entered Fiscal Year 2022 with an Adopted Budget of \$44.9 million and an authorized headcount of 348 full-time staff positions. Of which, \$26.6 million and 162 positions are funded with city tax levy dollars. DCP's remaining \$18.3 million budget allocation and 186 positions are funded by state and federal grants, primarily through HUDs Community Development Block Grant program. The \$44.9 million Fiscal Year 2020 Adopted Budget allocated \$30.6 million, a little over two-thirds of City Plannings

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Operating Budget to agencywide personal services including part-time staff and members of the City Planning Commission and the remaining \$14.3 million to non-personnel expenses.

In comparison to the Fiscal Year 2022 Adopted Budget, City Plannings Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Budget of \$45.3 million and 332 full time staff lines, represents \$354,000 increase to the overall operating budget and our 16 headcount decrease. This is a small budget increase even as we are down 16 staff including a PEG. So, let me explain how this comes to be.

Focusing on City Planning's OTPS, Other Than
Personal Services, the Departments Fiscal Year '23
Preliminary Budget allocates \$15.6 million to pay for
agency operating expenses other than staffing, such
as community outreach, environmental consulting
services and agency operations. And demonstrates a
\$1.3 million temporary influx in OTPS as compared to
City Plannings \$14.3 million adopted OTPS budget in
the last Fiscal Year or I should say, the current
fiscal year.

The net \$1.3 million increase in OTPS funding is primarily driven by a new need to conduct a citywide

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building elevation survey. The study stems from the tragedies that the residents of below grade apartments during Hurricane Ida.

The Mayor allocated \$3 million in OTPS for us to conduct this impactful study. The agency hired consultants to perform a citywide spatial analysis of building elevations throughout the city, including subgrade spaces. The analysis is geared toward the city's resiliency efforts and will provide comprehensive data on community flood risk, allowing the city to better target proactive planning strategies, infrastructure investments and outreach to residents and to property owners.

In addition to supplementing the city's knowledge of the geographic distribution of flood risk, the elevation measurements will allow the city to better model and estimate future flood damages. I want to thank the Chair of the Council's Resiliency and Waterfronts Committee Ari Kagan for his ongoing efforts on flood protection. We at the department are looking forward to working with you on resiliency and climate change issues.

The \$3 million citywide building elevation study you need is offset in the budget by the expiration of

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\$1.7 million in temporary community development disaster recovery funding that had been budgeted for another resiliency related project led by HPD which was the Resilient Edgemere Community Plan within Council Member Brooks-Powers district.

DCP is supporting HPD in its implementation of the Resilient Edgemere Community Plan, by providing environmental consulting services through its on call environmental consulting contracts to analyze the environmental impacts of the proposed land use actions and to advance the environmental review work.

The Edgemere rezoning was certified into ULURP in December of 2021 and is currently making its way through public review. Between the \$3 million increase for the building elevation study and the \$1.7 million decrease in the Resilient Edgemere Community Plan, the agency has an increase of \$1.3 million in OTPS but at the same time, we have a net \$950,000 decrease in personal services and that corresponds to the agencies decrease in staffing levels.

The Departments Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary
Budget allocates \$29.7 million to personal services
compared to \$30.6 million in the current adopted

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budget, in the Fiscal Year 2022 Adopted Budget and the \$29.7 figure represents a \$950,000 decline in funding for agency personnel attributed to a net loss of 16 positions.

Headcount and associated funding reductions include the elimination of nine tax levy funded vacancies and approximately \$500,000 to achieve agency savings in line with the Mayor's Program to Eliminate the Gap PEG. And the expiration of eight short-term staffing resources were untax levy positions and seven grant funded positions and \$600,000 funded in previous plans that are slated to exit the budget at the end of Fiscal Year 2022.

Seven of the eight positions consists of temporary resources received to support the 2020 Census. The expansion of the agencies regional planning program and the development of an online tool that automates analysis required by certain chapters of the seeker technical manual.

The last position is a CDBG disaster recovery funded resiliency planner embedded in the Mayor's Office of Climate Resiliency whose funding coincides with the end of the CDBG disaster recovery grant.

25 | These 17 positions and \$1.1 million in reductions are

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offset by the addition of one \$75,000 temporary staff person that will be hired to manage and oversee the timely completion of the citywide building elevation study and \$39,000 in contractual increases negotiated through collective bargaining to arrive at the \$950,000, 16 position reduction to personal services.

So, to conclude, the increase of \$1.3 million for OTPS and the decrease of \$950,000 in PS result in an increase of \$354,000 but a decrease of 16 positions in the DCP budget. This establishes a Fiscal Year 2023 Preliminary Plan of 332 authorized positions and \$45.3 million of which, \$29.7 million is for agencywide personnel services and \$15.6 million is allocated to Other Than Personal Services. DCP will continue to distribute its resources in the most effective way possible to advance the Departments work — uh, our work program and to meet the needs of New Yorkers, all while striving for optimal financial and operational efficiency.

Mr. Chairman, thank you again for the welcome.

I'm very happy to be here and I'd be delighted to

answer any questions you or the Committee may have.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair for your opening statement. So, I'm going to start with a few

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questions, big picture questions. Looking back at the de Blasio's Administration, what do you see DCP's top — what were DCP's top accomplishments?

DAN GARODNICK: Yeah, thank you for that

question. You know, I was not at DCP, so I had the benefit of looking at it from partially an outsiders perspective and I believe that the biggest accomplishments included adopting MIH to make affordable housing mandatory. It's most aggressive inclusionary housing program in the United States and ZQA, is something that I know that the Council was not only voted on but was deeply involved in removing obstacles that would help to allow for development to maximize affordable housing including senior housing and reducing parking requirements which were acting as an impediment for development. I also think in the end of the de Blasio administration of the SoHo and Gowanus rezonings were big accomplishments both neighborhoods with strong markets and great access to transit allowed for the city to advance its fair housing goals and ensure the neighborhoods, all neighborhoods are doing their part to provide affordable housing for New Yorkers. And you know of course I would be remiss not to mention the greater

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East Midtown rezoning which obviously was an important one. You know in my old district and you know we're you know partnered with City Planning you know and also we work very hard in the City Council to try to get that one right to promote economic development in the key area of New York City and tie density to transit improvement. So, I would site those as some of the big accomplishments under the last Mayor's Administration.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: I see that Chair; you've been joined by your DCP General Counsel and who was there for some time. So, my question is when you came in, did they provide you with some of the lessons learned from the de Blasio Administration that can be improved now with this Adams Administration?

DAN GARODNICK: Definitely and you know I'm not only joined by the General Counsel but I also have our acting COO and the Executive Director and yes, they all have — we've been having over the last month since I've been around some very detailed conversations about what has gone right and what has gone wrong.

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Thinking about how we wanted to operate as an agency and certainly to your point at the start of the hearing Mr. Chairman, about responsiveness and engagement in community. You know we certainly want to do even more as it relates to community engagement, making an agency that is user friendly both on the side of private applicants who are coming to us for a variety of different applications that they see as important and also for communities and elected officials.

The agency is not always going to agree with everybody on everything but we certainly want to make sure that in an engagement with this highly professional and capable agency, that people are having a really good user experience.

Another lesson learned was that neighborhood plans you know they need more than just zoning. I think people look frequently to the zoning resolution to solve a lot of the problems that exist and the zoning resolution is not made for that. The Zoning Resolution is made to set a path for reasonable and responsible development in a way that the city has prioritized and so, we want to think about capital investments and neighborhood improvements in a more

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holistic way. It's one of the reasons why we are so excited about the Seed Fund which the Mayor announced as part of his blueprint, which I'd be happy to talk about in greater detail if you wish.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you for that. You mentioned MIH. Uhm, I was part of the Council, I had just came in as a new member when we voted on the Mandatory Inclusionary Housing and while I agree that it was a great step in bringing in more affordable housing, right, requiring these developers are going to build a market rate to set aside a certain percentage of units for affordable housing but there has been a concern within the Council that it does not do enough. Is City Planning looking into retweaking MIH?

DAN GARODNICK: So, we're open to this conversation and having it with the Council but what I will note is that you know this is today, the most aggressive program that exits in the country. That doesn't mean to say that it is not the moment to review, evaluate, take a hard look at it but we want to make sure that we hit the right balance here, right. Like most of us would love to see more affordability in more projects. What we need to do

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is we need to find the sweet spot between getting maximum affordable housing opportunities for our public policy goals while also ensuring that things get built. So, we are committed to taking a regular and ongoing look a that program and to do it with you Mr. Chairman, this Committee and the Council to make sure that we have that prescription right.

But we want to be very careful about it because we are you know counting on MIH. That is our tool to get private development of affordable housing for projects where the city is not the applicant. Those are the private applicants. So, we want to make sure that we're getting the most that we possibly can within a viable context.

So, the short answer is, we are eager to continue to look at this with you but we want to be very careful about it in the way that we prescribe as it was done as you know Mr. Chairman in the last go around, very carefully prescribe so as to try to hit the mark, where it was believed that not only would we get affordable housing but we also would get the units at the end of the day and not just stand on a broader principle but to actually make sure that something happened.

2	CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: ZQA, one of the
3	components on ZQA was removing the parking
4	requirements for some of these projects. One of the
5	concerns that I'm hearing in my Community Boards
6	where there's high density, there's a large number of
7	affordable housing applications is that there's no
8	parking in the area. We're building, we're building,
9	we're building but we're not providing any parking.
10	And so, it's becoming frustrating for my communities
11	who are doing their fair share in housing but we're
12	not looking into their parking requirements.

Is City Planning open to reviewing the parking requirements as part of uhm CQA?

DAN GARODNICK: The answer is yes and I will note that you know that you're making an important point about the need for parking and then of course we also hear from Council Members who say, let us not have you know a parking requirement because it inhibits the ability for more housing development.

So, we certainly are eager to take a look at this and to do it in a way that makes sense for all communities around the city but yes, it is obvious to us that there are concerns about the parking

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requirements in both directions here and we're eager to work with you on that.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Uhm, I'm going to jump around on some questions. Redistricting is coming up and I know that my colleagues and I are monitoring this carefully as it affects us. Uhm, what role will City Planning play within the redistricting commission.

DAN GARODNICK: We intend to provide a supportive role as it relates to having a technical expertise on mapping and data. We have professionals in our agency who are experts in that and we have offered our resources to the Commission to help support their very important work.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, so are you going to assign specific staff to the redistricting commission to provide them with the support that they need?

DAN GARODNICK: Not full time but yes, we will have specific staff who are designated to act as support on these technical matters where our agency has expertise, yes.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright and the reason for that question is I want to jump into the

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headcount and the resources. As of the Preliminary Budget, DCP reported that the headcount is 332 positions, which is a decrease of 16 positions year over year. Additionally DCP to date has 63 vacancies or 90 percent of the Fiscal 2023 budgeted headcount. What's the impact that this hiring freeze has had on your agency?

DAN GARODNICK: Yeah, thank you for that question and I appreciate your commitment to making sure that City Planning has what it needs and your recognition of the importance of the work that we are doing over here. I will note that uhm, you know we are doing our very best to work with the resources that we have and will. We have talented people we are working to reallocate as necessary to be able to perform at the highest capacity. The vacancy situation is — the numbers that you cited were accurate. It is not as dire as it sounds however and I will note why.

So, within that group of 63 vacancies, we have ten that are pending you know just onboarding right now. We have posted positions for 16 additional. Eight positions are expiring in Fiscal Year 2023. Five of them are dormant and unfunded, which leaves us 24 to be hired. So, uhm, you are right to observe

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that the present number of vacancies is what it is but when you take those other pieces into consideration, it's more like 24.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Right, what's the average salary? What's the average salary range for these positions?

DAN GARODNICK: For the positions, which positions are you asking about? For all of them or for the one's where \mbox{uhm} -

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Let me go back. So, in terms of the DCP, the City Planning Planners, we were looking at salary ranges and the average salary that we noticed is in the range of \$65,000. Which I think it's difficult to retain talented staff in your agency at such a low salary. Do you as a new Chair plan on reviewing salaries and plan on working with the Mayor's office to increase salaries so that you can retain and attract talented staff?

DAN GARODNICK: The short answer is you know we obviously value our staff and we would love for everybody to be paid more. That is you know, that's obvious in any agency that would be the answer. But we are working within the boundaries that we have within the city budget and we are working through the

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tools that we have to build a pipeline of engagement of recruits through engagement with local universities, finding a way to create a dynamic and exciting environment to attract the best possible talent.

We have a retention plan which of course relies on regular career growth and equity in the work space and employee engagement. Salary is one very important component in that it helps us recruit when the economy is tight and it's also an indicator of value from the agency to our employees who have sustained strong performances. But we also are working to bring forth initiatives that will help build clearer career pathways and deepen engagement with the various social activities for people to reconnect with one another after a period of remote work.

You know, we know that salary considerations are part of every candidates decision but what we want to do is establish very good relationships with our people. Demonstrate that our work is impactful, provide opportunities for skill and career growth and you know we have an incredible dynamic agency, so I will say to anybody who's listening, paying attention

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right now, who wants to be a planner, it's a very exciting place to be and an exciting moment in time.

So, we hope you will think about working with us as a career. It is a place where we're going to offer career growth and opportunities and we want to be the most dynamic and exciting planning agency not just in the region but also in the country.

So, we have big aspirations but Mr. Chairman, we appreciate your question and your concern about salaries. We obviously you know are concerned about that to but we want to offer all the other things that we know that we can offer, we call them off budget opportunities for growth and excitement within our agency.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you. I have more questions but I'm going to hand it off to Chair Riley for some questions and then I see some Council Members have questions and then I'll come on for a second round. Chair Riley, the floor is yours.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Chair Salamanca and good morning to the Planning Committee and it's a pleasure to meet you Chair. I just have a few questions. In the past City Planning has sometimes faced criticism for the lack of affective outreach.

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Training and engagement within community boards and the broader public.

Moving forward, is the department looking to improve — looking forward, is the department looking to improve in how it informs the public and works with the diverse communities in our city?

DAN GARODNICK: The short answer is yes. you know we are thinking about this question every single day. Uhm, we understand that frequently our agency speaks in a language that is difficult and not accessible to most New Yorkers. You know it's sometimes not accessible to me. And so, I uhm, you know I am sympathetic to the fact that we need to do a better job in laying out the history, the context, the relevance, the connection to community, speaking a language where people can understand the details. Obviously, you know once you start diving into map amendments and text amendments with you know even the acronyms that we're talking about here, ZQA's and MIH's. People's eyes glaze over pretty fast and we need to do a better job in telling a story about what we are trying to do. Why it's important but even beyond all of that, we need to be respectful of communities, community priorities and you know

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recognizing that you know City Planning is an agency which is you know, it has legal obligations under the charter. It has technical obligations in environmental and technical review. It is part of the ULURP process. It is not all of the ULURP process that we both, we're not going to be an agency that will be able to agree with everyone all the time. But what we can do is make sure that people are heard honestly, sincerely heard. That when applications are coming their way, certainly when they're public applications or something sponsored by the city, that there is high level of engagement from the city in the community about what it is, why it matters, why it is deserving of support and certainly when there is applications, even though that's not city planning, to do our best to guide applicants to engage better with neighborhoods and make sure that they understand what's happening and why it is relevant and important.

So, there's a very long answer to your very good question, which is yes, we definitely are interested in doing more and doing better on that front.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Oh, I agree, I think it's a place where we all could play our part which is

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educating our community and just keeping them

cognizant of new projects and how we want to you know

fix our city. Does the proposed budget provide

enough resources for DCP to effectively engage and

respond to Community Boards and other organizations

that request technical planning guidance.

DAN GARODNICK: We believe that it does and we understand that proposed budget takes us down a bit on personnel but we believe that we have what we need to be able accomplish these important goals and we look forward to working with you Mr. Chairman and members of this Committee and Council to make sure that we are doing the very best.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Chair. I'm going to move over to fair housing and equitable development data to.

The administration builds and renews, Renew and Reinvent Economic Recovery Plan includes ensuring all neighborhoods are meeting the needs for housing opportunities. Is DCP working with HPD on the citywide strategy for implementing the fair housing goal? And when can we expect more details?

DAN GARODNICK: Yes, and the short answer is yes, we are working with HPD on that and details are

coming in the coming months. I will note that on the
EDDT that you noted, for the benefit of those who are
less familiar with it. I mean, this is a really
exciting tool that we are going to be releasing on
April 1. Which is going to better equip New Yorkers
with data that can facilitate some of these very
challenging conversations that you noted about
housing affordability, racial equity, displacement
and the future of the city and our neighborhoods.
This tool is going to allow the public to more easily
see and explore data about housing and demographics,
public health, while also allowing people to compare
that data across neighborhoods and racial and ethnic
groups as we plan for a fairer city. Well, it's not
going to predict the affect of future changes on
zoning or housing supply in a particular
neighborhood, it will allow us to facilitate a
discussion and create policies that increase
affordable housing opportunities for New Yorkers to
stay in their homes and their neighborhoods.

We just had a public hearing on this tool on

March 10. We were working in partnership with HPD.

The racial impact study coalition and have been

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hearing from New Yorkers and we're excited for it to go live on April 1.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Chair. As required by the Local Law 78 of 2021. In the coming months, the department will be fully launching a new equitable development tool and racial equity reports. How does DCP anticipate these new tools to inform the city's housing and planning policy?

DAN GARODNICK: Yeah, thank you for that. I mean I really do think it's going to allow the public to more easily see and explore data across neighborhoods and across racial and ethnic groups as we're planning for a fairer city. It's going to have you know a variety of results that you're going to be able to see on housing, demographics, health. You'll get all of the housing jobs in public health and more data in one place and you could actually compare them across neighborhoods and racial and ethnic groups.

