CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Jointly with the

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

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May 8, 2024

Start: 9:20 a.m. Recess: 1:10 p.m.

HELD AT: COUNCIL CHAMBERS

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan, and

Selvena N. Brooks-Powers,

Chairpersons

COUNCILMEMBERS:

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

Ydanis Rodriguez Commissioner Department of Transportation

Margaret Forgione First Deputy Commissioner Department of Transportation

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Ricardo Rodriguez
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Rosa Chang Co-Founder Gotham Park

Christopher Leon Johnson Citizen, New York City Glenn Balofsky Citizen, New York City

Raul Rivera Citizen, New York City

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning, and welcome to the Executive Budget Hearing of the Committees on Finance jointly with Transportation and Infrastructure. At this time, can everybody please silence your cell phones? If you wish to testify, please go up to the Sergeant at Arms desk to fill out a testimony slip, even if you already registered online. At this time going forward, no one is to approach the dais. I repeat, no one is to approach the dais. Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. Good morning, and welcome to the third day of FY2025 Executive Budget Hearings. I'm Councilmember Justin Brannon, Chair of the Committee on Finance. Today's hearing is on the Department of Transportation. I'm pleased to be joined by my good friend and my colleague, Majority Whip, Selvena Brooks-Powers, who serves as Chair on the Committee on Transportation. We have been joined this morning by Councilmembers Louis, Restler, and Carr. Welcome to a familiar face, former Councilmember and Commissioner Ydanis Rodriguez and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions. As a reminder, for this year's executive budget joint hearing, we will take public

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testimony on the agency's executive budget the same day after the agency witnesses are finished, instead of holding one day for all public testimony. So, if you wish to speak on the DOT FY2025 budget today, make sure you fill out a witness slip with the Sergeant at Arms.

On April 24, 2024, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY 24-28 with a proposed FY 25 budget of \$111.6 billion. proposed FY 25 budget of \$1.45 billion represents 1.3% of the Administration's proposed FY 25 budget in the Executive Plan. This is an increase of \$43.4 million, or 3% from the \$1.4 billion originally allocated in the FY 25 preliminary plan. increase is mostly due to funds for collective bargaining costs, increased costs for road resurfacing, conversion of Staten Island ferry boats to biorenewable diesel, and an adjustment in utility costs. As of March 2024, DOT has 551 vacancies relative to their budgeted headcount in FY 24. the Council's preliminary budget response, we called on the Administration to restore \$3 million for Vision Zero outreach and education, and we are disappointed to note that this cut was not restored

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in the executive budget; it's one of our top
priorities on the Council. My questions today will
largely focus on the Capital Plan and DOT's federal
funding, along with the impact of fake license plates
on city revenue, among other topics.

The practice of paper and defaced license plates to skip out on tolls and tickets has exploded, to where it's costing New York City a significant amounts of revenue every year, while also fostering a culture of lawlessness and reckless driving. I look forward to hearing more from the Commissioner and team and how DOT plans to address these issues and more. And I now want to turn to my co-Chair for this hearing, Chair of the Committee on Transportation, Majority Whip Selvena Brooks-Powers for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Good morning and welcome to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's joint hearing with the Committee on Finance on the fiscal 2025 Executive Budget for the Department of Transportation. My name is Selvina Brooks-Powers, and I Chair the committee on transportation and infrastructure. Today we will hear from the New York City Department of

2 Transportation on its \$1.5 billion fiscal 2025
3 Executive Budget.

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DOT's fiscal 2025 budget in the Executive Plan is 3% greater than its \$1.40 billion fiscal 2025 budget, as of the Preliminary Financial Plan presented in January. The DOT's Capital Commitment Plan totals \$10.37 billion across fiscals 2024 to 2028. This is around a \$1 billion decrease compared to the preliminary Capital Plan.

As Chair Brannan indicated, the fiscal 2025

Executive Budget includes no needs or PEGs, and a

modest increase of \$43.4 million from other several

adjustments, including collective bargaining, fuel

costs, and road resurfacing.

As always, I hope to discuss with DOT how the city can more equitably invest in historically underserved communities across the city, from the Bronx, to Southeast Queens and everything in between.

I especially look forward to discussing how we can mitigate the potentially harmful impact of congestion pricing on black and brown communities; the city's slow pace of progress on the Streets Plan, and the expansion of Accessible Pedestrian Signals, both of which are legally mandated; as well as the

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2 impact from the preliminary plan PEG on Vision Zero 3 education and outreach.

I would also like to learn more about the implementation of Sammy's Law, which was included in the final State Budget. As Adam Clayton Powell Jr. once said, "It's time to move beyond the rhetoric and into action." I look forward to better understanding how this year's budget can ensure DOT can meet legal requirements and more effectively serve community city wide.