So, we think it's going to be an important tool to allow for us to have some of these very difficult conversations about affordability and racial equity and displacement and to do it grounded in a tool that we have developed very carefully with our sister agency at HPD and also the racial impact study

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coalition. So, coming soon, April 1 is the launch date.

Over to climate change. The Resilient Neighborhoods
Initiative was launched in 2013 to work directly with
flood plain communities to reexam questions of land
use, zoning and development. These studies were
funded by use — excuse me, by the U.S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development Disaster Recovery Block
Grants.

For Fiscal 2023, the Federal Community

Development Block Grant funding received by the

Department decreased by \$2.6 million when compared to

the Fiscal 2022 Adopted Budget. Largely due to the

decrease of the \$1.7 million in Temporary Community

Development Disaster Recovery Fund that have been

budgeted for the environmental review work associated

with the Resilient Edgemere Community Plan which is

currently at the City Plan Commission stage at the

URLUP.

Does the Administration have any desire to expand the Resilient Neighborhoods Initiative or similar place based planning initiative focused on resiliency to new neighborhoods?

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DAN GARODNICK: Thank you very much for that question. Really important question Mr. Chairman and as you know following Hurricane Sandy, this department embarked on a very ambitious resiliency portfolio that looked at specific neighborhoods and citywide coastal flooding issues.

We conducted ten neighborhood studies across all five boroughs and completed several topic area studies including examining the resiliency needs for retail and industrial uses. All this work fed into what became the Citywide Zoning Text Amendment, zoning for coastal flood resiliency which was adopted by the City Council in 2021 to make it easier for buildings to meet or exceed flood resistant construction standards.

So, these studies, these resilient neighborhood studies also led to the establishment of coastal, special coastal risk districts in select neighborhoods in the city most likely to be affected by title flooding and for which coastal protection is most challenging to limit future increases in residential density.

You know we are working very closely with the Mayor's Office on Climate Environmental Justice to

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your question for a climate adaptation road map,
which will allow us to examine a range of climate
hazards and adaptation measures citywide. And we
expect that this work will identify neighborhoods for
additional study and we're going to continue to work
with them, the Mayor's Office of Climate
Environmental Justice on those plans. So, I really
appreciate your focusing on this is a very important
one for us.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Chair. I'm just going to ask one more question because I see my colleagues who have questions. Regarding access to healthcare. In the wake of the COVID-19 pandemic and the inequalities that is revealed, does DCPC enroll in land use and zoning for increasing access to primary and hospital healthcare for underserved communities?

DAN GARODNICK: The answer is yes. Uhm, you know particularly with the Department of Health, is looking for sites for clinics. Our agency could help to identify city sites or other sites that could be reused to accommodate these sorts of city facility needs. Also, in a neighborhood planning process, we might partner with DCAS or the Department of Health

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to improve public realm improvements, to make public realm improvements and allow for better access to these facilities themselves. Those are the areas in which I think that our agency would most likely be able to assist on the access to healthcare for underserved communities.

CHAIRPERSON RILEY: Thank you Chair. I'm going to yield the rest of my time to my colleagues. Chair Salamanca.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Chair Riley for your questions. I'm going to now open up questions from my colleagues. I'm going to start with Council Member Majority Leader Powers.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Thank you. Nice to see you. I guess Chair Garodnick is the -

DAN GARODNICK: Hello, Mr. Majority Leader.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yes, that's correct.

Nice to see you. Thanks for the testimony and uh

good to be on this side of asking Mr. Garodnick some

questions but anyway more to the point, a couple

items I had questions on.

One is, obviously we're talking a lot about you know my district and the district you know very well,

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the kind of future year of commercial space and conversions and things like that. I just wanted to get an understanding of where and in terms of the budget to what might be needed for this. Where the agency is in terms of the involvement in that kind of a conversation like particularly around midtown and how to sort of move forward. And also how to sort of move forward and also uhm, how to you know what the on the question of conversions and you know if there is a need for any sort of budgetary items when you're doing that work and looking at that question.

DAN GARODNICK: So, thank you and it's good to see you too on this side of things and thank you for all your incredible work.

So, the short answer is, we are exploring this question presently because as members of the Council and members of the public and our agency and others have identified, COVID has changed the way people are living and working and it has changed the way that we need to think about some of our commercial buildings. Not necessarily you know change entirely commercial districts but it does mean that we want to afford a certain level of flexibility for commercial buildings to evolve so that you know a building owner is not

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just boxed in to one use where another use might allow for more opportunity in a way that's consistent with city goals and priorities.

I will note that you know the city's zoning today allows flexibility for the conversion of buildings that were built before 1961 in districts where housing is permitted.

So, in the last decade about 8,000 units have been created through a residential conversion of office space including in Midtown and lower

Manhattan. And the states multiple dwelling also has some flexible standards for light and air for buildings built before 1977. But we think that we actually through zoning could expand to a degree the categories of residential conversions that might be permitted here.

You know, more expansion might require state legislation to change the MDL but some of we believe that we can do through local zoning changes and you know to the point about you know your district, my former district, East Midtown, there were reports about a desire to change East Midtown. You know I will just note that we are looking to think about areas, places, rules, that limit conversion and that

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are boxing people in but it has never been a desire to change full scale commercial district. I mean,

East Midtown is a you know obviously had a very difficult period of time over the last two years and continues. It also happens to be the area where you would want commercial office space because it is right next to one of the city's and reasons most important transit hubs.

So, we don't want to be so quick to do things that would you know change those rules you know completely. I will also note, there was nothing in the East Midtown rezoning which actually prevented the existing opportunities to do residential conversions. So, those opportunities existed before and also after the East Midtown rezoning.

Your question is a good one about budget. I don't know the answer to that one yet Council Member. Let me come back to you on it but I really appreciate that you flag it and let me come back to you on that one.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: And just permission, I'm just going to ask one follow-up question and I have a totally separate question. I'll give them to you

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both at the same time so that I don't have to keep
interrupting and thank you to the Chairs.

But the second is, I just wanted to get a sense of timeline of when you think the agency might be saying to us at the City Council, to Mayor's, anyone else. Like, here is what we might need, desire or here is what the timeline looks like for us to have a plan or some ideas or thoughts for how we might accommodate some change beyond the ones that you noted, the 70 Law, 73, 61 changes?

And then second is, uhm, totally separate topic, something, you know last year both myself and the Mayor had talked about some regulations that kind of currently exist for small businesses notably in the night life industry in New York City when it comes to some of these remnants of the Cabaret Law that still exist in the zoning that prohibit that and could be punitive and certainly could be targeted towards certain establishments and that is what we call zoning for dancing here at the Council but you know certainly regulations that uh, still kind of layer on to existing places, notably places nearby Stuyvesant town.

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And we had done a letter last year, the Mayor agreed to with us that that should be repealed or changed. So, I wanted to get a status update on that. Your thoughts, where we might be on that and where we're headed?

DAN GARODNICK: Yes, thank you on both. The first one is, this a coming months sort of proposition as it relates to opportunities for uhm, conversions for commercial space. This is something which is front on our agenda and something that we are looking at presently and we look forward to working with you to try to get this to a good place.

On the point about dancing, I mean, this is the sort of thing that goes into the hopper of the sorts of things that we want to address about changing outdated zoning rules, which are having an effect.

Which are inconsistent with what anybody really needs or wants. It is fanatically similar to conversions of office buildings which are no longer should be used primarily as office building or use restrictions, which in some cases you know are one thing on one side of the street and another thing on the other side of the street. We want to — we need as a city to be a little bit more flexible here.

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Uhm, we continue to be in an emergency situation as it relates to you know coming out of COVID. You know the need for economic growth and recovery and we want to make sure that our rules allow for evolution particularly where they are out of date. So, this is also Council Member on our agenda and we will certainly want to come back to you with some details on this proposal too.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Great thank you. Thanks to the Chairs and nice to see you and good luck. I hope everybody's not too mean to you today but you never know.

DAN GARODNICK: Thank you Councilman, I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Majority

Leader. Next, uhm, the next round of questions will

go to Council Member Bottcher and then over to

Majority Whip Powers and Council Member Brewer.

Council Member Bottcher.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hello Chair Garodnick.

23 | How are you?

DAN GARODNICK: Hi there Councilman, good to see you.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Likewise. Chair Garodnick, what is the estimated population growth for New York City over the next decade?

DAN GARODNICK: Councilman, we expected in 2030 to grow to 9.1 million but we're updating those numbers as we get detailed results of the 2020 Census but the short answer is 9.1.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: So, like another 600,000 residents or so? And how many units of housing do City Planners estimate will be needed to keep up with that population. Ideally, how many units of new housing would be generated for an additional 600,000 residents?

DAN GARODNICK: Well, I would need to come back to you with more details but one of the things that I will note is that we need housing production that not only keeps up with the population growth but also in other changes the way, in the way housing is presently being used.

So, we actually have an interactive feature on our website which shows like the average number of people per household dipped in the last decade. So, seemingly is a .02 you know dip. Small number you would think, but that small change means that we need

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more than 25,000 additional units just to house that same number of people.

So, you know, it's not a direct mathematic equation, population x, therefore housing wide. of it involves you know the changes in the way people are living and you know we, we do know that you know we have added about 20,000 units a year over the last decade but we need to do more. I mean, we have to do more and we need to sustain higher levels of production here in order to provide housing for everybody who needs it and you know, we need - this is a all hands on deck situation. We need the Council's support. We need everyone's support to be able to do this and to keep up. It's really - your question is an excellent one and regardless of what the precise dollar, the precise unit number is, the answer is, we need to do a lot and we need to take all the opportunities that we can find.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: So, will you be coming back to the Council with how many units you anticipate will be needed and also, some strategies for addressing the issue that — the density issue that the number of people occupying units that you identified.

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2 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAN GARODNICK: The answer is, we will be coming back to you constantly to address this issue and we hope that we will come back to a welcome audience because we need to do a lot more and we think about you know I've been around at City Planning for a month and I will say that you know we need to find the opportunities that we can take in communities and we want them to be welcomed when we need to create housing. It frequently is a complicated matter as you know Councilman and all the Council Members here and certainly I remember it in my days too, it's difficult for communities to say yes to most things but certainly housing is one of them.

And so, we are going to need a lot of support from the Council to be able to help us accommodate whatever that precise dollar, dollar — I keep saying dollar amount. The precise unit number ends up being because we have to keep pace and we have to do a lot more as you are correctly pointing out here.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: What I'd like to do is have a conversation with you and my colleagues about what that number is. Try to, if at all possible come to some kind of collective understanding about what

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we are going to need to generate and then work

together on some kind of larger plan to do it. Thank

you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Council Member Bottcher for your questions. Next up, we'll have Majority Whip Council Member Powers.

and good morning all. Uhm, just a few questions for the Department of City Planning. I do want to piggyback on a point that was raised by Council Member Chair Riley in terms of wanting to understand the citing's of healthcare facilities. I represent the 31st Council District, covering parts of Southeast Queens and the Rockaways and in far Rockaway in particular, we've seen significant uhm, growth and development and so, I want to understand DCP's I guess lens that they are looking through as they're shaping these communities because I've found that we have fallen short of ensuring that we have strong health infrastructure in a lot of these communities that are being developed.

I wanted to understand, has the agency committed any funding or otherwise created a plan to expand its staff capacity to analyze issues such as the need for

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Such as the local strain on resources like hospital. traffic and parking, sewage and water systems. because while it may be well intentioned, goals of the project that DCP tries to push forward have found like some of these elements have been missing in the conversation. In terms of looking at it from a more holistic perspective. I know there is like Edgemere Resiliency project underway and this is an attempt to try and make the community more resilient but then on another end of that project, it looks to have a R6 for three different buildings to bring density right across the train tracks from Arber East which is a pretty big development underway. Not to mention downtown far Rockaway, construction happening and you could probably hear it in the background right now. And we have no trauma centers here in Rockaway at all. And so, I'm extremely concerned about that.

I also want to know how the agency is prioritizing equity in the budget for the next fiscal year. How the agency is allocating resources and balancing development projects to benefit marginalized communities.

And then the last question, I know my time is running short. Climate change will only increase the

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frequency of severe weather events, like coastal

flooding, impacting communities. What longer term

4 plans does the agency have to account for those

5 threats and how is the agency investing to fortify

6 | the city's infrastructure in high risk areas?

DAN GARODNICK: Alright, thank you Council

Member. I wrote them down, so I'm going to get them

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DAN GARODNICK: Thank you for the questions. So, the first part of your question about healthcare and access to healthcare and facilities, you know we work with DCAS to uhm, to find areas and possible opportunities for agencies to locate. So, for example, you know if there are — there's a private actor you know looking for space, we would you know work with DCAS to try to help them find something. Do public realm improvements to improve access to facilities and even look to find sites that exist that might be reaccommodated for new uses like healthcare facilities. That is a role that our agency can play.

On the subject of uhm, equitable development in the budget and helping to — helping to invest in

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historically underserved neighborhoods. I will note that one of the things that we are most excited about at City Planning is the initiative in the budget referred to as Seed Funding.

Which is a different way of looking at capital funding than what has historically been done. As you know, historically agencies have done sort of siloed capital budgeting. You know the Parks Department goes to OMB. The DEP goes to the Budget office for the same end. Everybody does their sort of siloed needs.

What we are looking to do is to take a more holistic view on capital budgeting in a way that does it with an equity lens that looks for investments that are not just single agency investments but that are ones that will have a catalytic impact and really move the needle for neighborhoods that need them.

Where there's opportunities for growth. Where there's opportunities to correct historic disinvestment and we have high hopes for this mechanism, which the mayor just announced on March 10 as a way to drive outcomes in neighborhoods that need them and also that are consistent with city policies.

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So, that is something that I would point you to
look for and more to come on that as we develop this
program. We also want to make it very clear that you
don't need to have a rezoning for there to be
investment in community right. There's need for
investment in communities in all corners of the city,
with or without a companion rezoning at the same

So, we are going to start this process up, look for catalytic opportunities and then also work with neighborhoods and figure out what their needs are and think with Community Boards and other groups about what they want to see. What they need to have in their neighborhoods that will help to guide this fund.

You last question about resiliency, you know obviously this has been a very important point for the Department of City Planning, particularly post Sandy, where we embarked on a very ambitious portfolio to look at both specific neighborhoods and also citywide coastal flooding issues and the end result was not only ten neighborhood studies but also a citywide zoning text amendment you know zoning for

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coastal flood resiliency which was adopted by the City Council in 2021.

So, this is a really important initiative and we want to try to fund ways that align our zoning rules in a way that respect what we know to be a changing environment and also, you know changing those rules which are inhibiting the ability for sustainability at the same time. So, zoning for coastal flood resiliency but also zoning for carbon neutrality. We want to make it easier for people to get those solar panels up on their roofs. We want to make it easier for people to do battery storage. We want to define electric vehicles in the charging stations in the zoning resolution. Right now, all you see is gas stations.

So, we are thinking about this problem from the perspective of reducing the limitations for sustainability initiatives, while also zoning in a way that protects and ensures resiliency against flooding and the horrible impacts that we have seen.

So, I did my best to answer all of them. I, you know, I hope I got them all.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I would like to say that it is refreshing to hear you as Chair say

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that you know, there's no need to necessarily rezone to get the investment. It's always a unique need and I think a lot of times there have been people who believe that in order to get the much needed investments you have to up zone and you know you have communities like Springfield Gardens in my district who are looking to downzone to keep the neighborhood to where it is and manageable in terms of like the infrastructure and capacity.

So, I'm happy to hear that and I just end with saying I would love to have a commitment from you that as we look at these zoning projects and opportunities, especially in Far Rockaway that we hold the line to make sure we are able to have much needed trauma care developed in the community as well. As well as making sure that the school is developed.

Because what I found even in the Arber East

Project is that a school; we were told the school was sided but just like you're building all of these apartments and no one in them yet, you know that people will come. I feel that same approach needs to happen in terms of the school because we — I just read an email from a parent today who feels there's

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no real choices for her child and she moved to
Rockaway. And that's not something we want parents
to walk away with. And so, for me, with the
development, we have to look more holistically making
sure that we're looking at the infrastructure and
what the community needs and would like and one of
that in Rockaway in particular is to have a trauma
facility there. We're looking for another hospital
that has trauma care and as they are looking at doing
a communitywide development like an engineer
resiliency, I feel that has to be center in that
conversation as well as a school.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright thank you Majority Whip for your questions. My apologies, I have to move on.

COUNCIL MEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Next up, we'll have Council Member Brewer followed by Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much Chair Garodnick, it's very nice to see you. I'm at a Parks Department facility. You know how I am.

DAN GARODNICK: I love it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Well, first question is, we all want housing but we want affordable housing, at least in Manhattan. And is there any discussion, I supported MIH when it first was instituted by de Blasio and I have to say it's not been a great number in terms of units and of course the model is market pays for the affordable but we don't end up with much affordable.

So, the question is, it's not an easy one because I know if we change the model, we might end up in a taking position. So, I want to know with you and Jessica Katz, is there something else we can think of to develop more affordable housing? Number one.

Number two, we have this endless discussion about lot mergers and air rights and mechanicals and obviously the issue is air rights, is there any way we can know if there's a transfer and same thing with lot mergers because we've had some bad experiences.

I also want to mention that thanks to Council Member Powers, we were able in one Midtown building to add a space for artists. I'm not talking about a mural, an actual space for — I wanted it to be for the life of the building for a number of years and we do need to think more about the arts and artists and we don't do

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that. And I think that the commercial spaces should be a place that should be mandated but every new building that has — even if it's as of right, it needs to have an art space but certainly if there is a city input.