Before we begin with testimony, I would like to thank Council staff for their hard work on preparing for this hearing. Our finance team, including Chima Obichere, Julia Halmouth, and Adrienne Drephol; our legislative team, Mark Chen, Connor Mealey, Kevin Kotowski, John Basile, and of course; my staff, including Renee Taylor, my chief of staff, and Kira Powell, my communications director. And with that, I will now pass it back to Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you Chair. We've also been joined by councilmembers Salaam and De La Rosa.

Before we get started my thanks as well to Julia Haramis and Adrienne Tropol from the Council finance

Brooks-Powers, and Chair Brannan, and members of the

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- 2 | Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and
- 3 Finance. I am Ydanis Rodriguez, Commissioner of the
- 4 New York City Department of Transportation. With me
- 5 today are First Deputy Commissioner, Margaret
- 6 Forgione, Executive Deputy Commissioner, Paul Ochoa,
- 7 Deputy Commissioner of Transportation Planning and
- 8 | Management Eric Beaton, and Assistant Commissioner
- 9 for Intergovernmental and Community Affairs, Rick
- 10 Rodriguez.

- 11 Thank you for the opportunity to testify on
- 12 | behalf of Mayor Eric Adams on DOT's fiscal year 2025
- 13 | FY Executive Budget, and Fiscal Year 2024-2033
- 14 | Capital Plan.
- This budget will allow DOT to continue to provide
- 16 | for the safe, efficient, and environmentally
- 17 responsible movement of people and goods around New
- 18 | York City. As you know, we are responsible to manage
- 19 | 27% of the land of our streets, while also being
- 20 | fiscally responsible with our spending. We
- 21 appreciate The Mayor's continued investments in DOT
- 22 during these difficult financial times.
- 23 You can see a pie chart showing the breakdowns of
- 24 the \$1.4 billion in FY 25 Expense Budget. You have
- 25 | it in your testimony. It is on the screen for the

purpose of time, I am going to be reading one-by-one,

because you have this information there. But that

money will allow for us to have all the resources

that we need for our expenses.

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your testimony showing over there, again, with the resources that we need to take care of resurfacing our bridges, street reconstruction, and many other

You can also see the chart showing the breakdown

of the \$26.5 billion in FY 24 to FY 33 Capital Plan.

DOT approved \$26.5 billion FY 24 to 33 Capital Plan,

which includes the breakdown that you also have in

When it comes to improving how New Yorkers get around, DOT continues to make traveling around the

city more efficient for all New Yorkers with

responsibilities that we have in our agency.

congestion pricing scheduled to begin this summer.

The agency has placed particular focus on providing

New Yorkers with convenience, safe and reliable

travel options to get into and around the Manhattan

Central Business District, CBD. Doing so is critical

to the lives and livelihood of New Yorkers from every

community across the five boroughs.

Last week we released, and you have a copy of those, and the Counsel has a copy if you don't, and I

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am more than happy to send you one, Connecting to the
Core, a plan highlighting and assisting incoming
projects to support multiple modes of transportation
to the Manhattan CBD. The report highlights 47 bus,
bike, and public rail projects that have been
implemented since authorizing the state law for
congestion pricing passed in 2019, and 37 new
projects for which the agency plans to begin public

engagement in the month ahead.

Here is, again, the photo of the of the recently released Connecting to the Core action plan. These projects include major safety and transit enhancements on Second, Third, and Tenth Avenue including a standing dedicated bike and bus lanes, expanding pedestrian space, ensuring crossing distances, as well as a new effort to look across town bus priority, including a busway or other improvements to 34th Street.

They also include projects to allow safe access to and across the East River bridges, public rail and pedestrian improvements around the city's major transit hubs, and a bus priority projects far from the CBD to improve the journeys to subway and commuter rail that take many New Yorkers into the

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zone. Together, these projects will make it easier for New Yorkers and visitors to access everything Manhattan's CBD has to offer, while leaving their cars at home.

The agency also improved travel around the city through so many of our other programs. We are working to expand Citi Bike and incorporating previously underserved parts of the city, while adding more capacity to the parts of the system with the highest demand. At present, more than half of New York City residents live within five minutes' walk of a Citi Bike station, and we have started work on the next generation of greenway planning around the city, including ongoing community engagement for a new Harlem River greenway in the Bronx to better connect from Van Cortlandt Park to Randalls Island. To enhance accessibility throughout the city. DOT continues to install and upgrade pedestrian ramps to create an accessible transition between the sidewalk and the crosswalk, install Accessible Pedestrian Signals to provide information in non-visual formats, and enhance accessibility at bus stops.

In order to keep The Mayor's commitment to reserve 1,150 lane miles annually, including 50 bike

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lane miles, The Administration added \$8 million dollars this fiscal year, and \$14 million to the baseline to keep up with the costs in our resurfacing operation.

We also continue many critical bridge project to maintain the city's over 800 bridges in a state of good repair. This includes a project wrapping up later this year that rehabilitates Westchester Avenue over the Hutchinson River Parkway, which carries Number 6 subway line. These projects, which require extensive coordination with the MTA, increase the clearance over the highway to reduce the number of bridge hits significantly, and add a new protection beam to protect the bridge from any future strikes, enhancing safety on both the bridge and the parkway.

On the Staten Island Ferry, DOT continues to provide free services between the St. George ferry terminal on Staten Island's north shore, and the Whitehall ferry terminal in lower Manhattan for over 45,000 passengers on an average weekday. Since 2022, DOT has launched three new Ollis-class ferries, featuring popular passenger experience upgrades, like phone charging outlets, comfortable seating, and an outdoor walking track, as well as enhanced safety

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features for extreme weather. Here is a photo of the newest Ollis-class ferry, the Dorothy Day, sailing by the Statue of Liberty, as well as a photo as we held a press conference together with Mayor Eric Adams, when the contract with all those captains in the ferry was already done.

When it comes to curb management and freight, DOT is also taking bold action to better-manage the curb to reduce congestion, double parking, and vehicle emissions. In March we officially authorized the use or more types of E-cargo bikes on New York City streets, and establish key safety standards. The new rules will make deliveries safer and more sustainable by increasing low- or non-emission option for freight deliveries, thereby reducing the number of large delivery trucks on our streets. Last month, DOT along with Mayor Adams launched LockerNYC, the first one in the nation, a free pilot program that will allow New Yorkers to receive packages secured in lockers installed on sidewalk, while consolidating deliveries at a central location to reduce delivery truck traffic.

We also announced \$6 million dollars in the new financial incentive of our delivery program to

encourage businesses to shift truck delivery to the off-peak hours.

As required by Local Law 171 of 2023, DOT is working to redesign the city truck route network to enhance safety, increase visibility, reduce traffic congestion, and improve the overall freight network. Last week, we launched a public feedback portal for the public to learn about the city truck route network and provide feedback.

I am also happy to say that DOT, in partnership with the Economic Development Corporation, recently won a \$50 million grant from the US DOT to build a first-in-the-nation, freight-focused electric truck, and vehicle charging depots at the Hunts Point Food Distribution Center in the Bronx, the busiest heavy trucking destination in the state, and to take an important step in transforming the city parking management system.

Today, at 7:30 a.m., we kicked off this program to upgrade the city's 14,500 parking meters to the new pay-by-plate technology. This transition to a license-plate-based system will improve parking enforcement and end the need to display a paper receipt on the vehicles. We were creating so many

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receipts as we went to the to pay the meters, and

3 taking the receipt and putting it on top of the car,

4 that if we added those receipts, we could go from

5 here to L.A. So, from now on when people pay by

6 plate, they don't have to go back to put the receipts

7 inside the car. That we are starting in Northern

8 Manhattan, and in the next few years we will keep

9 going through Manhattan, going through Staten Island,

10 Brooklyn, Queens, and the Bronx until we change the

11 whole way of how we pay our meters.

When it comes to Vision Zero: Turning to our
Vision Zero, I want to acknowledge the difficulty we
are having in our work to reach zero traffic
fatalities in New York City. So far this year, we
have seen far too many people lose their lives on the
city streets. The loss of our family members,
friends, and neighbors underscores how important our
work is, and the urgency it requires. Yes, last year
in '23, we had a better year than ever. Last year,
we had the lowest number of pedestrian fatalities
over the last 113 year, since we started collecting
data in our city. But one dead is too many for Mayor
Eric Adams, and for myself, and I know for everyone,
at the Council and the Administration.

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The Adams Administration is committed to getting critical safety projects on the ground. The FY 24-33 10-year Capital Plan invests \$4.7 billion in Vision Zero, and our expense budget invests an average of about \$560 million annually. So, this number is important for us to remember, because the question always will come: How do we use the money from speed cameras and from red light cameras? So, this is how much we invest when it comes to our Vision Zero: \$4.7 billion in Vision Zero in a 10-year Capital, \$260 million annually on expenses.

We are undertaking a number of critical street safety projects throughout the city, including breaking ground on the fifth phase of our Grand Concourse grade street reconstruction project this fall. This project will deliver it grade-separated bike facilities, pedestrian safety improvements, and and a new street, and plantings to historically underserved communities in Fordham and Bedford Park.

The majority of recent fatalities have occurred at intersections. Based on this, our core commitment is to make safety improvements at 2000 intersections each year with design improvements like raised crosswalks, leading pedestrian intervals, and

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sidewalk extensions, as well as daylighting to improve visibility between pedestrians and drivers in 1000 of those locations, which we know is of particular importance to the Council. Thank you for the level of advocacy for how hard you worked for us to get to those 1000 intersections.