I'm also interested in uhm I'm very concerned about NYCHA and open space. I do think it should go through the ULURP process. I didn't know what your positions is on that. I'm not interested in destroying the open space in NYCHA but at the very least, it has to go through a process and I just want to mention that the Lincoln Square special district will come to you and I hope you support it and of course, we're all concerned about resiliency.

So, what my main questions are, this affordable housing crisis which is abating. Thank you very much and congratulations to Edith also.

DAN GARODNICK: Thank you Council Member. Good to see you. Uhm, let me uhm, your question is an excellent one about the balance of using MIH for affordability and we you know, we know that it may be the most aggressive mandatory program that exists in the country but also, it's you know, it is a subject

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of regular conversation in the Council and City

Planning as to whether or not it is sufficient.

And you know, one of the challenges as you know

Council Member that we have here is that we need to

hit the right balance on when we're relying — if

we're going to rely in any way on the private sector

to do anything. The mandates that we put in place

need to be such that allow for the project to

actually get built.

And so, we are eager to have this conversation with you and the Council as to whether or not we've got the right balance here but we also know that if relying on the private sector in these context to build our affordable housing then there is a going to be a number. I don't know what that number is. That will be the max on every individual project as to what is actually feasible. But to your point about how to get more and how to do more, yes, we are eager to circle up with Jessica Katz and with the Housing team, HPD and others to think about ways that we can expand the universe for us as an opportunity even beyond MIH and that is an important initiative for us.

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So, we look forward to working with you on that.

We'd like to come back to you on you know lot

mergers, Lincoln Square, NYCHA and I will only note

that on the subject of artists, I agree with your

goal of trying to find space for artists and I think

we should look to create flexibility in a way that

allows for artist space.

You know, the one caution that I would offer as it relates to mandating the space is that one of the things that we are — you know some of the Council Members who have come up before have raised the questions about creating more flexibility for in circumstances where things have not worked out as intended.

So, I only caution that I think you're right to try to find this space and I think we should look to allow for that use and for more uses and more flexibility in a way that allows New York City to continue to be vibrant, to be evolved and to take the energy that —

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay.

DAN GARODNICK: The energy that exists, but I think we need to look at that one together but I share your goal for sure.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, and then the last one is — one question is Docs Doors, are you guys making a decision on my apporance of Docs Doors?

DAN GARODNICK: We are working with, as you know we're working with DOB and City Hall to come up with a recommendation on this one. This should be soon.

As you know it's complicated. The zoning resolution didn't contemplate these sorts of things. So, we are working on the right set of factors here that will allow for better definition but we appreciate very much that you raise the issue because the right to raise the issue.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you Council Member Brewer. Now, we'll have Council Member Sanchez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER SANCHEZ: Hello. So, good to see you Chair Garodnick face to face. So, I have a slue of questions, so I'm just going to go right into it and see what we can get.

So, my question really is around the holistic planning approach and pushes that there were for the city to adopt comprehensive planning and things like that during the last administration right. We've

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heard so many criticisms that there is a piecemeal approach to development and capital spending as that as a result, we as a city have fundamentally failed to plan for our challenges.

Uhm, you know these include making sure that every single part of the city is contributing to what Council Member Brewer just mentioned, contributing to constructing new housing, right. Fair share of new facilities, making sure hat our transportation network is doing what it needs to do. All of these things right and so, I want to be clear that in asking my question, I am not at all saying that planning and development is not happening right in the City of New York. Of course it is. DCP, HPD, EDC, DOT, so many different agencies are involved in the process. But there is not a central place, right. Even Plan NYC and One NYC are not deep enough to really make sure that agencies at the agency level there is directives on the planning and development for the city as a whole.

And so, here are a couple of different questions right because in my view right, the DCP has been called the Department of Zoning you know and it's so true that your capacity is just eaten up by all, like

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reacting to all of these land use applications all the time right. And I want to recognize that having worked with, with you all so closely over the past few years at the staff.

And so, my question is about DCP's vision under the Adams Administration and one, how do you react to previous pushes for comprehensive planning or a comprehensive planning framework for the City of New York?

Two, there was in the previous administration commitments through the Neighborhood Development Fund to make sure that when we did do neighborhood rezonings, there were investments planned, so are those still onboard? I believe Jerome is behind on certain commitments and I would really love to have your commitment to you know make sure that those projects are fully funded and implemented but what's the future of the Neighborhood Development Fund?

Three, on community planning, you know bringing back to the greater East Midtown rezoning and how great that process was. You know we had a preplanning process right before the ULURP. I tried to for the rezoning but it was just such a great example of how you gather stakeholders before you

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have meaningful engagement and that feeds into in a very direct way future zoning plans.

So, what is you stance on community planning and finally, a follow-up on something you said earlier regarding the Mayor's blueprint. What is that? What is the Seed funding that you are referring to? So, I'll stop there and thank you. Good to see you.

DAN GARODNICK: Good to see you too. Uhm, thank you for those questions. So, for the benefit of those who don't know, Council Member Sanchez and I sat in a room together for and with Council Member Brewer, former Borough President Brewer and many other stakeholders to talk about, and Edith was there, City Planning was there and MTA was there. Everybody from the real estate board to the community board was in this room and we had a really thoughtful engagement over many, many months about what that plan should look like and it was I thought Council Member very productive and it brought us a really good result.

And you know that's the great model. It's not going to be able to be employed in every project, although in big projects, if you're talking about

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like something of this size and scale of one like that, that is a good model.

But as you pointed out, most things are not the East Midtown rezoning, they're mostly much smaller. Some of them are one up, some of them are this, some of them are that. But I agree with you that having a place for people to talk about their interests as opposed to their positions and to express their views in a place where it is uhm you know not where you feel like you can express your views and have an opportunity to be heard. To me that is mission critical in the way that we as an agency intend to engage with the public and with neighborhoods. precise format will change from one thing to next but that is certainly a guiding principle for me is to how I want to be able to have that level of engagement.

So, I've answered your last question first. on to comprehensive planning. You know, obviously in a city that's as large and dynamic as New York, so planning is sort of a - it's a continuous process. We can't just set it and put it aside and forget it because as we're seeing in the moment that we're in right now and with questions from some of your

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colleagues, you know there is changes that need to happen to the zoning resolution right now because of outdated commercial office stock or the fact that only gas stations are defined in the zoning resolution as opposed to electric car charging stations or you know, dancing is out in some places, certain uses are in.

So, there is an effort underway for us to think about how do we both you know do thoughtful planning while also retaining a level of flexibility to evolve to changing moments and changing times.

You know a critical part of our work at City
Planning is to produce you know thoughtful analysis
and inform public discussions and decision making
alike for example, the equitable development data
tool which as you know is coming out in a couple of
weeks. Which we're really excited about. A way to
center equity and other key priorities in our
decision making process and we are really committed
to engaging with communities and the public in a
variety of ways from using the EDDT tool to also an
improved process of community district needs in the
capital budget process, so that we have public

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guidance on principles for a strong and good urban design.

Uhm, which brings us to the blueprint and the Seed Funding, which is, you know this is in formation right. So, the Mayor announced and the concept here is to do two categories of funding. First is shorter term a catalytic investment, capital investment in communities where the mayor believes or we believe there will be an impact beyond a single agencies capital budget needs.

So, if you take an example of a neighborhood which needs a variety of different things and if the city would just do it, it would have a much broader impact than if you you know left that alone or if you didn't do it in a coordinated sort of way across agencies. That's the sort of investment that the city wants to make.

But then we're going to have a broader process.

We're going to go to different communities, talk

about this more holistically, talk about what people

need and want. Talk about how we can actually have a

bigger impact through the capital budget process to

address historic underinvestment in certain

communities. Look at all this through an equity

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lens, find ways to promote economic growth with or without a rezoning. So, you know the point here is, NDF was part of the rezoning process. This is not part of the rezoning process. It could be part of the rezoning process; it does not need to be part of the rezoning process.

And so, what we are doing is we're trying to separate those points somewhat and to be able to say that we can have growth and we can create economic opportunity. We can improve public realm. We can deliver capital improvements in communities that cross over a variety of agencies separate and apart from what we are doing in the four square of the zoning resolution.

So, I think that's the answer to your NDF and your Seed question and it's something that we are really excited to work with you Council Member and certainly your colleagues on this Committee and more broadly to activate.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Okay, thank you. Thank you Council Member Sanchez for your questions. We're going to wrap this up Chair but I just have to ask you these questions that I didn't get to ask and that has to do with neighborhood rezoning's. The

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Administration, the prior administration, they did quite a few neighborhood rezoning's and as part of the uhm, as part of the process, uh, there was a policy put in place that when neighborhood rezoning's were approved, the capital funding for infrastructure and community investment was attached to it.

Question number one, does this new administration, are they planning any new neighborhood rezoning's and if so, will that policy continue?

DAN GARODNICK: So, the answer to the first is, we surely will although there are none that I am here to announce today. And two, we believe that capital investment can and should be done separate and apart from rezoning's. As I was noting with Council Member Sanchez, it can partner with rezoning's. It would be appropriate for a rezoning but it does not need to be driven by a rezoning and we need to think about our capital budget more holistically across agencies and with an eye toward having a catalytic impact.

So, you make an investment but we've identified that this investment is something that's going to prompt growth in a meaningful way with our without changing to the zoning resolution. So, the short

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answer is, we are not yet at a point where we you know we're proposing any neighborhood rezoning's. As you know Mr. Chairman, there are a couple that have been suggested to us from Council Members. We certainly are open to those. We look forward to

continuing that conversation with you and others.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: In terms of the rezoning's, it's part of the process for a rezoning or ULURP application. Many times they have to go through an EIS Environmental Impact Study and the seeker is attached to it.

In the past, I've had hearings with your General Counsel Susan Amron regarding going back after a few years that a rezoning has been approved to see if what they anticipated, the anticipation of what communities or what impact that rezoning had on that immediate community. If they will go back you know two to five years to see if they were on queue or what changes their work and her response, which was a little frustrating was that City Planning is a forward thinking agency. Therefore, they don't go back and check. Is that policy going to change?

DAN GARODNICK: So, let me first say that and she is also on this call, so she can speak for herself

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but I think I can handle this one. Uhm, Mr.

Chairman, we certainly understand what you are after and we actually agree with the notion that we should

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look back and think about impacts.

production, both inside and outside of rezoning areas, monitoring how long it takes for projects to go from planning to occupancy. You know we are — we are looking at those elements and thinking about how successful they were in the context of rezoning's.

Environmental carries some challenges because it's hard to know exactly the causality. It's hard to know exactly what was the cause of the things that may or may not have happened but it's certainly something which as a result of the new Local Law 162 that we are excited to take a look at more formally as to you know for covered projects going back 14 years and looking at the impacts of housing, changes in population, housing prices, rents, incomes, units greater — We are eager to do that. Sort of a look back and we look forward to partnering with you to make sure that we are giving you and the Council what you need to be able to make thoughtful determinations

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on whether we have succeeded in our joint projects
that we are undertaking.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, Mr. Chair, my question again, is City Planning going to change that policy and go back and review the rezoning's or that's not something that it's on the table?

DAN GARODNICK: Well, we do — we review the rezoning's in that we look and see what the impacts have been. We do that but I think you're asking a more specific question that I want to make sure that I'm giving you the correct answer. When it comes to the EIS and the various things that are studied in EIS, if you go back in ten years and you look at what the actual impacts or what the changes in traffic may have been or what the air quality is, or what the school population is, it may or may not be connected to the thing that actually was done.

So, we just want to caution. We would be very happy to have a more complete conversation with you about how we might be able to do this in a way that's even more thoughtful. If you want us to go beyond what Local Law 162 does and you want us to do more, we're open to it but I do caution that there are some limits to what we can do in a way that actually gets

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us the answers. So, ones that I think you're looking for which is why I am answering it the way that I'm answering it.

So, we would be very happy to continue that conversation and think about ways to do that better but I think it's probably a longer conversation.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright and then lastly, uhm, in the last Administration I had conversations with then the Deputy Mayor about certain neighborhoods in communities such as mine or in other community or council districts, where we have privately owned homes, two, three story homes blocks of them but they're zoned for an R7. And there has been instances where there may be a gap between each home. There's a little lot there and a developer will come and purchase that lot and build a six, seven story building and just killed the character of that neighborhood.

I asked back, a few years back I asked about maybe down zoning areas to keep the character of the neighborhood, especially communities such as mine who has lots of density but I have certain blocks that are two and three family homes that we want to keep them that way and I was told that the city — well,

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that administration at the time was not in the business of down zoning.

Uhm, is this administration, would they accept or review areas that we would like down zoned to keep the character of the neighborhood intact? Especially communities that have high density.

DAN GARODNICK: So, the short answer to your question is that we want to be in the business of thoughtful zoning. We want to be able to as so many of your colleagues have noted through this hearing, we have a housing crisis, we need to build more housing. We're not the builders. We need to allow for the opportunity for housing to be built in the city. And there are protections that can be afforded to certain areas either through Landmarks Commission or other rules, in neighborhood plans that have unzoning's associated. There's a lot of ways that these things can be accomplished.

The one thing I would flag for you is that if the city is going to be the applicant, if the city is going to put forth the plan or the goal or the outcome, you know it's too harsh to say the quote that you gave what the Deputy Mayor said in the last Administration, whoever that was. But we do have a

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high level of need to create housing. So, we need to spend the resources that we have in the agency on the things which we believe will further that policy goal. That does not mean to stay. That cannot include some protections in some neighborhoods in a thoughtful way but we do need to make decisions and you can certainly help us with this as we make resource allocations as to how to get it all done.

So, you know we want to be thoughtful. We've already seen plans coming from neighborhoods that include limited protections while also including unzoning's on wide avenues and things like that.

Those are things that we certainly would be willing to have a conversation with you and others about.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, Mr. Chair, thank you for your time today and we I guess we have lots of follow ups but I really want to thank you for your time and answering our questions.

DAN GARODNICK: Thank you and your staff as well.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: With that, Sergeant at

Arms, we'll take a one minute recess and we will

continue on after that DoITT.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Alright, for our recess, I'm going to be sound checking members of DoITT, so I'm

- going to begin with Commissioner Fraser, once I send
 a unmute request if you could please accept it.
- 4 | Commissioner Fraser?
- MATT FRASER: Yes sir.
- 6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Alright, I hear you loud and 7 clear, thank you.
- 8 MATT FRASER: Alright.
- 9 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Uhm, Committee Counsel Irene,
 10 we want to do a soundcheck.
- 11 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Absolutely. Can you hear me?
- 12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, I can. Thank you. Chair
- 13 | Gutiérrez, I'm going to unmute you for a sound check.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Hello, hello.
- 15 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Hello, alright, you should be
- 16 cohosted soon, you'll be able mute and unmute
- 17 | yourself as you choose. Next up, I'm going to sound
- 19 | seeing on this call yet. Uhm, COO McGrath, I'm going
- 20 | to unmute you.
- 21 MICHAEL MCGRATH: Okay, good afternoon.
- 22 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, thank you.
- 23 | And General Counsel Richard. General Counsel Richard
- 24 | if you could please give me a sound check.
- 25 TYNIA RICHARD: Hello, can you hear me?

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or -

2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, I can. Thank you very 3 much.

TYNIA RICHARD: Okay.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Is Deputy Commissioner with us

7 JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Yes, I'm here.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Oh, gotcha, okay thank you sir.

10 JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Yup, no problem.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, Sergeant at Arms, are we ready to begin?

13 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: We are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Thank you. Alright, so we'll begin now. At this time, we will take up the hearing for DoITT and I will turn it over to the Chair, Chair Gutiérrez who is the Chair of the Committee on Technology for the Council. Chair Gutiérrez.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you Chair Salamanca. Good afternoon. I'm going to just start with some remarks and then I'm going to pass it over to our Moderator Irene is that yes? Oh great, thank you.

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Uhm, good morning and welcome to the Fiscal 2023
Preliminary Budget hearing for the Department of
Technology and Telecommunications known as DoITT. My
name is Jennifer Gutiérrez and I am the Chair of the
Committee on Technology. Today's hearing is joint
with the Committee on Land Use and I would like to
thank my colleague Council Member Salamanca, Chair of
the Committee on Land Use for Co-Chairing today's
hearing with me.

The Fiscal, the FY2023 Preliminary Budget for the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications totals \$707 million, which includes nearly \$173 million in personal services funding to support 1,729 full-time positions. The budget also includes nearly \$534 million in other than personal services. Of which \$284 million is allocated to contractual services.

In the preliminary plan, DoITT's Fiscal 2022

Budget of \$969 million is \$222 million more than its

FY2022 Adopted Budget. A significant increase in

funding between years is driven by the recognition of

additional noncity funding in the current fiscal

year. A large portion of which is related to COVID
19 response and recovery efforts.

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At today's hearing, we hope to examine many components of the Departments budget, including the department's savings program, miscellaneous revenue and capital projects. We would also like to hear about the departments vacancy reductions and the impact it may have on DoITT's overall operations and get status update on the Broadband Expansion project and the rollout of 5G. In addition, we would like for DOITT to give a status update on the next generation 911 system. And last, we would like to hear on how the city plans to recruit payments related to the franchise agreement to operate the LinkNYC kiosks.

We look forward to working with you to ensure the city investments in technology provide long term benefits to New York City residents. I would I like to now welcome DOITT's Commissioner Matt Fraser and his team. After the testimony, Council Members will have the opportunity to follow-up with questions for the Commissioner.