This troubling trends also show just how important it is to reauthorize and expand the city's red light camera program. Last year we saw the highest number of deaths related to red-light running, a record 29, and all those fatalities were at intersections with no red light camera. The current program, limited to just 1% of intersections with signals, is too small to have a wider effect on deterring dangerous driving behaviors. We need the Council's help to enhance safety on our streets by passing a whole rules S 2812, sponsored by State Senator Andrew Gounardes, and A 5259, sponsored by Assemblymember Jeffrey Dinowitz.

Beyond the focus on intersections, the Adams

Administration is responding to these troubling

trends in targeted ways. For example, to address

rising E-bike fatalities and deadly single-bike

crashes. As you know, from those 30 cyclists that we

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for pedestrians too.

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lost last year, 23 happen with individuals using electric bikes, and we also started the E-bike safety initiative. We launched Get Smart Before You Start, a new public education campaign to inform E-bike riders on how to properly accelerate, brake, and operate at an appropriate speed. But the campaign also educates those who use electric bikes to look

Lastly, on Vision Zero, I would like to take a moment to celebrate the recent passage of Sakky's Law in the State Budget. These important measures give DOT further flexibility to set speed limits in thoughtful, targeted ways to keep New Yorkers safe. We are extremely grateful for the years of advocacy of Amy Cohen and family for safer streets and transportation alternatives that got this over the finish line, and look forward to working with communities and local elected officials on any future speed limit changes, as well as comprehensive projects to make our streets safer.

As we know, the DOT will be able to go deeply lowering the speed limits around the schools, senior centers, and parks, but to lower the citywide speed

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limit, the Council is the one that will have to make that decision.

Turning to the public realm, this administration continued to reimagine the use of public space. Last month, DOT celebrated the largest open street, carfree Earth Day to date with 53 car-free streets and plazas throughout the five boroughs. But also we improved the level of activation. Last year we had like 60 activations of car-free. This year we had like 250, and those activations reflect the diversity of all cultures that we celebrate in our city.

These events alone, with our Summer Streets

Program, gives New Yorkers a taste of what an open
sea feels like, and motivates them to work with our
agency and community partners to create more open
streets in their neighborhood. The event also kicked
off the start of the open-street season, with 132
initial locations, including two of those in new
locations, with more to come.

DOT also recently announced that we are expanding the resources available to public spaces in underresourced neighborhoods. Through the Public Space
Equity Program, DOT will distribute new tools and services to open streets, plazas, and other public

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spaces that will be selected based on partner capacity, site context, and DOT equity goals.

We are also accepting applications from restaurants for the Dining Out NYC Program, the nation's largest and the best outdoor dining program. Early this week, we announced the Dining Out NYC Marketplace, an online marketplace for restaurants to find vendors offering a range of services, including installation, storage, and design of outdoor dining materials and furniture.

When it comes to the MWBEs, under the Adams

Administration, DOT has been a leader in Minority and

Women-Owned Business Enterprise, or MWBE, contracting

investments. I'm proud to say what I also shared

with you before: DOT has increased our number for

all participation rates from 11% in FY 22 to 24% in

FY 23, and by the end of this fiscal year, FY 24, we

have to be close to the 30% MWBE utilization goal for

the first time. To do this, we are advertising our

procurements in community media outlets, using our

social media platform, and going to local communities

across the city to show how to do business with the

DOT.

That particular photo that you see there is what I started when I became the Commissioner, doing a yearly and annually doing business with DOT, bringing Michael Gardener, the Director of MWBE, Lisa Flores from the Mayor's Office of Contracts, Commissioner from the SBA, and hundreds of MWBEs are already certified, or those who would like to be certified, they had an opportunity to be connected with all the opportunity that we have at DOT.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Council for the opportunity to testify before you. We are so proud of the work that the almost-6000 men and women at DOT do every day to keep the city moving. We thank The Council for your partnership in ensuring we have the resources we need, and look forward to continuing to work with you to make the city safer, more equitable, and more accessible for generations to come.

We will now be happy to answer any questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you, Commissioner.

We've also been joined by Councilmembers Narcisse and Farías.

Okay, I want to jump right into-- Thank you for your testimony. I want to jump right into the DOT

2 Capital Plan. The DOT 's Executive Capital

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3 Commitment for fiscals FY 24 to 28 is nearly 9% less

than the Preliminary Capital Plan. It's a decrease

5 of just over \$1 billion. In addition to the

6 decrease, a significant amount of capital funding was

7 pushed to the out years. So, could you talk a bit

8 about why there was such a large decrease in the

9 DOT's Capital Commitment Plan?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I will start it, and then I would like also to pass it to Paul Ochoa, our Deputy Commissioner, obviously, of Finance and Budgeting, and then Margaret Forgione, who can also add where we are when it comes to operations.