And before I pass it off, I just want to thank
the hardworking Committee staff and my staff for
putting this hearing together. I want to shout out
to our team, John, Irene, Charles, my staff Anna and

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2	Kristina and I just want to acknowledge my colleagues
3	that are present today. We are joined by Council
4	Members Holden, Council Member Riley, Council Member
5	Erik Bottcher, of course our Land Use Chair
6	Salamanca, uhm, Council Member Brewer, Council Member
7	Sanchez, I think that's everybody. Yes, I think
8	that's everybody.

Uhm, okay, and then I'm just going to pass it over to Committee Counsel Irene Byhovsky to go over some procedural items.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Gutiérrez and good afternoon everyone. I'm Irene Byhovsky, I'm the Counsel to the Committee on Technology and I will be moderating this portion of the hearing today.

Before we begin, I would like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify. During the hearing, I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called. I will be periodically announcing who the next panelist will be.

We'll first be hearing testimony from the

Administration followed by testimonies from members

of the public. During the hearing, if Council

Members would like to ask questions of the

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Administration or a specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you. We will be limiting Council Member questions to five minutes.

We will next call representatives of the

Administration to testify. We will be hearing

testimony from Matt Fraser, Commissioner of the

Office of Technology and Innovation, also known as

Department of Information Technology and

Communication. Additionally, Deputy Commissioner

Joseph Antonelli, Chief Operating Officer Mike

McGrath and General Counsel Tynia Richardson also

will be available to answer any questions.

At this time, I will administer the affirmation to each representative of the Administration. I will call on each of you individually for a response. So, please raise your right hands. Thank you. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Commissioner Fraser?

MATT FRASER: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Deputy Commissioner

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2 JOSEPH ANTONELLI: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Chief Operating Officer

McGrath?

5 MICHAEL MCRATH: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: General Counsel Richard?

7 TYNIA RICHARD: I do.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Commissioner

Fraser, you may begin your testimony.

MATT FRASER: Thank you very much. Good morning Chair Salamanca ang Gutiérrez and the members of the City Council's Committee's on Land Use and Technology. My name is Matthew Fraser, I am the City's Chief Technology Officer. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today about the Office of Tech and Innovations Fiscal '23 Preliminary Budget. With me is Joseph Antonelli our Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget, also with me is Tynia Richard, our General Counsel, and Michael McGrath, of the Office of Tech and Innovations Chief Operating Officer.

I look forward to working with all of you in my new role, and I'm pleased to take you through my upcoming priorities as the Administration's technology lead. As you know, when Mayor Adams

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appointed me as the City's Chief Technology Officer,

he charged me with an important task: to consolidate

all the different technology offices that were

created under prior administrations and largely

worked independently of one another.

The legacy offices now report up to me and they are as follows: the Department of Information

Technology and Telecommunications, the Mayor's Office of the Chief Technology Officer, the Mayor's Office of Information Privacy, the Mayor's Office of Data Analytics, New York City Cyber Command, and the 311 Customer Service Center. Technology underpins everything the city does, from policing to benefits screening and it's impossible to harness the full potential of our city's technology workforce if we do not eliminate the silos we've been working under for so long.

With the combined power of our collective abilities, we will be agile, efficient and laser-focused on revolutionizing technology and government with an aim at increasing the quality of service for all New Yorkers. We are much better equipped to get stuff done when we share expertise, collaborate and cooperate with one common purpose. And that's what

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I've been focused on since January 1st. Streamlining every facet of the city's technology management into a single cohesive work stream under one Office of Technology and Innovation.

Cybersecurity is a critical function that
requires collaboration across areas of expertise and
levels of government. Now, more than ever,
cybersecurity is a top priority of the Adams
administration. Last month, the Mayor signed
Executive Order 10, formalizing New York City's
Cybercommands role under my direction, and putting in
place a structure to require each city agency to
designate a Cyber Command liaison who will work with
the Office of Tech and Innovation to share
information, monitor threats and adopt best practices
around cybersecurity.

We are only as strong as our weakest link, so cybersecurity awareness across all city agencies is extremely important. Our collaborative work extends beyond our own agencies. I'm proud of the partnership that we formed with Governor Hochul and other cities across New York State to headquarter a Joint Security Operations Center in OTI's offices in

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Downtown Brooklyn to bolster our abilities to combat cybersecurity threats and attacks statewide.

The JSOC centralizes cybersecurity expertise and streamlines threat intelligence and responses in the event of a cyberattack by housing New York City Cyber Command, federal and state law enforcement entities and representatives from local and county governments in the same space.

Broadband is another priority area that we will undoubtedly benefit from a collaborative environment. The pandemic has showed us that broadband is as essential utility and New Yorkers expect the city to act quickly to close the digital divide. Bringing together the city's franchise authority and aligning it with the mission to support universal broadband will allow us to explore options to fast-track digital equity goals. That's why we are in the process of negotiating a bulk purchase of broadband for residents in public housing. We will continue to move the ball forward on bringing in more internet service providers to give New Yorkers affordable and reliable service, but we also want to focus on short-term solutions that address this urgent need.

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One program that is connecting New Yorkers to broadband today is Link New York City, which has delivered over 10.5 million subscribers with free Wi-Fi across all five boroughs. After restructuring the program and getting approval on a new design last year, LinkNYC deployment is back on track. I'm proud to report that the installations have restarted in neighborhoods that had been previously neglected, plugging Council Members, Community Boards and Borough Presidents as we propose sites on a rolling basis.

Within the next few months, we plan to install the first Link 5G kiosk, which will provide all the services you've come to expect from LinkNYC, free calling, Wi-Fi, device charging, access to 9-1-1, with the added benefit of housing 5G infrastructure that will enhance mobile networks.

While we provide options for New Yorkers to access broadband, we also want our constituents to have a simple, seamless interaction with city agencies when they request services online. As you may be aware, Mayor Adams has championed the idea to create the My City app, a single portal for all city services and benefits. While I am in the beginning

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stages of getting my arms around all the different systems and agencies that interact with the public, I want to assure the Committees that we are creating a simple, more seamless experience for New Yorkers and that's at the top of our mind. I will also look to keep the Committees apprised of our progress as to what evolves.

Finally, I'd like to provide a brief summary of OTI's budget. OTI's Fiscal '23 Budget includes operating expenses of approximately \$707 million, allocating \$173 million in personnel services to support the 1,729 full-time positions and \$533 million for Other than Personnel Services. Intracity funds transferred from other agencies account for \$144 million, or about 20 percent of our total budget allocation. Telecommunications costs represent the largest portion of the Intra-city expense, projected at \$132 million for Fiscal Year 2022.

For Fiscal Year 2022, the Preliminary Budget was increased by \$37 million, which is largely attributed to the Federal funding that OTI has received for COVID-related costs. For Fiscal Year 2023, the Preliminary Budget was decreased by \$10.9 million,

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which is largely attributed to savings such as vacancy reductions, and decommissioning of the NYCWIN network.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

I will now take Council Member questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Commissioner. I will now turn over to Chair Salamanca for questions. Panelists, please stay unmuted if possible during this question and answer period. Thank you. Chair Salamanca.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, thank you.

Thank you all Commissioner for your opening remarks.

Commissioner, I want to start with the City Bridge.

The link, LinkNYC. City Bridge, the entity

responsible for the maintenance and operation of

LinkNYC Kiosks. Also, the city payments due related

to franchise agreements to operate LinkNYC kiosks.

Last year Commissioner Jessica Tish assured the Committee that DoITT was taking necessary actions to collect the money. What actions has the city, first, how much do they owe City Bridge? How much do they currently owe the City of New York?

MATT FRASER: As it currently stands under the renegotiated terms of the deal, City Bridge, they

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aren't outstanding any payments at the moment and they are up to date with any money to be owed to the city but for specific details on the specific numbers, Joe Antonelli, our Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget can provide more insights.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Sure, to date, so City Bridge owes the city approximately \$60 million under the agreement. City Bridge made their first down payment of \$25 million in the last Fiscal Year and they are required to pay us \$1.5 million a year as a part of that repayment and they are currently up to date as it was negotiated.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, I am not getting it. So, they owe \$60 million, made a down payment of \$25 million, right?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: And so, you renegotiated what? You renegotiated the difference there?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: So, correct. So, they —

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Because 60 minus 25 is

58, I'm sorry. 60 minus 25 is \$35 million.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, where's that \$35

25 | million?

COMMITTEE ON LAND USE JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNOLOGY

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: So, the \$35 million, so this year they were required to make a \$1.5 million payment as a part of that \$35 million and it's negotiated over the lifetime of the agreement for them to repay the \$35 million.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, that's \$33.5 million that they owe us?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Correct.

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CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: And so, so how much revenue are we anticipating to collect from them yearly?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Approximately \$4.5 million is the minimum we anticipate receiving from them.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: So, yearly, we're going to get \$4.5 million in revenue plus \$1.5 million from the \$35 million that they owe us from the \$60 million.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Uh, the \$4.5 was inclusive of the \$1.5. So, \$3 million is the minimum revenue and then I was including the \$1.5 million repayment.

So, \$3 million is just the base revenue plus the repayment towards the \$60 million.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Okay, and when - so that \$35 million that they owe us, that you're - what's

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the deadline? When do they have — when will we be paid in full?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Uh, I'd have to get you that date but it was over the course, over the lifetime of the agreement but I'll get you that date.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Uhm, okay, I'm going to move on to my next question but I would really like to see if you can get me that answer while we're still having this hearing. Uhm, that's important here. Uhm, there have been recent reports that DoITT is moving to revoke the LinkNYC franchise. What is the basis for the revocation and what is the status of those plans?

MATT FRASER: So, as it stands for the moment, anything relating to any of the contracts or associated with Link itself, I'll pass to our General Counsel Tynia Richard so you can provide insight.

TYNIA RICHARD: Chair?

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Yes.

TYNIA RICHARD: Did I understand you correctly to say we were looking to revoke?

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Uh, yeah, in my line of question here, there have been recent reports that DoITT is moving to revoke the LinkNYC franchise. If

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so, what is the basis for the revocation and what's the status of -

TYNIA RICHARD: That is not familiar to me at all Chair. I'm sorry to say it, I don't know.

MATT FRASER: And just let me emphasize that.

There are no active conversations or no intent at the moment to pursue the revocation of that franchise.

So, and as Council pointed out, there's nothing from a contracts perspective that we're working on to that end.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: No worries. Okay, uhm, I want to talk a little bit about the cable television franchise agreement if possible. The Cable Television franchise Agreement for the city expired several years ago and all the franchises have been operating on a hold over basis. Why hasn't DoITT submitted a new authorizing resolution for the Council to consider and when do you anticipate that DoITT will do so?

MATT FRASER: So, at this moment, as part of the administration finance likes, we are currently evaluating all of our outstanding franchises and we're looking at how we can move these things forward. It's the Administrations intent to get

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these things reestablished under current, under new terms and our timeline behind that is a little bit nebulous until we wrap our arms around the entire population and negotiate what the new terms would look like.

So, we would be happy to follow-up with Council as the work progresses within the next couple of months but as this stands right now, we don't have a firm timeline on that front as we are now wrapping our arms around it.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Okay, alright, and then the Deputy Commissioner, were you able to get me an answer?

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Yes, I do have that now. So, 2030 is when the contract year, the final year of the contract, that's when it will be fully paid up and there's a repayment term that basically each year the amount City Bridge pays us increases. So, I had cited the \$1.5 million for the current year. The next year will be \$2.1 million then \$2.5, \$3, \$3.5, \$4.5, \$5, \$5.6 and \$7.5 and then that's how you get to the total amount. So, there is a large payment in the final year but it adds up to the full 60.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Was there a reason why

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MATT FRASER: For the specifics - sorry.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: No, go ahead.

they were delinquent in their payments to the city?

MATT FRASER: So, in terms of the historic

lookbacks on what created that situation, again as
the agency or as the new administration finds its —
we are currently in the process of looking at that
and the key here is that LinkNYC is just one example
of a longstanding city contract. We want to make
sure that we don't make that same misstep across the

So, as we continue to impact that, unpack that, any lessons learned that we found, that we uncover, we will share accordingly but that work is currently being undertaken to assess that.

spectrum in other areas.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Alright, and then my final line of questioning here. In 2020, this Council approved an authorizing resolution to grant DoITT the authority to grant new broadband internet franchises. Since the approval of that authorizing resolution, many new franchises have been granted. How many of those franchises are offering residential broadband internet services?

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MATT FRASER: Uh, so for the specifics around those services and those franchises, our Counsel Tynia Richard and our Chief Operating Officer Mike McGrath can give us more details on that front. But again, one of the things that I just want to layer on since this question was posed, in terms of what we're going to do around the New York City market and what we're going to do around broadband, in order to ensure that we have a market that's sustainable that has low cost options carry a diversity is one of the things that will bring that to the market, so we're committed to ensure that we continue to add that.

So, Tynia, Tynia, Mike, would you like to pick this up?

TYNIA RICHARD: Okay. Uhm, yes, I'd like to.

The information services franchises, we went to the

FCRC and obtained approval for ten new franchises in

last year and we have completed five of those

agreements and we have five more too to complete.

The authorizing resolution remains open and so, there
is still time for additional interested parties to

apply for franchise.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: When will New Yorkers have an opportunity to pick anyone other than

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Optimum, Verizon, uh, I forget who the other one is.
When are New Yorkers going to have an option other
than those three?

MATT FRASER: So, the three that you're referring to now, those are the cable franchises. So, that's Altice, Charter Communication and Verizon. Uhm, beyond the cable franchises, we have — on the info services franchises for broadband, there are options that extend beyond that.

A good example of that is within 18 NYCHA buildings right. We have of those five providers that we brought in, we've got a number of them that are present that are actively delivering services today and beyond those, you have other folks that other companies that are on the info-services franchise like Crown Castle and a number of others that offer those services at residential levels today.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: But where are they offering services? I'm unaware of anyone offering services other than the three in my community.

MATT FRASER: And so, what we'd be happy to do is provide a franchise map to show you where broadband

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services are available and do a deep dive and so we can take a look at that.

One of the key things that we want to focus on in addition to diversifying the market, is how do we fix the problems that exist today. Market diversity, new providers are things that take time. Every day we don't do something, there's another person that's in the community. Whether it's someone that's in school or someone that needs services to remain competitive in the workforce that doesn't have something that they need.

So, in addition to looking at he first find the market, we are currently looking at how do we plug that gap as quickly as possible. Which is some of the programs that we are launching now.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Is it possible that Chair Gutiérrez and myself and other members of the Committee or the Council as a whole that you can send us the broadband map that you spoke about before business end. Before the end of the day today?

MATT FRASER: So, I will commit before the end of the day today but what I would say is before uh, hopefully before the end of the week we can produce it but what it will be is a broadband provider zone,

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so you can see what broadband providers are available within what zones in the city.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Because I was extremely excited. This text amendment that we approved, actually I was the prime sponsor and you know I promised my constituents that we were going to get different options other than the three that's currently there.

So, I look forward to that. My final question is, I just don't understand this. I don't think that the last administration understood why this was occurring and hopefully this new administration will relook at this. Uhm, the Mayor's Office for Media and Entertainment, why are they under your jurisdiction?

MATT FRASER: So, jurisdiction is a very interesting term. The decisions of the last administration as this new administration finds its likes, again, this is one of the things that we're looking at and one of the things that we're looking at as a whole to see how this moves forward. I would defer any questions around the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment to the Commissioner of that entity.

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As for anything that falls within my explicit purview or under the Office of Tech Innovation, I'm happy to answer. But the City Hall as a whole — CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: But Commissioner, they fall under your budget.

MATT FRASER: They fall under — budget and authority are not necessarily the same thing, right?

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: But you have oversight over the DoITT budget correct? So, that oversight — I'm trying to understand why the Mayor's Office of Media Entertainment is under the DoITT budget and they are not their own entity and have their own budget, not under DoITT's budget.

MATT FRASER: Yup, so that placement and that association is a relic of time and whether that persists or moves forward is something that the Administration will determine as it moves forward. At this moment beyond telling you that we're looking into it, there are no other tangible answers that I can give you on that front until we get a chance to unpack that and any other auditees that exist. Again, the Adams Administration is committed to providing transparency and aligning things in the ways that make sense. As you can see from the

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consolidation of all the entities that were once desperate into a single thing, it's evidence that we are moving in that direction and we're hopeful that as we move forward, other things that are out of line we can bring back into line.

CHAIRPERSON SALAMANCA: Okay, alright. Thank you. I will now hand it over to Chair Gutiérrez.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you Chair

Salamanca, I appreciate all of your questions and advocacy. Uhm, so I'm going to shift and once again just thank everyone for joining today's hearing and everyone that stuck around for Land Use to our first hearing. Congratulations Mr. Fraser on your appointment as New York City Chief Technology Officer and Commissioner of the Office of Technology and Innovation. As you mentioned in your opening statement early this year, Mayor Eric Adams signed the Executive Order to consolidate various technology services into a new office of technology and innovation led by the Chief Technology Officer.

At your appointment, you said, "streamlining technology systems will make city government more efficient and responsive to the means of both the

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city and the eight million plus New Yorkers who call our city our home.

My first question is, how do you plan to implement this vision. How are the agencies talking to one another, right. So, that they are not in silos and how is this consolidation bringing about more efficiency in modern practices?

MATT FRASER: Thank you very much for the question. So, when we approach the Office of Tech and Innovation and this was the role. One of the things that we wanted to do was take a hard look at the city as a whole and all of the services that we provide and hold ourselves accountable for years where one, not where we were at one underperforming in areas where we were performed but we could do better, alright.

And in doing that, from a leadership perspective, everything starts from the top. And the Mayor has a commitment to the people of the city and the platform that he ran on was getting things done and that's the mantra that we all live by.

So in terms of alignment between agencies, once a week, the Deputy Mayor and the Chief's, the various Chief's. The Chief Technology Officer, Chief

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efficiency officer and Chief Housing Officer, we all made as senior leadership within the city and we drive the city's priorities, the Mayor's priorities forward.

The varying agencies fall under one of the eight people represented at this level and we work collaboratively towards the Mayor's vision. So, at the end of the day, the concept of an agency being a silo or being an entity that had the ability to defer and sort of determine destiny for services that impacted a resident, at the very, at the highest levels of leadership in the city, we are taking the approach of, this is one city, it's one mirror and this administration will act in that fashion.

So, to that end, the Deputy Mayor's and the Chief's are all aligned in executing that vision.

So, the things that you're used to seeing in government in terms of the silos between agencies, communication chasms and gaps and the decisions that uhm, that had to be negotiated, are things that if we're all aligned then we will execute seamlessly.

But hopefully that answers the question and I'd be glad to provide any other information on the first part. To the second part in what we plan to do, is

there are lots of services that we could rationalize
and when you look at the average person's interaction
between agencies in the city, what we acknowledge in
the administration is that across the spectrum, the
person that comes into the city to build a house or
open a restaurant, they don't want to understand the
differences or they don't need to know the
differences between the Department of Buildings, the
Fire Department or DEP where each one of those
entities may be important in the certificate of
occupancy issuance process. We as a city have to
figure out a way where we streamline those services
between those entities so those interactions happens
in one place and it can cascade between them but a
lot simpler.

So, that's a lot of the emphasis behind the my city portal. Streamlining access not just to city services but also city benefits.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you. I do have some follow-up questions on the My City App, so I will just make a note of that. I do really appreciate that you emphasis accountability. I think that that is a practice that not just constituents to membership have but I think it's a relationship that

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New Yorkers to our agencies also should expect and I look forward to working with you and kind of building out what accountability looks like as the consolidation continues to rollout.

Uhm, do you see a space for I think so, what we saw throughout this pandemic was obviously the dependency on the internet and on apps and kind of understanding I think or revisioning what service looks like for New Yorkers. Uhm do you see a space for services and capacity to support this agency?

Other agency services and to better serve New Yorkers?

MATT FRASER: Definitely, so one of the things that you touched on as we moved into this question was accountability and from a services line perspective and looking at how we can rationalize, it's a core component of how we operate.

So, I think there is at many times people confluent the use of technology, thinking that technology is an entity that serves itself. But technology in all facets is something that's meant to enable business outcomes. So, for us, when we talk about accountability, what that looks like isn't measured by whether a technology program gets

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executed or not. It's the time in which we take to do that and what it means to the people that are dependent on the service that we're updating.

So, when you look at things like office services that schools offer or we look at services that come out of other entities from a social services perspective or we look at development services.

Those things have tangible impacts that leads to jobs, that leads to public safety, that leads to homelessness. And until we start to do a better alignment between what that tangible outcome is and the impact that the technology has to that, from a mission perspective, we will continue to miss the mark and that's what this office is driving and that's what the Mayor is driving. Getting stuff done but ensuring that as we get it done we push. We push the thing that helps the person that's doing the worst in the city for.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you and I hope you all also be open to incorporating getting stuff done collaboratively, because I think that that is also important.

MATT FRASER: I was just going to say that I love that. Collaboratively is the key. Uhm, the Mayor of

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I'm appointed by the Mayor. Anyone that serves in this organization that's appointed by me, we have one fundamental responsibility and that's doing what's in the best interest of the people, which is our common mission. So, anything that we can do together to drive that forward, you got a willing and able partner.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Awesome, thank you. I have a couple more questions and then I'm going to hand it off to the moderator for some of the Council Members questions.

Uhm, can you highlight some of DoITT's budget priorities for the business portfolio?

MATT FRASER: So, as it stands the priorities that we have are focused around as we put it, uhm, earlier on, doing the thing that moves the needle forward for most people. So, we have a number of activities that are around stabilizing services that we already offer. But then also, repurposing and looking how we can leverage funds to cover the gap around things like the digital divide. But specific budget level details, our Deputy Commissioner for

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Management and Budget Joseph Antonelli can aluminate some of the key areas where we have spending.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Uhm, sure. So, obviously over the past couple of years, the response to the COVID-19 pandemic has been a very significant. We've received a good amount of federal funding for those efforts as it relates to 311 and other response to the pandemic. You know, on the capital side, we've certainly spent a large amount of money on an overall IT modernization plan and have several projects that are underway on that front. That's kind of the big picture of what our priorities have been and what's currently in the budget.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: So, uhm, can you highlight any of the capital priorities.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Sure, so on the capital budget, uhm, we do have just give me one second sorry.

MATT FRASER: While Joe looks that just high level, one of the things that we're really focused on from a technology perspective, from a capital one, is stabilizing infrastructure that exists. So, over the last decade or so, the city's massed a large technology ecosystem. A lot of the assets that

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support that are outdated. As we've seen what happened you know in Atlanta, we saw what happened at the Colonial pipeline. We've seen what's happened in the international space and with the tensions escalating between Russian Ukraine every day.

From a cyber perspective, we have to get our resources and a lot of the underlying technologies So, we have a significant amount of our aligned. budget that focused on providing just the bare essentials right. All the legacy infrastructure that's aged out well beyond its useful life, getting those out. Replacing them, bringing in modern tech that aligns to what the go forward mission will be and in addition to that, from a cyber perspective shoring up and ensuring that we are taking proactive looks at how the city's not capable of protecting its most critical assets in the areas where we find gaps. Having professional services that are capable to help us supplement that.

And in addition to that, when we look at OTI's budget as a whole and we look at the city's tech spend as a whole, one of the things that I mentioned is in the old operating condition, these things were silos. OTI's budget and the agencies themselves, we

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collectively have to look at how we use the overall city's tech spend towards furthering that base commission. I'm sorry Joe.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: So, I mean some of the large chunks in the capital budget of projects, they really go along the theme of what the Chief Technology Officer was talking about in terms of really just upgrading a lot of legacy platforms and infrastructure. Outlined in the budget, we have one large project, foundational infrastructure which really is along that line.

Also, you know upgrades to our data sharing platform on the applications end. We also had in the budget for this fiscal year, the purchasing of Microsoft licenses was a significant amount of money. The 311 application, the actual application itself required a modernization of the platform, that was a large upgrade as well. Upgrading the city's —

MATT FRASER: So, just a second so, what Joe's talking about or what he's naming, naming the priorities and then I think for you tangibly drawing a line between when you say data sharing, what does that actually mean? It might be a little nebulous, so I just wanted to provide some quick insights.

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When we talk about data sharing, when someone interacts with the city and we talk about creating a process where those interactions are more seamless, we have to start with a common understanding of what a couple of key things are.

What is a person and what does that person look like between agencies? What is a building and what does that look between agencies? What is a business and what does that look like between agencies and part of the data sharing platform of what we're bringing in right now creates that normalized understanding.

So, when someone appears before a single agency, that interaction is contextualized between what this interaction looks like across other agencies. So, if you had to provide information before, we want to get to a space where you don't have to provide the same set of documents over and over and over when you are preparing before one city. Alright, it's sort of an odd thing to expect. Folks that already have limited access to technology in some cases to continuously provide the same levels of information, in some cases expecting to do that digitally when they may not have access to the things that they need.

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So, this is not, again as we look at the
priorities here as Joe is pointing out, each one of
these things are foundational steps and a step
forward. 311 is a system that was commissioned
almost two decades ago and the last major upgrade
that it had and the tech staff underneath it was
almost that long ago.

So, what we brought forward now and what's in the budget is establishing a new baseline which will hopefully operate for the next decade for 311. So, again, the budget right now is focused on establishing baseline services. While we work with the other agencies within the portfolio to push the business priorities forward led by the business owners of those priorities.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you and it was helpful, these are priorities and I appreciate that. And Commissioner, you may have already, I think you kind of answered this in a large picture but I just want to make sure that it's clear. Are there any new initiatives that you plan to implement through the operations for the department?

MATT FRASER: So, in terms of new initiatives, what we're looking at now is areas where we had

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complimentary work going on but that work may have been done inefficiently because of the silos that may have existed.

So, some of things that we're looking at are things like broadband, right. When we look at broadband and its impact and its impact on the community, the ability to sort of asses what that means, it's really dependent on the lens that you look at. With the last two years of kids being sent home due to COVID and in some cases being sent home to a place where they have had limited access to internet. Then missing the mark and sending them out with mobile devices and hotspots that when it's the prewar buildings where they had limited signal penetration. It's one of those things that service the issue that broadband is as important as a utility and it's not something that surfaces because there weren't people committed to trying and figuring it out but some of the conditions, until you work through it, you don't see those things.

So, one of the things that this administration is committed to is bringing broadband to those people within the community that need it right. That have been underserved by traditional needs. What we're

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quickly.

also looking at is from a Cyber perspective.

Security, safety, it's like, I can't give you any

statistic that tells you how safe you are but safety

is more of a feeling and the moment that we have a

compromise, that feeling of safety is fleeting very

So, we want to ensure that from a security perspective, all of the services that the city is dependent on or the resources in the city are dependent on are stable, they are available, and when they provide information to government, that information is protected like it is our own.

So, for us, there is a number of cyber priorities that we'll be focused on taking proactive looks at the city's most critical sets of infrastructure.

In addition to those two, which I consider are very basic right, we are going to look at consolidating city services and consolidating infrastructure where it makes sense. These individual silos where we in some cases bifurcate the city's fund or we make investments that bifurcate the city's tech workforce. We're trying to wrap our arms around that to make sure that the decisions that we make and every dollar that we spend goes towards a

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common cause, a common platform, a common set of tools, so that when we look at the outyears and we're looking at the existing budgetary conditions that we're projecting with an ongoing deficit until things normalize alright, that we can make sure that the spend that we have actually goes further towards the thing that helps the person.

Alright, agencies are entities that serve themselves. We are all focused on serving the people and at the highest levels of leadership from the deputy Mayor's to the Chief's, to the Mayor's, we're all focused on the same thing which is improving the quality of life for those that live and those that are commuting to the city.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. I have one more question and then I'll turn it to the Moderator. You did touch a little bit on the My City App. I think it's a concept that in the spirit of consolidating all of the city's technology agencies, I think most New Yorkers would appreciate kind of a one-stop shop in this nature. So, what can you tell us about the My City App? How is it being designed? Who are the players that are kind of designing this app and do you have a timeline?

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MATT FRASER: Yup, so the first phase of the administration has been focused on establishing baseline. So, selling out the organization, getting that settled and then taking a hard look at the services that we actually provide.

In terms of application development efforts and what's being done right now to build the app, we're currently in the requirements gathering phase. It's a process much like human development, crawl, walk, run, jump in this sort of effort, we're almost like babies. Dragging ourselves on the floor trying to get upright right, so that we can walk and run. So, as we do this, we're taking a look at each one of the city services and we're going to [INAUDIBLE 3:20:45] the work around specific lines of service.

So, the first line that we're looking at is things that fall in the human services benefit fulfillments base. Food benefits, childcare benefits, housing benefits, how things coordinated, what levels of information do you need to provide? Where do you go to get all of those things? How can we simplify? How can we simplify the eligibility confirmation part of this and that's the first place that we want to move forward.

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So, before we can get into like innovative things where we can look at stuff like development businesses, we want to make sure from a human perspective, we're enabling the people in the city that need the resources the most with access to that as quickly as possible.

So, that currently where we are. As we get through the business requirements phase than we're going to look at identifying the technology and the partners that are best to help us build this out but we want to be in a situation where it's like that old saying, measure twice cut once. We can't afford to merge in the market with something that consolidates these services but it makes the experience worse.

Because what's worse than what they currently have is breaking access to anything they can currently get to mostly.

So, at this point as part of that assessment phase, we're currently trying to get our arms around what's going to be in that first wave in that benefit fulfillment phase and then from there we're going to branch out to other areas of the spectrum.

The development methodology for this is going to agile, so we're going to look to deliver this in

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iterations and as we get it out, we're going to work with the public to collect feedback to make sure that we're hitting the mark in the right place. We started this around accountability. We as government, right or we as this administration understand that we are not in many cases, we are not the best when it comes to certain stuff and from a communications perspective, we want to make sure that we become the best at community engagement and employing that feed back in.

It's something that the Mayor started when he was in Borough Hall and it's something that he's going to continue as he moves in and he continues to operate the broader lens of the city. That's our commitment.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: I appreciate that.

Obviously, I mean organizing and I appreciate the community component and you know all the I think the earnest attempt for public engagement and I'd love to work with you all on that.

I am going to pass it off to our Moderator now and I do just want to mention that I wand to do - I will ask some more follow-up questions on the broadband piece later on. Thank you.

MATT FRASER: Got it, thank you.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. I will now
call on Council Members to ask their questions in
order they have raised the Zoom raise hand function.
Council Members, please keep your questions to five
minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will keep the timer
and will let you know when your time is up. First,
we'll hear from Council Member Riley followed by
Council Member Bottcher followed by Council Member
Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Counsel. Thank you Chairs. Great to meet you Commissioner Fraser.

Just a few quick questions. Is there a cellphone data plan required to access the free Wi-Fi provided by the new link 5G towers?

MATT FRASER: For the specifications around connectivity and the operations link, our Chief Operating Office Mike McGrath is best positioned to answer, Mike.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you.

MICHAEL MCGRATH: Thanks Commissioner. Thanks for the question Commissioner Riley. That answer is a simple one. The answer is no. Wi-Fi is enabled

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through the device and connects to the tower outside to the kiosk today.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you. What will be the free Wi-Fi range of the link 5G towers and will the free Wi-Fi be accessible to people in apartments nearby?

MICHAEL MCGRATH: So, the actual distance, I'd have to look that up and get back to you. So, I don't have that answer off the top of my head. I will note that it is an expanded range because we are raising the Wi-Fi at this point of higher into the tower. So, it will provide a better range.

As far as accessing it, uhm, did you say indoors? Was that the specific question?

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Yeah, like nearby apartments.

MICHAEL MCGRATH: Yeah, with the nearby

apartments as a whole, I'd just say anything from a

communications perspective, it depends on the

structure of the building. Signal penetration

through walls. So, it's highly subjective to the

specific conditions of the building that they are

actually in and distance from the tour. Any

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assurances or guarantees of that cannot be guaranteed until we do an assessment of the surrounding area.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you. What progress has been made in the last year on the wireless internet services in homeless shelters that serve families with children?

MATT FRASER: Across the spectrum, we've made a launch commitment to get that done. I believe we are over 90 percent of the way complete. There are only two facilities that are outstanding but for the details surrounding that and a confirmation of that, our Chief Operating Officer McGrath can pick up where I just left it.

MICHAEL MCGRATH: Sure and that answer changed the score commissioner, those two are finished, so.

MATT FRASER: That's impressive.

MICHAEL MCGRATH: Now we sit at 100 percent.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: 100 percent.

MATT FRASER: Yeah, there are new openings that come down and as they open up, we are working closely with DSS on a schedule to get that aligned, so at this point, everything that was given to us has been completed.

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Questions. During the pandemic, we saw an issue with broadband services with our school systems and even certain senior centers. Do DoITT have a plan or the administration has a plan to make sure that our DOE schools are fully up to date with technological advance in order to educate our youth today in the 21st Century and will they be working with the senior centers to make sure that they are capable of having services to have our seniors capable of using technology as well?

MATT FRASER: Thank you for the question.

Actually, great question. So, across the spectrum,
one of the things that happened as the Office of Tech
and Innovation was established, was creating a single
authority and responsible and accountable party for
tech across the city. Now that's true whether it's
in DOE or any other agency.

So, the Mayor's commitment as well as my commitment to tech, especially when it comes to things like broadband and essential services for the generations that are coming through the education system now, it's a strong commitment to get them the best service that the city can provide.

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So, we're in the process of unpacking across the spectrum areas where we have spend — that are spent in areas that are complimentary. So, when we look at fiber and we look at broadband access in schools, we're going to take a hard look at that and come up with a consolidated strategy to provide faster, higher speed access at greater skill across the schools as a whole.

When it comes to senior living facility as part of [INAUDIBLE 3:27:57] is part of the work surrounding COVID. We actually went into senior living facilities and we deployed connectivity there as well and our plan is to take a look at the city run and managed facilities across the spectrum that fall into the public housing umbrella to see how from a baseline perspective, we can provide those capabilities at scale.

So that when you walk into some of these places, it's not like, it's like heat or hot water, when you walk in you don't have to ask for it, so we want to make sure that from a broadband perspective, we get to a point where broadband is available at that level.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Chair and just one more question. Is there any plan with the administration, because I know that the Mayor did mention this in the beginning that he was very interested in crypto currency. Is there any plan with the Administration or educating communities of color or even communities across NYC on crypto currently, digital art or any new digital assets that are coming into age.

MATT FRASER: Yeah, so when it comes to digital assets and it comes to the crypto as a whole, block chain and all the technologies that are enabled by the foundational technologies, it's an emerging field across the global landscape. In New York City, it's our responsibility, not just as government but it's our civic responsibility to ensure that the kids and that the people that live within the city have access to the information to demystify what crypto is.

So, we're working very diligently to build programs, to build digital literacy around those sets of technologies and it's our intent to not only just build programs but build pathways where people if they are interested can get emersed in that level of tech.

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And it's also most like, when we talk about broadband and access to those services, its in order to play in this space, you need access to the right set of tools. When we talk about the digital divide, broadband is only one part. The device access another part. So, as we build dexterity around what crypto is, what block chain is, providing access, so if you want to get emersed you can.

So the short answer to the question is yes, we're focused and we will have in the coming months programs that are specifically targeted towards this but the Mayor is committed and I am committed to ensure that as this market emerges, New York City is at the cusp. We know what Big Coin started; New York City is already the financial hub for the world. From a crypto perspective, we want to cement New York City as a crypto hub for the world.