Look, I know. We know. We've been there. We were there together. And we know that when we are at BMT, we are in a leadership, we have to make decisions. We went through tough fiscal challenges in the city. We feel that the cuts within the capital: Definitely more is always better. But as a city, we have limited resources. We feel that we had—that we know to keep operations back. Paul Ochoa, from Budgets and Finance, can add a little bit more, and then Margaret from operations.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Hey, Chair, good morning. The-- It wasn't actually a cut, it was a stretch. So we-- The first thing we did was align capital projects to their current timelines to ensure that the-- the projects we have funded in the Capital Plan are actually lining with construction timelines. It that, we moved funds around to align them, which means we pushed funds to the out years. It is not a cut. We've also-- In conversation with OMB and City Hall, we've gotten commitments that if the projects move forward in the timeline that they should, we'll be able to move that money up into the inner-year window.

So, I wouldn't call it a cut necessarily. It's a stretch exercise. We-- the City did have some debt capacity issues that luckily were resolved in The Governor's budget. But we do have that commitment from OMB that we'll be able to move money around as needed.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Was it a systematic approach, or a project-by-project assessment, or did you determine it, or did OMB determine it?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: No, we did. What we do is look at all the divisions. We ask all the

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divisions with capital projects, bridges,

3 reconstruction, and the same to tell us where we are

4 on the projects. From there we say, "Okay, well,

5 this is where the project is in terms of

6 construction, and this is where the project ends in

7 | terms of the financial plan," and we align those. We

8 | tried to-- we did not touch any projects, for example

9 that were close to registering this year, or close to

10 registering next year, in order to give us that

11 | flexibility and not push-- not make this budget

12 | exercise have any impact on the actual deliverable of

13 projects.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Did you look at borough

15 | equity?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, absolutely.

17 | mean, this is -- this is the one of the core functions

18 ∥ we do at DOT. We don't see any sort of inequity in

19 | terms of the Capital Plan. We look at-- We look at

20 | everything. But again, the stretch exercise should

21  $\parallel$  not have any impact on timeline deliverables for the

22 | specific projects.

23 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Chair, if you don't

24 mind, since Margaret is our person-- the First Deputy

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we definitely are, you know, getting a historical

Commissioner that oversees oversees all operations, she can add about how we are managing those items.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Thank you. The one thing that I would add to what my colleagues have said is that we have not sacrificed or compromised any of our core services that involve capital funding. So, we haven't reduced paving, we haven't reduced streetlight or traffic signal installations. We also very closely watch the— the inspection and the rating of all of our bridges to ensure that no work that needs to happen on a bridge to ensure public safety is delayed.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you. That's helpful. Let's talk about federal funding. How much federal funding is DOT anticipating for FY 24 and 25?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Again, I'm proud of the work, led by Paul, [INAUDIBLE], and the whole team, you know, at least have-- are eager with the team who gets those works to be done. Paul will get into one, sharing how much we've been able to get on federal grant, and what is our projection for the future.

But when I look through our numbers, I think that

2 record number of federal dollars that were have been

able to bring.

So Paul, if you want to share where we have been, and what are the projections for the future.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, thanks Chair.

So, there are several ways we receive federal funding. As the Commissioner mentioned, the bipartisan infrastructure law and the inflation reduction law have brought in hundreds of millions of dollars to the city in competitive grant applications. We've won about \$90-- about \$100 million in projects for those competitive grants.

We also receive on a year-to-year basis what we call formula funds. These are more traditional funds that we use for paving, for streetlights, for staffing of the ferry, for example. I can pull the exact number that we get from the formula funds. It is substantial. I will get that number before the end of the hearing.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And one thing that I learned, being a former Chairman is when Chima and the whole team used to prepare me for the budget, one of the questions was, "Why do we have less money by this time, than the money that we had in October?"

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2 So the reality, then the formula funding, there is 3 some of those money that will come later on during 4 the year. So a lot of the federal funding-- As you know, it's very competitive-- That money goes 5 through the State. We have to apply through the 6 7 State. There's some less-- limited, but I feel that resources that come directly, that we can apply 8 directly from the US Department of Transportation to

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Yeah, Paul, if you could get us the accounting of--

New York City. But I feel again, we have a great

team and we've been getting a good amount of dollars

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: I do have the number, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Good.

in federal grants.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Pardon me. It's-- We estimate about \$1.2 billion over the next five years. And this is just an estimation. The number-- The actual numbers come in year-to-year as the Commissioner mentioned.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. All right. Let's talk about road resurfacing. In the Executive Plan, \$8 million in capital IFA funding was added in FY 24,

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2 increasing to \$14 million in FY 25 in the out years.

3 According to OMB, this is due to increased costs for

4 asphalt. Per the recent-- The Mayor's management

5 report, the average cost per ton of asphalt in this

6 city was about \$52, compared to \$73 provided by

7 outside vendors. So has the city considered

8 increasing its in-house capacity for asphalt

9 production and procurement to reduce those costs?

10 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I feel that-- And

11 Margaret's the First Deputy of Transportation

12 | including the Roadway Division led by Irena, who is

13 | here. She will add. But I will say that-- We are

14 proud to say, you know, and this is the thing that,

15 when I walk, I was telling Eric-- When we see this

16 | photo, for me it's about-- It is so interesting, when

17  $\parallel$  we walk in the street, for all to know all the work.