COUNCIL MEMBER RILEY: Thank you Commissioner. I would love to be a part of that initiative as I'm in the Council. Thank you Chairs. I yield the rest of my time. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member for your questions. Next, we have Council Member Bottcher.

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2 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Hello Commissioner, how are you?

MATT FRASER: I'm doing well, how about yourself?

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I'm good, thank you.

My question is about the 311 system and you know

recognizing that you've only been in your current

role for a few months. What are your plans to

improve 311 and what kind of initiative do you have

underway to address issues with it?

I have to tell you that in our office, we've experienced more and more issues with cases being immediately closed. People who file a 311 complaint on the app and it'll say issue resolved or condition not observed but it's clear that no one went there.

I'd like to know what kind of plans you have in place to audit 311 or to spot check the responses or what kind of quality controls being done?

MATT FRASER: So, thank you for the question.

So, I'd remind Council that the responsibility of OTI and 311 is the operations of 311 system and the operation itself, call taking, triaging, deployment. The moment that it goes past deployment and it actually lands in the agencies queue, that's where

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OTI's sort of responsibility and our insight ends until the agency actually responds to that, that action itself.

One of the things that we're doing to create broader transparency around agencies triage requests is building and this is one of the things that the Mayor spoke about publicly and one of the things that we're committed to doing is providing insights into the triaging handling of 311 cases. And not just that but agency performance dashboards right.

So, if you look on one side of the universe, you have tools like CompStat that provides insights into crime stats and efficacy around how the department, the police department is going to look around.

Having a very similar public model around 311 related metrics around what agencies are expected to respond to timelines, numbers. Those are one of the things that we're currently exploring as part of this.

In terms of spot checks, we do spot checks around the 311 operation itself. We do have all the insurance teams that listen to goals, that ensure they are being triaged the right way. Spot checks on digital tickets that we're seeing to ensure that those are being handled the right and periodic checks

on the queues and the actual response. Their
response messaging to ensure that those are
consistent and they are aligned with the latest. So,
within OTS purview, we're making active steps to make
311 even better, especially through the introduction
of the new system. But beyond that, when it comes to
working with the agencies themselves, the short
answer for that question is providing additional
transparency through the production of statistics and
dashboards that illustrate how to triage in that.
And I'll take a step back to one of the answers that
I gave previously around the city's commitment. So,
when I say OTI's role right, we as leadership within
the city, we operate under one mirror, it's one
authority and we work collaboratively towards that
goal. So, I will agree from the Mayor's commitment
that between the Deputy Mayor's and the Chief's and
the varying levels of the leadership in the city, we
are all committed to making the city better.

21 COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Understood and sorry, my times just running out.

MATT FRASER: Of course.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I have a couple of follow-ups. So, I do understand that it's the

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responsibility of the agencies that receive that the call gets routed to, to respond but it would be there really should be ultimate responsibility as someone at 311 to make sure that the various agencies are taking it from there and that the ball doesn't get dropped and that's great that you have the quality control. I would love to perhaps meet with you and your team with my district staff or we could show you some of the issues with 311 and we could work on it together some issues that could potentially be addressed.

Last question, has it been brought to your attention that 311 service requests regarding assistance for homeless individuals are still being routed to the NYPD?

MATT FRASER: So, as it comes to the service level routing for any specific requests and how it's triaged across the system, at testing right now that that is the case, we can have a follow-up conversation to look at the specific work to confirm that that's the case. At this moment, I cannot confirm that I know that to be a fact. But we will look into it and we will be glad to follow-up and unpack it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Thank you very much.

MATT FRASER: No problem, thank you very much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: We will now hear questions from other Council Members. I saw Council Member Brewer had her hand, Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Brewer, I
think we lost Council Member Brewer. We'll get back
to you Council Member Brewer if you have any
questions and now I'm going to turn back to Chair
Gutiérrez for additional questions.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you Irene and thank you Council Members Riley and Bottcher for your questions and participation. Uhm, I want to shift to vacancies. The preliminary plan includes a program to eliminate the gap proposal that would reduce DoITT's budget to nearly \$10 million in FY22 and \$9 million in FY23, through the elimination of 127 vacant positions across the agency.

Uhm, my first two questions are how many vacant positions remain after the reductions of the vacant positions and what types of positions were eliminated?

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MATT FRASER: As it stands right now, when it comes to anything around headcount specifics, our Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget Joe Antonelli can provide.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: Sure, so as it stands right now, the agency still has 141 vacancies across all of the entities within the budget umbrella. In terms of the types of positions that were eliminated, I can give you the breakout of the different program areas that the headcount was taken from. So, 48 positions were taken from what we would consider like the traditional DoITT umbrella. 9 from the Public Safety Division, 17 from 311, 34 from Cyber Command, 7 from the legacy Mayor's Office of the Chief Technology Officer, 1 from Data Analytics Office, 8 from the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment and 3 from the Civic Engagement Commission.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. So, you are proposing to eliminate more than the 127 positions?

MATT FRASER: So, just one quick clarification.

The cyber related jobs, those were realigned and we cut instead of cyber related jobs, we cut some additional funding.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: I just want to recognize Council Member Brewer is back and I know she had a question, so Irene [INAUDIBLE 3:38:38].

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: So, Council Member Brewer.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Thank you very much Madam Chair and I apologize. I'm at a place then my phone died. Thank you Commissioner Matt Fraser, I have a couple questions. Number one, I think there's still money and I could be wrong from the master plan, \$157 million, so I'm wondering what the status of that is.

Number two, as you know I'm the author of the open data bill and was Chair of Technology. I never do as well as the current Chair but I was there for eight years. And so, my question is, with open data, which I know comes under you I assume. So, what are your plans for that to keep it updated and to deal with some of the challenges that come up?

The third issue is I think places like uhm, some of the company that you mentioned, Crown in particular, I think they only deal with commercial and not residential so just in general, I understand about the kiosks although in Manhattan, they're going

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to get pushed back from the height of them. So, the Community Boards are not loving them, just so you know. So, you may get some push back.

So, then what exactly is your I would say broadband experience. I know some small companies are working at NYCHA. Uhm, you know some guys, we should just pay the big companies to go into some of these communities based on whatever comes out and I know Chair Salamanca asked about the uh, you know the cable companies because we also want to make sure they are going to fund the Manhattan Neighborhood Network and some of the other providers that do neighborhood programming.

So, it's mostly the master plan, just broadband in general because I think it's not just Link NYC but also we're doing, we've been talking about it for about 40 years. And then open data and how are you going to deal with the Manhattan Neighborhood Networks and the similar public access stations? Thank you.

MATT FRASER: There we go. Wait a minute. There we go alright sorry; I could not unmute. So, to answer the questions in line. First around the internet master plan and the funding associated with

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it, what we did as part of taking our first steps in
the administration is we've taken a look at any area
where we've had specific spend associated.

The internet master plan, we're currently assessing to determine what's the best go forward strategy. The plan was put together at a point where the city's franchise authority and the mission for universal broadband was destroyed. And we want to ensure that now that we've consolidated those authorities, all factors associating what makes the most sense and what's fiscally responsible for the city is the steps that we're taking.

Anytime you have a spend at this scale, it's our fiduciary responsibility as the current city administration to ensure that those funds go towards the things that moves the needle forward in the best areas. Especially when we're looking at deficits. So, the short answer to that question is we're currently in the process of assessing internet master plan and determining what the best go forward path of that is.

Timing in terms of when we will complete, it's a bit nebulous but we're actively working on it today.

Our focus is around providing access to the resources

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as quickly as possible and as part of the internet
master plan, a lot of the delivery was not expected
within - the calendar year was expected beyond.

So, we want to ensure that as we look at what creates the best market diversity and ensures competitiveness within the market through that type of program, also while we work on building that, we do not create conditions that leave portions of the city —

And when referring to the Link NYC, the 5G buildouts in the future and what we plan to do on that side of the spectrum, working with Council, working with Public Design Commission and working with all parties involved to review what was proposed and come up with an acceptable path forward is what we're actively working on. For us and for the city, 5G is not, it's an evitability and from the consumption needs that are driven by modern devices, we have to push in that direction sooner rather than later.

So, anything that this administration can do to help provide comfort and move the ball forward, we're actively interested in. New York City is already the financial hub, we want it to be the tech hub and 5G

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brings us the capability to provide broadband at scale without being burdened by traditional infrastructure demands.

So, we're actively pursuing that. Uhm, I believe beyond that, there was one other piece of open data. So, with open data itself. This administration has a strong commitment behind providing access to the city's data resources and as we look at building tech capabilities, tech capabilities across the spectrum, whether that's through our traditional education system, through Department of Ed and our higher learning through CUNY, data is the key and access to broad sets of data where you can do things like correlation and analysis, and provide upcoming and not just upcoming generations from the education system but also private companies insights that they need that they can help the city be its best self.

So, from an open data perspective, we're going to push forward very aggressively to add additional data sources and enrich and provide additional capabilities that supplement that.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I think it was the M and $\mathrm{M}'\mathrm{s}$ and all of the public access stations to.

Because the franchises pay for the public access

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stations. So, and then you got the issue of less cable, more streaming, less money from cable, so how are we going to pay for public access?

MATT FRASER: Yeah, so on that front, we're currently evaluating long term affects and not just of the shift from cable to digital but how we can diversify the franchise market. It's just like any sort of company operation. We have to take a look at how the city is collecting revenue and what those emerging markets look like and create mechanisms by which we can protect the city's streaming. So, we're actively working on that and as that evolves, we'll be glad to have the conversation and keep you at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, thank you Madam

Chair. I could go on forever but I appreciate this opportunity. I have a thousand more questions but

I'll wait. Thank you so much.

MATT FRASER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member

Brewer. Chair Gutiérrez, do you have any additional questions to the administration?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Yes and thank you Council Member Brewer for your compliment. You are my mentor in this area, so I appreciate it. I just wanted to

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go back. If I could ask the Deputy Commissioner just to run through the positions that he mentioned. You don't have to tell me the amount, just the names.

The position titles again.

MATT FRASER: Oh, so it was, I gave you the different program areas. So, it was you know the traditional DoITT program, uhm Public Safety Division, 311, Cyber Command, the Legacy Mayor's Office of the Chief Technology Officer, Data Analytics Office, Mayor's Office of Media and

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Can you elaborate under traditional, there was a headcount for general administration and operations and if that's not, can you explain why there is no headcount for that in this program area?

Entertainment and the Civic Engagement Commission.

MATT FRASER: That is inclusive in there, yes.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: That is in traditional?

MATT FRASER: Yes, it would be included in traditional, yes.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay, thank you.

Commissioner, is the remaining headcount sufficient to one department overall operation?

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MATT FRASER: So, that's a great question and the short answer to that is uhm, running the operation isn't — we have to do it right. So, with what we have, we've got to make it work.

Our responsibility is to do the best that we have without dropping the ball but what we've been able to do through the consolidation of the entities, is we've had some capability and some functions that were complimentary.

So, when you look at things like budget, HR.

When you look at other things like uhm, external
affairs or even from a development perspective or
security perspective, legacy Cyber Command had a
function that was focused on protecting the city's
overall assets while within DoITT itself, there was
an information security office that was focused on
protecting the infrastructure that DoITT housed. By
consolidating those two teams, we have greater
economies at scale because you have resources that
are capable and the same similar sets of tools and
technology that can be purposed towards the city's
overall mission.

So, changes like that is what we're looking to put in place. By taking the resources that we have,

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creating a broader set of skills and purposing them towards a broader set of missions. As it stands right now, we haven't seen any declamation in our services levels or our ability to deliver. And as we move forward, we'll look at how we leverage the city's overall workforce, tech workforce outside of just OTI but within the agencies themselves, towards the common mission of one city, one effort.

So, as it stands right now, I'd like to provide

Council, the Council the uhm, you know with comfort

in knowing that everything is moving ahead at the

same or higher levels of quality that it was running

before. But in addition to that, we're going to look

to get greater efficiencies by pulling in the city's

overall type workforce.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you Commissioner and I hear you loud and clear on the one city, one Mayor. When [INAUDIBLE 3:48:56] was our Brooklyn President, it was one Brooklyn and coming from that borough, I get it and I appreciate it. I know it's coming from a good place. Can you expand a little bit on what the attrition rate is?

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MATT FRASER: So, specifically around attrition, our Deputy Commissioner for Management and Budget can provide insights on that front.

JOSEPH ANTONELLI: I'd have to get back to you with the specific attrition rate. I don't have that with me at this time.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay. Uhm, Commissioner you — actually at the top of this section, you clarified a little bit of what the Deputy Commissioner mentioned in program area cuts. The preliminary plan proposes to reduce positions at Cyber Commands. Considering that Cyber Command work is critical to protecting New York City. Will this cut have a negative impact on operations and should Cyber Command have been exempted from budget cuts?

MATT FRASER: So, uhm, again, the whole process of — or the whole concept of one city means that when we take a cut, we prioritize across the spectrum of what makes the most sense. And also, the cuts don't reflect functionally what happened with the conversions between Cyber Command and DoITTs Information Security arm.

So, by doing that, the number of resources that are focused on the overall cyber effort as part of

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Cyber Command has increased as a whole and with the vacancies that we still have and plus with the joint mission of doing the join security operation center between us, the state and the federal government, also provides supplementary resources to that purpose.

So, while we cut vacancies, right, we did not cut any personnel that was actively working on any of these missions. So, our current headcount from a sitting headcount, still remains the same. From baseline to each one of these entities but the overall headcount at Cyber Command has increased because it's all under one OTI umbrella and we pull DoITT's information security arm.

My background comes from the enforcement.

Right, the PD end of protecting and serving. And as

I mentioned at the beginning of this, we are focused

when it comes to our citizen data, our resident data,

that we protect that, like we protect our own. And

we want to ensure that for the services that they're

dependent on, not just services rendered by the

government. Over 80 percent of critical

infrastructure is operated by entities in the private

sector through the Joint Security Operations Center,

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we're looking to expand the same — extend the same coverages that we have in the city to the private sector as well.

So, we're going to work collaboratively towards that and with the combined power of what was DoITT, what was Cyber Command, what comes from New York State and the other surrounding cities, we are going to be stronger than ever in this space.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you. I want to switch gears to COVID response and recovery. The DoITT FY22 budget includes over \$170 million in federal funding for COVID-19 response and recovery. Can you share a breakdown about how this funding is used and as the city continues to recover, do you anticipate addition resources needed to maintain the COVID-19 related tax support moving forward?

MATT FRASER: So, from a COVID perspective, the funding that we get goes to a couple of majority buckets. So, when you look at the vaccine management portal, when you look at the call center supporting vaccine scheduling, right. When you look at the reporting and the resources that go to man some of these services and the infrastructure that goes to

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Uhm, the vast majority of funding can be spread between those buckets. As we move forward, COVID, I'd like to say that we don't see a need for it but unfortunately as you know and as we've seen, uhm, when dealing with a pandemic at this scale, something that we haven't seen in modern history beyond what we're dealing with now, it's unknown what the longterm sustainability and by ability of these things are.

We are continuously evaluating to see where we deprecate spend and where we can repurpose to other mechanisms that already exists within the city's estate.

We're working very closely with our colleagues

Dr. Fason(SP?) and the folks at Department of Health

and also the folks at Health + Hospitals Corporation

to track the trends around what's going on with

COVID. Long-term impacts of what we will need, I

will defer to the health, the health care

professionals. Our role as a technology entity is to

enable the services that they need to provide

services to people.

So, to that end, as long as they need, we will stand ready to provide it.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. And do you think that there are lessons to be learned from how uhm, like the agency utilizing some of these tools and some of these app?

MATT FRASER: So, it's — in the you know, necessity is the mother of invention and a wise person, a smart person learns from their mistakes. A wise person learns from the mistakes of others.

As we emerge out of the other end of the pandemic, as the city reopens, all the work that we're doing now to do a look back on how we performed well. Where we could have performed better. Having playbooks, run books around what we should do.

Understanding baseline capabilities and services and things that we should have had in place, right.

Ensuring that we have those things in place going forward. It's very similar to what happened after Hurricane Sandy or superstorm, Superstorm Sandy.

After Superstorm Sandy, the city got hit from a national disaster perspective with a huge amount of property damage and out of that, the Office of Housing Recovery was created where we had entire models built up around how do you deal with federal funding and how do you help doing rebuilt? All those

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lessons learned were incorporated into various agencies, so that if it ever had to be done again, we could stand that up very quickly.

So, around standing up with things like COVID or pandemic level or other emergency level situations that require large call centers, large vaccine centers or large appointment centers. Using those lessons that we've learned, creating a playbook so that we can actually move very quickly is one of the things that we will actively work on with our partners at the Office of Emergency Management. But anything around continuity of operations or anything along the lines of how the city responds to crisis's, I would defer to my colleagues at OEM and Commissioner Iscol and they could definitely provide more insight.

One of the keys of being a good leader is knowing ears where you have depth and ears where you don't and I'd leave this one to the professionals and let the folks at OEM answer.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: I hear you. Uhm, do you think that agencies like OEM for example, do you think that they are going to maintain technology services? Do you think that they agree that there is

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a value in maintaining not just advocacy for funding but investments into these services?

MATT FRASER: So, agencies like OEM have a mission that they have to accomplish and that's a business mission. And identifying the trends behind what they need to keep up with what industry demands to support that business mission is something that we'll continue. But the way that we invest in the things that we invest in, right, will be led from a single voice and single office. And I think that that's the biggest part of the change.