18  $\parallel$  Not myself as a Commissioner, but the men and women,

19 | they do to take care of our streets. And one of the

20 | things about the roadways: We produce -- As you say,

21 | our team not only goes out, and you see them these

22 during the spring and the summer, resurfacing our

23 streets, but as you say we produce 50% of the

24  $\parallel$  asphalt. And last year, for the first time in Staten

Island, we started mixing plastic to produce asphalt

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2 too. But Margaret, you would like to-- may add to
3 it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. So as we know, asphalt is gravel and materials that are held together with a petroleum based product. So as oil prices rise, so does the price of asphalt production. You do point out that our asphalt is cheaper. However, we think the roughly 50/50 balance of producing it in-house versus purchasing it is a pretty good way to go. There's a bunch of considerations that we take into account. Sometimes we need to do service on our two asphalt plants, so having capabilities in other places is helpful. And then also having asphalt plants in various locations around the city closer to our paving sites also makes a lot of sense because in the colder months, we can get the asphalt to the site more quickly.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Is that— I mean, is there a goal to get to 100% in-house, or that's not really the goal?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: We have -- We have not stated that that's a goal. No.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I think that this is a conversation, again, we definitely can have. We feel

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that it-- we always work, led by Margaret and the team, Irena in on Roadways, again not only having our team to work on the street resurfacing, but producing the asphalt. And one thing that probably we should do one day is to visit the plant. So I offer for you and the Chairman Powers to go and see the whole operation. We think that our plants producing 50% allows for us to keep a good balance on how much we're spending. Moving forward, we can have a conversation. It will mean continued upgrading, continued investing more, identifying sites.

Everything is possible, but we feel that producing 50% allows for or to have a good control of how much we spend for the material that we use to pave our streets.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: I've got a couple more.

Let's talk about the Staten Island Ferry conversion to the biorenewable fuel. The Executive Plan includes \$1.4 million in city funds in FY 24 and \$6 million in baseline funding starting in FY 25 for motor fuel. According to OMB, this funding relates to the conversion of the Staten Island ferries to biorenewable fuel. Can you walk us through the conversion plan and the timeline?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: This is— This is incredibly exciting. Yes, we are piloting the usage of biofuel for the ferry team. We tried it over the winter. It worked great. The costs are slightly higher, but they— we do expect that cost to come down eventually as it becomes more available. I think the— it's not just a ferry. We've been working closely with DCAS. They're the ones leading the citywide efforts to increase the use of biofuel. Sanitation uses it. The firetruck uses— the Fire Department uses it. So it's a very exciting move that the city is undertaking.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: How many— How many ferry boats—— Staten Island Ferry boats are currently in operation? Are any of them working on biofuel right now?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Right. We're only working with one of the ferries with the renewable diesel right now.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: How many ferries do we have?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Um, I think we have about 14, but let me confirm the number.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: But just one is operating with biofuel?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. And is there-- So, is the target still 2026 to convert them all? Is that the target?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: As Paul said, we are working with DCAS. We want to increase the I don't think we can say for sure that we number. will be converted by that point.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yes, Chair. understanding is that the supply is not quite there yet, but we do expect that New York City will set the market for-- will be able to produce-- for producers to provide that biodiesel.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay, I want to talk about the fake license plates, and the impact that they have on revenue collection. Regardless of how you feel about congestion pricing, according to an audit by the City Comptroller, defaced, obscured, and fake license plates have cost the city upwards, or over \$100 million a year in revenue. And the proliferation of fake and defaced plates has really gotten out of control. And I think while there have

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been occasional crackdowns, they're not enough to truly address the issue. I think the city is leaving a considerable amount of revenue on the table by not addressing these fake plates. And I think-- You know, I don't think the crackdown is really the answer. I think it's really gotten out of control, and any driver could tell you that. I think we need upgraded technology to better address these enforcement challenges.

I know that cars sold since 2019 are all connected via this GPS Telematics API technology.

And I know that there's a new RFP coming out on the cameras. So, are we upgrading the cameras? And in light of this? You know, are we exploring the updated camera technology that would allow—Basically what I'm told is that this technology—It doesn't matter what your license plate says, or you know, it's defaced or whatever it is, this technology would be able to tell whose car it is, who owns it, and you could properly toll or ticket that person.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yep. First of all, this is, like, a real issue that Mayor Eric Adams and Governor Kathy Hochul, they've been taking very seriously. As you know, during COVID, there were so

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many cars with those fake tags everywhere. definitely can-- have seen a reduction. The Governor and The Mayor recently announced a joint, multiagency task force to crack down on those car placards, and those agencies mainly are led by NYPD, the sheriff's office, MTA, Bridges and Tunnels, New York State Police, Department of Motor Vehicle, Port Authority Police. So, when it comes to how the City and the State is taking this, it is, like, taking very seriously.