In things that are commodity types of technologies are things that we can make poor decisions that give the city the greatest economy of scale when it comes to purchasing but strategic decision on what moves the business forward, it's something that we across the entire leadership spectrum of the city will decide, not in a silo but as I mentioned at the start of this, uhm, every week the Deputy Mayor's get together, the Chief's get together and we talk about what the priorities are and we drive those things as a team. And the team will continue to drive the Mayor's priorities and the

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agencies priorities pursuant to what's best for the
people of the city.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. I'm going to shift to 311 a little bit. I know you answered some of Council Member Bottcher's questions, so I was going to keep this limited to two under Local Law 127. Uhm, the first one is, oh, sorry just a context on Local Law 127, it's the law that enables public housing tenants to call the city's 311 customer service center to submit request for repairs or complaints on top of their NYCHA conflict number hotline.

My first question is, is DoITT actively working with NYCHA in implementing this law? And the second one is, how would NYCHA access the data in real time?

MATT FRASER: So, we have a strong partnership between OTI and NYCHA and that partnership is evolving on many fronts. It's historically been a strong partnership but it's getting stronger every day. In terms of what we're working, relating to the customer service flow, relating to how do we deal with other conditions that we have joint sort of missions on, like universal broadband and things of that nature. We're working very closely with NYCHA

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on all of these fronts. When it comes to how we would provide them with the access, one of the things that Commissioner Antonelli mentioned earlier, was around Data Bridge and building the city's next set of data management platforms, like that platform and what we're building there will be the conduit that pushes everything not just within OTI but across the entire city as a whole.

And working and triaging between 311 and NYCHA's call center is something that we are actively working on and as it stands right now, I believe based on everything that we can see and everything that we can measure, that process is handled seamlessly today.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Alright, so what you're saying is there's obviously a collaboration between NYCHA and 311 and do you think that there is an opportunity for more efficiency between those, between both agencies and I bring this up; just obviously we're preventing a significant public housing population here in District 34. Often times tenants will feel that they have to resort to 311 when their NYCHA complaints aren't being responded to in real time. And so, the real time is the emphasis is the place that I want to focus on. Would you

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endorse I would say the real time efficacy of both agencies in communication? Like, is that something I could go back to my constituents and say, they are running this efficiently.

MATT FRASER: Yeah, so that collaboration in real time is something that we are actively looking at and you can tell them that we are, we have full intents to participate in those ways. For the actual Council, for the actual connection between NYCHA and what exists between that and 311, we spent a lot of time historically looking at that but going forward, part of ensuring that we're providing the best possible service is measuring quality and spot checking some of the decisions that were made at best and it's the entire thing that we've mentioned so far throughout this conversation. Ensuring that the decisions that we made yesterday are still the best decisions today. So, you can provide that assurance.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. Thank you

Commissioner. Irene, are there any other questions
before I shift into the next?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: I think we went through most of the questions that we had.

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay, great. Uhm,

Commissioner, are you feeling okay? I still got a

lot of questions.

MATT FRASER: Oh, no, no, we are good, we're good.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Good, good, okay. So,

I'm going to shift over to broadband expansion and

5G. The Capital Commitment Plan includes funding at

\$157 million for the Broadband Initiative, which

would expand wireless access to low income New

Yorkers. I know just from our conversation; I know

that this is a priority for you and this is a

priority for me. This initiative would expand

wireless access to low-income New Yorkers. Can you —

and you may have touched on this but I just want you

to emphasize this. Can you give us a status update

on the Broadband Initiative? When can low-income New

Yorkers specifically NYCHA tenants, you know depend

on the broadband acceptability?

MATT FRASER: So, one of the things that we're looking at right now as a whole is, how do we lower the threshold and bar of entry for broadband services? And to do that, when we looked at the historic approach around how broadband is provided to

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uh, broadband is provided to folks that live in public housing or that have that lower income threshold.

It was a process that required the person to subscribe to a federal voucher. Once they got the voucher, they would have to go through a cable company, subscribe through the service. As part of that service, there would be a preliminary check and depending on the state of credit, there may have been an ask to a large scale deposit to get infrastructure.

What we as government are looking at and what this administration is looking at is how do we lower that bar? How do we lower that threshold and how do we provide services like to provide heat and hot water. You don't have to go through — jump through all those hoops, it's just available.

So, we're currently looking across the city's franchise authority and we're looking across the specific — across all the providers of services in this space to see how we can provide services at scale with very low threshold to entry for NYCHA residents. As it currently stands, we have a plan that extends over the next calendar year that's

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projected to provide broadband at scale across all by broadband and scale to a significant portion of NYCHA. But until we finalize that agreement or we finalize that plan, it's — we can't provide that confirmation at this moment but it is our intent to take the conversation around broadband access and public housing and public facilities and make that conversation a thing of the past in the near term.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. Uhm, can you

- I know the focus has been on NYCHA tenants. Can

you talk about what the - how the city determined I

guess which developments were - some had greater

access first. Or how did you all determine the areas

of the greatest need?

MATT FRASER: So, it's a collaborative approach with NYCHA itself where we take a look not just at the number of people that live within the development but we also look at the population of youth within the development because it's a good indicator of the broadband need driven by people that need it for school. But it's a holistic sort of assessment of a number of factors, including those two but I'd be happy to sit down with Council and show the specific

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2 metrics that we use or that we use with NYCHA to sort 3 of come up with a prioritization pipeline.

And as I mentioned in the last answer, it's a program that's currently in the emerging stage, so we're still working and no final determinations have been made but as it does, as we make those, we will keep Council aware.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. Who are the vendors? Do you have a sense of who the venders are? I know you said it's kind of in the emergent stages but do you have a sense of who the venders are going to be for this project and how they were selected?

MATT FRASER: So, in its current, in its current state, it was cut across the city's franchise community. We haven't made any final determinations on who the vendors will be yet and because it's still a process that's ongoing in the assessment phase, I'm going to defer making any statements on that until we finalize.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay, uhm, I obviously will keep talking and I also want to work with you to understand uhm, you know just the assessment of which boroughs have the greatest need and a breakdown by borough. So, we can keep talking about that.

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Uhm, how is the initiative related to the broadband master plan that the previous office of CTO issued in January 2020?

MATT FRASER: So, the previous plan focused on bringing additional infrastructure, creating broadband diversity within specific areas through the carriers and then also, that infrastructure that was build out, this new conduit that would lease out and as part of occupying that conduit, there was a requirement to provide the broadband at a much lower cost.

So, that sort of that effort was looking at creating broader market diversity and through that diversity, bringing the cost of the — the cost of broadband service down. What we're looking at right now and that's a plan that extended — it wasn't a plan that extends over one calendar year, it was over multiple years and based on the projections around that, it was only positioned to serve a part of the population.

What we're looking at right now, is something that can cover the universe of public housing and looking at something that can cover not just public housing but government run facilities and provide

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that in a timely manner that's significantly less time than what was initially proposed as part of using their master plan.

Now, what we're trying to do is address the problem that exists now. The problem that exists now is no access, is no unlimited access to broadband. The moment that we can provide that access and stop that gap, we can — it gives us more time where we can have a more methodical thoughtful approach on how we address longer term issues. But everyday that someone's left behind is another day that we're failing to meet our mark as what the public expects from government.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. I am going to shift into Next Generation 911 and just two years ago, New York City residents got to text to 911 and one of the purposes of Next Gen 911 is how to allow for more digital information to be sent.

Does the Next Gen 911 system have the capability of receiving and responding to photos and videos sent via text messages?

MATT FRASER: So, that is part of the feature, the feature capability of Next Gen 911 to respond or to accept more means of reporting an issue. So, both

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photo, video and other means, we're currently looking at but in addition to that, what Next Gen 911 also provides, it's a broader set of resiliency behind the underlining technologies and it gives us opportunities when the — instead of being tethered to physical facilities to perform those services, in the event that something happens, we have more agility behind how the city deploys and where we can send resources.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Can you share what languages are also accommodated in through this system?

MATT FRASER: So, from a languages perspective, we can get you a full list of that. I'm not prepared at this moment to comment on that explicitly but it's important to note not just for 911 but also 311 services, we also have a language line that we outsource and that helps bring in and fit the gap from a language gap.

But I want to make sure that we get you a comprehensive list and I don't speculate, so we will follow up shortly after this with that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you and I do appreciate the interpretation piece, I just - I think

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with just simply in the text piece, it might be a little bit more challenging, so I'm just curious if

4 it exists and yeah, I would love to know which -

MATT FRASER: So, I thought you meant across the entire population, not for just calls and texts.

Currently for text, it's English and in Spanish.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: For text, okay. I just meant for text. Thank you and then do you know, uhm, is there plans to expand on the language access piece for text?

MATT FRASER: At this moment, I can't confirm that but we are actively looking at ways that we can enhance services overall. And certainly that's part of what we are accessing.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Absolutely. Uhm, I would just like to emphasis that I think a key feature of this was for domestic violence victims to be able to communicate and you know, we just want to make sure that we are being representative and like covering their need as well where you know we see specific populations being victimized more than others and we just want to make sure that we're covering language access.

MATT FRACER.

MATT FRASER: Yeah, that is correct.

I do see Council Member Holden has joined us.

Uhm, so I'd like to recognize him. Thank you former

Chair. My next question is, does the system, does

Next Gen 911 work with all cellphone providers?

MATT FRASER: So, currently Next Gen 911 isn't available yet. It's a process, it's a program that's currently evolving and we are currently in the process of pushing the technology in the back and forward. As it stands right now anything from a text to 911 or a voice call works across all carriers.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay, okay. I have here that last year only former Sprint customers were able to access it.

MATT FRASER: So, text to 911, you can text from any carrier. As it stands right now, there's no limitation on texting 911 from other carriers.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay.

MATT FRASER: For standard text messages.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Okay, you mentioned this,

I don't — you touched on this before but is the

timeline to complete the transition to Next Gen 911

still by 2024?

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CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Uhm, so COVID did not impact the progress of this at all?

MATT FRASER: Yup.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Fantastic. Uhm, and then, when can we expect to receive the 2022 annual report on the implementation of Next Gen 911?

MATT FRASER: So, we're actively working on that now but you can expect it before the end of the year, within the month of - by December, you will have it.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: And you would be able to share it with Council Finance?

MATT FRASER: Yes, we will.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIÈRREZ: Fantastic. Uhm, okay I want to shift to — before finishing, I just want to shift over to NYCWIN. Because you did mention the focus for the emphasis on efficiency for the agency in moving away from some of these legacy projects, outdated projects and I know that NYCWIN was an endeavor that's been in multiple administrations.

The department will generate savings of \$8 million in FY22 and roughly \$10 million in FY2023 in the outyears the decommissioning work DoITT continues to do in placing end of life in legacy systems while implementing measures to secure the city's networks.

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Uhm, how many agencies have fully migrated out of the NYCWIN system and how many are in transition to migrate out?

MATT FRASER: So, all agencies have migrated off of NYCWIN. What we're currently in the process of is decommissioning the actual infrastructure to the network and services are offline but we're looking at pulling the actual physical assets that are employed out. We've got a significant portion of them out but there's still some remnant left behind and we're in the process of doing that right now.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Can you give us an update on decommissioning transition off of NYCWIN and can you talk about the related costs?

JEFF FRASER: The decommissioning, I'm sorry, can you -

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Yeah, can you give us an update on the decommissioning off of NYCWIN. So, like the decommissioning of the infrastructure and any of the costs.

JEFF FRASER: So, as it stands right now, we have a hand full of sites that are remaining that has physical infrastructure lot. And when I say handful, literally a handful, less than five. When the costs

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associated with them, it's dependent on an assessment, complexity, location, which is what we're currently unpacking.

Timeline to actually get that equipment down, we are hopeful that we can get that done within the calendar year but a lot of that will be subject to negotiation, building access and actually having contracts to remove the actual equipment itself.

The associated costs, like I said, until we get some of those details, it's hard to project what that actually is. From a service migration perspective, everyone is off of NYCWIN or the service that was provided by NYCWIN.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. Uhm, can you commit to providing this Committee with an itemized breakdown of those costs when you have them and a schedule for completion date of the breakdown in transition office system.

MATT FRASER: We can't commit to that.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Yes, okay. And do you have a sense of the timeline to fully remove these [INAUDIBLE 4:15:27] to an appointment from rooftops?

MATT FRASER: Yeah, so the timeline is a bit nebulous considering the factors that I previously

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mentioned but we're hopeful by years end. We're past that point but we will as we get details; we will provide the information to Council accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you. I am going to pass it off to uhm, our Moderator — sorry, okay I'm going to pass it on to Irene. Thank you so much Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner for your time.

I do look forward to — oh, I'm sorry. Council Member, I'm going to hand it off to Irene. I see the Council Member Council Member Holden has a question.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Yeah, thank you Chair.
Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Yes, thank you

Commissioner and thanks for your testimony, very

complete. I just have a question about the City

Bridge 5G Kiosk design. Are you okay with the

design?

MATT FRASER: We are comfortable with where we planned it and again, this is an iterative process. We'll do what's necessary and what's in the best interest of the — while protecting the city's overall landscape to get the technology deployed but as it stands right now, based on the needs of what 5G is and the communication needs of the actual spectrum

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and its placement, it's aligned with what we see from best in industry and best practices. So, we are comfortable from that perspective.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: But you're happy? Because I think it's a little bit - it's very large and I understand that a lot of technology has to be put in but you know I looked at the one, I believe it was Philadelphia and that looked a little, I know they maybe don't have the technology that we have or the providers that have to go in there but it just seemed to me and you know I was Chair of Technology for three years prior and at the very end, I thought, maybe we can combine you know light fixtures, furniture because you know that the city scape has a lot of furniture and getting more things, more signs, more massive elements on it and I just thought if we could figure out a way that actually make it a more pleasing design, it looks a little bit overbearing to me.

You know, I'm a designer so it's kind of like,
you know it just didn't sit well with me and I don't
know if the Chair feels the same way. I don't know
if you've seen it Chair but I just felt it was a bit
massive for our city scape and I don't know if it

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will change from borough to borough but I'm a little concerned that's all. So, if you're okay with it, I don't know. It's a matter of taste.

MATT FRASER: No, no, thank you for the concern and you know to some degree, some things are a matter of taste. It's at the end of day when you do a comparison between New York and Philly, now I'm not knocking Philly at all. I just want to be very clear about this right but from a New York perspective, when there's a certain level of quality that's expected when you consume services within the city and we want to ensure that that level of quality is consistent.

So, when we move forward and we look at the street furniture, we want to ensure that the capability, not just for what we need today but the expansiveness of what we need tomorrow is culminated within that design.

So, we work collaboratively with the Public

Design Commission. We work with the carriers and we sort of brought everyone together to say, what's the best approach that we could do on this front? And what we put forward is aligned with our existing — it's aligned with our existing street landscape, to

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the best possible. And like you said, with in
between Philly and New York City, the things that
we're getting out of this, I mean it's not
necessarily apples and apples but to the best of our
ability, we've been as accommodating as possible when
it comes to the design and the services and we will
continue to do so and iterate where necessary but as
it stands right now, everything that we've done so
far has been compliant with what PDC has mandated and
what we could get every carrier to align to.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Great, thank you Commissioner. Thank you Chair.

MATT FRASER: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Holden.

Chair Gutiérrez, do you have any additional questions or remarks?

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: No additional questions

Commissioner but I just wanted to let you know that

you can expect a follow-up letter with some more

additional questions and would really appreciate your

response.

MATT FRASER: Yeah, no worries, no worries. As we started the conversation on the level of cooperation and collaboration that will come between

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Council and the Administration will be stronger than ever. You have my commitment that this is a team effort and we will get — the only way that we can get to solving the challenges that we've historically missed a mark on is by in making sure that the voice of the people which Council represents and our ability to execute are aligned and we work hand and hand together. So, I look forward to the great work that we'll do with Council and I thank you all for the work that you do in advocating for the people within and the constituents within your respective districts.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you everyone. We have concluded administration testimony. We will now turn to public testimony. Once your name is called to testify, our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arm will set the timer and announce that you may begin. We'll kindly ask each panelist to limit their testimonies to two minutes.

Council Members will have an opportunity to ask questions after each testimony. Our first panelist is Mr. Noel Hidalgo from BetaNYC followed by Elise

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Goldin from New York Economy Project followed by
Paula Segal from TakeRoot Justice. Mr. Hidalgo.

NOEL HIDALGO: Hello.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Starting time.

NOEL HIDALGO: Thank you. Dear Chairs, Chair
Gutiérrez and fellow Council Members. For the last
eight years, BetaNYC has called for a realignment of
municipal technology services. And we are really,
really glad to see Mayor Adams take the initiative to
start this process. We have high hopes for the Chief
Technology Officer Fraser and the whole Office of
Technology and Innovation.

At the start of this month, we celebrated the 10th anniversary of the city's open data law and for the first time since the passage of this groundbreaking law, the complete open data team sat together. No longer was there a division between DOITT resources and Mayor's Office resources. This is the type of de-siloing that we have exactly wished for and we hope that this type of unity becomes the norm. And we wish Technology Fraser and the DoITT/OTI team, a swift and effective unification.

Our following testimony is informed by the failures before and during the pandemic. As we have

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yet to see a complete detailed breakdown of the reorganization, our testimony will focus on core values and key questions to guide the budgeting process.

My testimony is going to divert a little bit and will be verbal and then I will submit some written testimony here. First of all, Chair Gutiérrez, thanks so much for asking questions about service What we didn't hear from the testimony from design. the administration was exactly what are those core principles? How exactly is this particular agency going to and this agency leadership is going to course correct from the failures that we see. have to point back to our friends over at NYC of Opportunity who have been leading the charge. have five core principles: Creating with the people who use and deliver those services; Prototyped and tested for usability; Accessibility for all; and Equitably distributing those tools and make sure that everything is evaluated for impact and effectiveness.