But Paul, if you don't mind to also share a little bit about, since we also are working in the process for the new speed cameras, we are also looking to add new technology in the new camera that we will have in the future.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Is that -- Has that RFP been released yet?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Not-- Not yet. should be released in the next few weeks. I first want to mention, and I always talk about this when we talk about automated enforcement: It's never about revenue, it's about compliance. But it is an issue.

1 2 I think you're absolutely right, and as the 3 Commissioner said, it is an issue. It does require a state law, and as the Commissioner mentioned, we are 4 going to be working with The Governor's office. technology is there. It's called DNA of the vehicle. 6 7 It's sort of how they talk about it. You can just have a few digits and the license, and with the color 8 and make of the vehicle, you should be able to match the driver. So, we are working for that 10 11 authorization. It is also going to be included as 12 part of the new RFP, as the Commissioner mentioned, 13 that we're going to be releasing for automated

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Yeah, because I think the technology has greatly advanced since we-- Basically, what we have now is a Kodak camera compared to what's available, right? So...

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enforcement.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: The-- Our cameras are capable of this technology. It does require a change in state legislation.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: What's the what's the legislation we would need?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: It's about -- Right now you can only issue tickets for license plates

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that are fully visible. So, the legislation will be about-- It's sort of a due process issue with that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay, we should work on-Let's talk about that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: That's important. I'd hate to see that, you know, the new art— I'd hate to see us just— If this new technology is available, I'd hate to see us just put out the same cameras that we've got now.

The last thing is about Citi Bike. At the end of Citi Bike expansion phase three, which brought bike sharing to the outer boroughs such as Elmhurst, and Marble Hill, and Sunset Park. Unfortunately, growth has now stalled just at the time when you're sort of at the doorstep of other outer boroughs, suddenly Citi Bike is saying they're broke.

What are the obstacles standing in the way of further expansion? I know there's been discussion about city subsidy. But you know, when you look at the map, it looks like the transit rich areas, they've got all the Citi Bike they need, but when you get down to you know, southeast Queens or deep southwest Brooklyn, we've got no Citi Bike, and

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ:

The commitment of Mayor

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conveniently this is when they say they're broke, just when it's time to expand. So, we'd like to figure that out.

Eric Adams and us is to connect all communities with Citi Bike and micromobility. As you know, the Council with the previous group led by Councilmem--Former Councilmember Rapheal Espinal, we passed a pilot project, and we started scooter programming in Councilmember Fernando Cabrera's district, that proved it was very successful. As a former Council, I pushed DOT at that time to be showing The Administration, that we go to the different phases. The Administration saw that we can expand Citi Bike, and at that time we went up to Washington Heights. We went to the Lincoln Hospital. So, definitely, we've been seeing a lot of progress. I saw a Citi Bike at 242nd in the Bronx. Like, you know, it's in places that we never thought it would be when they started with Citi Bike.

It is important that we all understand the benefits of biking, and what we are doing versus working to change the courtroom. In New York City a lot of people see biking as being equal to be poor,

and a car became a symbol of progress.

And I shared,

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when I was sitting on that side: I was born in 1965. My father had a bike in the Caribbean. But we were told, going by the car, going by the car, and our

people gave up the bike. I know that for Chairman

Powers, we were riding bike with Henry Garrido,

right?, in [INAUDIBLE], and I know that they had fun.

I was riding a scooter with Councilmember David in

Israel, in the Holy City, and coming back from there

we saw all the benefits.

As I was riding a bike with the Minister of Transportation of Ireland, he was saying, "A person who rides a bike half an hour every day extends six years to their life." So, we are expanding, educating our people to know: Bike lane is not equal to a community being gentrified. Biking is not a luxury. Biking is good for the health, it is good for the environment, and is good for the economy.

So, one of the things that we are doing, you know, working with changing the culture, for people to know that, no, biking is not only something for the upper class and middle class, and people with a high level of education. It is good for everyone.

Second, we are changing—we continue working building the infrastructure. I was having dinner with Henry Garrido from District 37 Last week, and he was talking about how he takes the ferry from where he lives in Soundview to come here to his office.

But he said, "I would have had challenges if I used my bike, because the bike lane is not there, nearby me."