What we heard today was some really great words but we need to see this in action and the rest of my written testimony will be submitted outlining a clear list of questions that we think, BetaNYC thinks that

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- the Council should be asking for OTI. Specifically in this is understanding what is OTI's commitment to Community Boards.
- As the Open Meetings Law is about to expire in less
 than four weeks, we need to understand exactly how

 OTI will be supporting community boards in their

9 With that, I say thank you very much. You did a 10 great job. I love being here. Thank you for making

hybrid and virtual environments.

11 | this pretty amazing.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Mr. Hidalgo for your testimony and I do not see right now any new questions from Council Members. And our next panelist is Mr. Goldin, Ms. Goldin, I apologize.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ELISE GOLDIN: Hi, is this for me? Okay, hello, sorry, I just rejoined after being on since 9:30 but nice to see everybody. Good afternoon, my name is Elise Goldin, I am the Community Land Trust Organizer with the New Economy Project, which is an organization that works with community groups to build an economy that works for all rooted in racial and social justice, neighborhood equity, cooperation and ecological sustainability.

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So, I'm here to urge the Land Use Committee to be supporting \$3 million for Fiscal Year '23 for funding for the citywide Community Land Trust Initiative as well as support legislation which removes land from the speculative market which we know is harming and displacing communities.

So, some of these you know laws that we want to pass this year include the Community Opportunity to Purchase Act, ensuring that public land remains permanently affordable and for the public good as well as abolishing the tax lien sale. So, Community Land Trust, just to remind people, our community governed nonprofits that own land and ensure that it's used to provide permanently affordable housing, as well as other public land uses.

So, the CLT model is really flexible and can support a range of community needs, from rental housing and co-ops to commercial spaces, cultural spaces, gardens and more. Anything that you know communities deem is necessary and CLT's are rooted in boarder movements for housing justice and economic democracy.

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So, just wanted to again, urge the Committee to support our \$3 million ask for the citywide CLT initiative. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Goldin for your testimony. Our next panelist is Paula Segal. Ms. Segal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

PAULA SEGAL: Thank you so much and I'm here with my colleague Elise Goldin to also talk to the Land Use Committee about the Community Land Trust Initiative. I realize that it's been a long day and it's been a long month of budget hearings, so we are submitting written testimony. I actually emailed mine to the Committee Council yesterday and I hope it will be distributed. And I'll just talk a little bit about the initiative.

The initiative was started in Fiscal Year 2020 by the last Council. It has been growing every year since. This year, we are 20 organizations strong including its organizations where Elise and I work. Elise described the New Economy Project a bit. I'll tell you a bit about TakeRoot Justice, where I am Senior Staff Attorney in our equitable neighborhoods practice. TakeRoot works with grassroots groups,

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neighborhood organizations and community coalitions to help make sure that people of color, immigrants, and other low-income residents who have built our city are not pushed out in the name of progress.

TakeRoot and our 19 partners have been part of the citywide Community Land Initiative and are asking this Council to increase funding this year to keep up with demand. That every year the initiative has added new neighborhood based groups that are exploring community land trust that are doing deals that are taking over land on which buildings have been disinvested from by the city for decades. That are helping homeowners get their homes out of the lien sale and look for preservation pathways and are helping stabilize commercial spaces to make long-term small business opportunities available to low-income

We are really excited that to be a technical assistance provider in the initiative, we do two things. We are counsel to several community land trusts including East Harlem El Barrio Community Land Trust, the Brooklyn Level Up Steering Committee in Brooklyn that is exploring the community land trust.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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PAULA SEGAL: Oh, sorry. Can I finish one second?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Absolutely.

PAULA SEGAL: Thank you. So, and the other thing we do is kind of popular education and workshops for groups exploring whether a CLT is what would meet the need of the community that they are trying to meet and in both of those capacities each year, demand has just grown and grown. So, we're really excited to be asking for a reup of the initiative but also an increase to \$3 million to share across the 20 organizations. Thank you so much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Segal for your testimony. Our next panelist is Sabrina Lamb followed by Dina Alfano followed by Laura Paris. Lamb.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

SABRINA LAMB: Chairwoman Gutierrez and Committee on Technology esteemed members, good afternoon. On behalf of over 6,000 WorldofMoney children and their families, I thank you for the opportunity to testify.

I am Sabrina Lamb, the Founder and Executive Director of the WorldofMoney, a 17-year New York City-based non-profit and leading provider of 120

annual classrooms and online hours of diverse and immersive financial and entrepreneurial education for ages 7-18. Because money influences every aspect of our lives, we have leveraged the power of technology with a world of money online that work to teach more children with our culturally relevant lessons so that children accessing our platform will see children who look like them.

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Four of our financial lessons are translated into French, Spanish, Swahili and Portuguese. Maximillian Johnson, a 13-year-old Harlem resident, once shared, "World of Money has taught me how to build financial security for me and my family. Saving? Investing? Compound interest? Most adults don't know these things, and my learning about finance at such a young age and how money works puts me at a great advantage." Well, Maximillian is correct, because 38 percent of teens report feeling unprepared to manage their personal finances and fear that they will not experience lifelong economic well-being.

And the lack or inadequate financial education may lead to poor health, lack of self-worth, predatory victimization and low college attainment.

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So, there's no better time Council Members to include our curriculum in classrooms and after-school programs throughout New York City. We can harness the power of our technology and to deliver it to where children and youth like Maximillian, spend most of their time in the classroom and on their mobile devices.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SABRINA LAMB: We welcome being partners with you. Thank you and remember the WorldofMoney moto, learn, earn, save, invest, donate. Thank you for your time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony. Our next witness is Dina Alfano.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Alfano?

DINA ALFANO: Hello.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: We hear you.

DINA ALFANO: Okay. Uhm, sorry about that.

Really grateful to have this opportunity to speak

22 today. Although I was hoping for someone, at least

one person from LPC to be present. Anyway thank you

very much Council Members. I am Dina Alfano, I've

25 | lived in Bushwick since 2014, returning to the

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neighborhood of my family's roots and have been very passionate about landmarking for Bushwick. And I guess I'd like to express how frustrating its been for those of us who are passionate about landmarking, in that it seems our repeated attempts to call attention to Bushwick lead to dead ends. And honestly, it's not clear if that's just the reflects of response the city as whole has developed over the last number of decades when it comes to responding to Bushwick in general but it's disheartening just the same.

Of course I understand there are established procedures to the landmarking process as well factors like budgets and staffing that affect prioritization and I well appreciate those realities. But there is another factor and one that's critical in my mind that I'd like to point out that merits real consideration particularly when it comes to Bushwick and that factor is context.

We're counting the details of Bushwick's troubled history belongs to the long time residents here who endured it firsthand and so, I wouldn't attempt to speak on that but that said, for anyone to just pause and consider the well-documented facts of Bushwick's

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difficult history, I think we can all agree that it's pretty remarkable that any of these meritorious properties are still standing and are still savable.

And I wish that notion of context would have been taken into account in December of 2020 when the community rallied in front of cameras for two days in front of the Lindley house in a desperate attempt to save it from the bulldozer. And as I recall —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

DINA ALFANO: Uhm, sorry, I had a lot more to say but in summary, what I'm hoping is that LPC could host a landmarking 101 for Bushwick or otherwise engage our community and take the time to meet with us so that we know that we're seen, that we're heard and that there is a lot of support here for landmarking and time is running out for Bushwick. That ship sailed. We don't have that luxury any more. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Ms. Alfano for your testimony. Our next witness is Laura Paris.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LAURA PARIS: Hi everyone. My apologies for I'm walking to a quiet corner. Uhm, my apologies for

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jumping on and having to run to another corner of where I am.

I am a resident of Bushwick. I live on Mayor
Row, one block from the destroyed Lindley house. I
also work in Bushwick, I've lived in Bushwick since
2004, worked in Bushwick since 1993. And uhm, we are
outraged and despairing about the state of the
landmark, what should be landmark buildings on
Bushwick Avenue that are being destroyed one by one
by developers and replaced with ugly modern buildings
with no character. This is bad for the community
because people are being displaced. It's bad for the
esthetics of the community because the new buildings
do not have any historical value.

And it is bad for residents who have to endure all of the construction, the dust, the noise. I echo what Dina is saying. We need to have the City Council more involved in promoting landmarking parts of Bushwick, the parts that remain and controlling the out of control development. Specifically, I think we should uhm, put some of the money that's going into Bushwick in current residents hands, encourage some basement conversions if what we want to see is more apartments in Bushwick. And I know

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that Cypress Hills is doing that and it's sort of a pilot project.

In addition, we know that without — I mean I live in Bushwick, I work for a not-for-profit, I had no idea there was a gas pipeline planned a few blocks from my house. The community was not consulted. And uhm, you know we know that the Community Board is on our side to control —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

LAURA PARIS: This out of control, ugly development and yet, we've seen one remarkable and notable building after another go down.

So, uhm, what we're hoping for as Dina said is a 101 on landmarking but also more Council involvement in protecting our buildings, protecting our neighborhood, protecting affordable housing and ideally, uhm, ideally also uhm, some more creative initiatives if we need more apartments. You know once again the basement conversion program, uhm and more awareness and community involvement in any kind of development, especially regarding this horrendous, ecologically, problematic and dangerous to the health of Bushwick residents gas pipeline that we, you know once again, knew nothing about.

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And I, with Dina and many other neighbors

protested the bulldozing of Lindley House. We now

have a huge building that is overshadowing all of the

adjacent buildings including uhm, the next door

neighbors who are friends of mine and you know, we

just need help. We need the city's help to keep this

from happening. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony and I see that Chair Gutiérrez has questions.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIERREZ: Thank you. I had a question but I do want to just thank Dina and Laura from my District for coming to testify. It's something that I stand with you all. I was at that corner of Lind back in 2020. I live in Bushwick so I will certainly be working with you all and also our Chair for Landmarks, Council Member Louis to dig a little bit deeper on everything that you're talking about.

I just didn't want you to think you were unheard and thank you for sticking around the whole duration of the hearing. Thank you all.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for all testimonies and our next witness is Michael Caratzas.

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MICHAEL CARATZAS: Un, yes, thank you. I'm a 19-
year employee of the Landmarks Preservation
Commission and am testifying as President of our
Chapter, Chapter 41 of Local 375. Let me say first,
I think it's a real disservice to our members, to the
staff of the Commission who are asking you to come
here and testify today that I'm testifying with
absolutely nobody from the landmarks commission still
here and Chair Salamanca is not here and no one from
the Land Use Subcommittee is still here. So, this
really feels like I have no opportunity to be heard
here and I've been strung along all day and really
have no chance to make my voice heard.

With that said, I wanted to respond to something about our Chair Sarah Carroll said earlier today.

She talked about cutting our budget, cutting our staff and she said that it's fine to cut it 15 percent, six people. We're already struggling with the staffing we have. We're a small agency, we're down from about 40 to 33 landmarks preservationists. These are the people who do the bread and butter work of the Commission.

At the same time that she is telling us that she can cut the people who are designating landmarks and

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reviewing applications, they are adding. They just added a new management position, an HR position that management was doing before. Basically saying all the cuts can fall on the staff. All the cuts can fall on the public and the management, they're not going to have to suffer any cuts at all. We're in the process very soon. We will be experiencing a summer surge of applications. We need many, many more staff, not less and what she said is completely unrealistic.

I would like to add quickly, there's a larger issue here, which is that our budget is too small to retain people, to pay them a competitive wage. Our wages have fallen from 20 percent —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MICHAEL CARATZAS: In the last 20 years, the switch from tier four to tier six has been a major loss in our benefits. The loss of teleworking, which the Mayor has come out against is another loss. All the while we've lost pay and benefits, rents have skyrocketed. We have people who are paying student loans. They can't afford to stay at the Commission and the place has basically become a revolving door where experienced people are leaving after two or

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chree years of receiving you know craining at the
hands of the city and going on and making a better
living for themselves. It's very inefficient. It's
very unwise. It's pennywise and pound foolish and
again, I really do not understand the structure of
this. Why I had to wait all day to testify to people
who have no interest in this issue whatsoever. It's
very discouraging and it's a real disservice to our
staff and to the people of our democracy. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony and our next and final witness Memo Salazar.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Council Member Holden has his hand up for questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Oh, thank you so much Chair.
Council Member Holden.

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: Thank you Chair and thanks to Committee Counsel for doing this hearing. Michael, you uhm, it's not falling on deaf ears.

I've battled LPC before I got into the Council. New York City was never serious about preserving their buildings, their landmark buildings or exquisite buildings. It's historical. If anybody has ever been in Penn Station, you know what a loss that was

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but we did get a Landmarks Commission out of that but you're right, it's understaffed. They usually don't, they can't give us the attention we need as people who want to preserve but I will certainly bring your message back to the Council Michael and it is unfortunate that there's nobody from Landmarks on this call. I agree with you.

MICHAEL CARATZAS: Thank you. I appreciate that.

I appreciate you doing that. I appreciate you
sentiments. I am here for 33 staff at the Landmarks
Preservation Commission and it's very disrespectful
for nobody to be here from the Commission, from the
Land Use Subcommittee to hear us. It's extremely
disrespectful. So, please —

COUNCIL MEMBER HOLDEN: We do have a bill that's pending that will force these agencies to stay on this call and listen to the residents of New York City. Uhm, and that's one thing we will push and hopefully we'll get support in the Council because it is disrespectful, I agree. I was turned down for every you know in my district, I have no landmarks and I pushed for several at a church that was a carpenter gothic style church built in 1847 by a famous architect, built by the community, historical

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value. We were turned down because there was siding on it that they said changed the structure of it. And when we took the siding off, they thought we were doctoring the photo in photoshop. But we did save it, it's housed in two trailers but we disassembled it and we're still waiting to put it up in my district. Hopefully we'll get funding for that but I've had frustrations for decades with the Landmarks So, I'm on your side and Preservation Commission. I'm on the advocate side, Bushwick certainly, there's a character of the neighborhood that has t be saved in Bushwick. There's some beautiful buildings there and we don't want to lose them, so anything I can do and Chair, anything I could do to help you as your neighbor in District 30, I will do and certainly thanks to the advocates for staying on this and thank you Michael.

MICHAEL CARATZAS: Thank you. If I could just say one last thing. I've been waiting since 9:30 this morning. I listened to our Chair speak and say whatever she had to say and everybody listened to her and nobody stuck around to listen to me. I represent as President of our Chapter 33 employees, very underpaid employees of the Landmarks Preservation

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Commission. We're having a very tough time and heard our Chair say, we can continue to cut our staff while they're you know they're adding staff in management and my staff, the people I'm representing here today are the people who do the bread and butter work for the public and nobody stuck around to listen to us.

It's extremely disrespectful. So, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much for your testimony. We appreciate your testimony and our final witness is Memo Salazar.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MEMO SALAZAR: Thank you. My name is Memo
Salazar and I am the Co-Chair of the Western Queens
Community Land Trust. This is — I'm here to speak to
the Land Use Committee. Uhm, we've been trying to do
something about rising costs of living and working in
Queens. Specifically, we've been re-visioning the
massive Vernon Boulevard building in Long Island City
that our former governor Cuomo was going to give to
Amazon as part of their HQ2 project.

We have spent the last two years going out into the community and talking to them, of going over all of their needs and wishes and pouring them all into a feasibility study in conjunction with an architecture

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firm that is about to release a community-led report on what can be done withing those 700 thousand square feet of space.

We are imagining all sorts of community uses from food service to artist studios, and more. All of this, as you know, takes a lot of time and money, which are two things that communities rarely have to spare and I personally have a full-time job as a TV Producer in children's education, which I should actually be there now. But uhm, I devote all of my free time to the CLT, because these issues are so vital to Queens.

Thanks to last year's City Council funding, we just able to hire our first coordinator part-time last month. She's a young, amazing Latinx woman with solid community organizing skills and she's got a personal interest in affordable housing, So, we're very lucky to have her but right now, we only can afford to have her part time. Her weekly calendar is already filled to the brim with meetings and events and we've barely gotten started.

Over the next couple of years, we need to meet with as many different elected officials that are in our area and city agencies as we find a way to work

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together to make this building project a reality. We need to do a lot more outreach in Western Queens to make sure that everyone including our most marginalized communities have a voice in this project. But again, this all takes time and money. The \$3 million dollar initiative request from City Council is vital to making this happen and allowing us to expand our outreach.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

MEMO SALAZAR: Without the adequate funding, we all struggle as volunteers with our day jobs, unable to bring these solutions to Queens for the people who need it the most. So, please support this initiative. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you and I want to thank every witness for their testimony and if we have missed anyone who has registered to testify today but has yet been called, please use your Zoom hand function now. I see none and I will turn over to Chair Gutiérrez for closing remarks and to adjourn the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON GUTIĚRREZ: Thank you so much

Moderator and I just, I don't want to take up anymore

time. I just want to emphasize uhm, the amount of

time the public has spent on this call. I really do 2 3 appreciate whatever accommodations you had to make, childcare, work, whatever it was to sit here and 4 listen to all of us, I like my colleague Council Member Holden, am happy to support the Council's 6 7 mission in making sure that we are respecting your time by mandating some of these agencies and 8 Commissioners to sit through it. This is the budget process to be here for hours on end, so I just want 10 11 to highlight how much I do appreciate everyone who signed up and everyone who stuck around and all of 12 13 your remarks.

I also just want to conclude by thanking the entire Committee Staff. Commissioner Fraser and you team for all of your answers. My team as well for helping with preparation and that is all I have.

Thank you so much for your testimonies and the hearing is adjourned.

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



Date May 15, 2022