So, this is the work that we are doing. I feel that we have to continue as working together, again, one, to educate our people about the benefits of biking, second, expanding our infrastructure, working with Citi Bike, to continue expanding the new phases so that we can connect more communities with biking.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: So, do we have a timeline for when we might see that— that next expansion into the so-called outer boroughs?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We are, right now, in the process to see how we responded. We can get back to you with a time, but we are in conversation with Lyft and Citi Bike, on even expanding, going further with phase three. We are on the phase three, that's where we are so far. Would you like to add something?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: I was just going to add that we're also looking at other ways to reach communities, such as expanding our Scooter Share Program, which has been very successful in the Bronx, Where Citi Bike is not present.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: I think we've come a long way. And I think, you know, for my district, people want more Citi Bike now, which is a big change from how it was, say 10 years ago, or whatever. But, um, you know-- but it's frustrating to see that map, and just when it starts finally making some progress in southern Brooklyn, Citi Bike says they're broke. So, it's hard for us not to, sort of, take that personally.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And I think that's, you know-- The Mayor, Deputy Mayor Joshi and I, we announced it in Queens, one of the most ambitious plans for the greenway in Queens. We also announced with The Mayor in Highbridge Park, you know, last year, and we went back to announce how we are getting the community engagement, to think about building the greenway from Van Cortlandt Park to Randalls Island. We're talking about eight miles that we also see as potential places where we also can connect those

2 eight miles for our New Yorkers to-- especially those

3 in the underserved communities to have the same

4 access to walk to a bike. So it's about, again,

5 working. I think that we have the best public-

6 private formula with Citi Bike where we live. We are

7 also doing our own investment, and your support, you

know, is critical. We know that when I did the bike

9 | lane attachment, the community wanted to kill me.

And now they see the benefit, though. So, this is

11 about, you know, doing our work together to educate

12 our community about how biking is not equal to a

13 community being gentrified. We can do it because

14 | it's good for our people, especially those who died

15 doing COVID with asthma and obesity died because, you

16 know, sometimes in those communities, working class,

17 | we had not built the infrastructure. So it's about

18 | building the infrastructure, and it's also about

20 formula with Citi Bike.

21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you, Commissioner.

22 | I'm now going to turn it over my co-Chair. Before I

23 do that, we've been joined by Councilmembers Hanks,

24 | Ariola, Banks, and Stevens.

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Now I'm going to turn it over to Chair Selvina Brooks-Powers.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, Chair.

Commissioner, we'll just start with the Streets Plan.

The Streets Plan is an enacted law, but in DOT's most recent report released on the Streets Plan, the

Department admitted that it has only built 9.6 miles of bus lanes, or 19% of the requirement. The agency was also required to upgrade 1,000 bus stops, but has completed only 6.8% of the requirement.

On the other hand, you've built out 58.2 miles of bike lanes which is almost 72% of the requirement.

Why have you been able to come closer to meeting the bike lane requirement, but not the targets for bus lanes or bus stops?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: There are some projects that, in this case, DOT, we have a whole flexibility to go out and do projects, right? But there's others, such as this one, that require a lot of different partners and even voices of the community.

Look, I was in Poland last week, last Monday.

And when I go in, I sat at the table, on the panel,
with the leadership with the USA Department of
Transportation, and mayors and leaders across the

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Everyone is looking at New York City, how we did 32 miles are protected bike lane last year. number is larger than the numbers of protected bike lanes built by all the largest city in the nation together. So, we know that sometimes even our heart is about, we would like to support this bus lane and bike lane. But there are some basis that we also represent that say, "No we can not support that bus lane or bike lane." So as a co-sponsor of the Street Master Plan that I was, as a chairman that passed the bill, my heart and my commitment is to work with the Street Master Plan. We feel that the 18 miles of protected bus lane, new or enhanced, that we did last year, with the 32 protected bike lanes, you know, we definitely turned good numbers. When we met with the advocate, they understand in the years, we had a goal and the law established how many we had to build, but also we focused on, you know, not only the quantity, but also about equality: How many ridership do we move even sometimes when we do one or two miles or protected bike lane or bus lanes.

So yes, we have challenges in front of us. It is difficult to accomplish this number. It is not only

so many stakeholders.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I mean, one would

around the DOT, is about also getting the support of

argue that you need to engage stakeholders on all fronts. But there has been a clear prioritization on bike lanes over bus lanes, where the buses are moving people in the outer boroughs and communities of color, low-income communities, compared to where the access to-- as Chair Brannan indicated, the bike sharing programs, and so what is the reason for DOT's failure to meet its mandated targets in the Streets Plan?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Sometimes, even support from a local Councilmember or elected official in the community that they represent. As I said, when I did a bus lane at 181st. Still, even today when I take a taxi my community, the taxi comes to me, and he say, "Why I cannot go straight at 181st from Broadway to Amsterdam?" And I have to take my time to explain: "Yes, because it takes three more minutes for you not to go straight to 181st, but to make the right turn, and go to 180th to Amsterdam, and it will take you three more minutes. If you are inside the car, you have a good air conditioning, you have good heat, you

2 can play your music. But those who come out from the 1 Train at 181st and Nicholas Avenue, that they were 3 4 waiting for 40 minutes to take the 13, the 36, and with the bus lane, they reduced that time by 20 5 minutes. Our policy is thinking about the majority." 6 7 So sometimes myself believe that, myself who did the bus lane audit first, I did it without support from 8 my community. I did the bike lane when there was people saying we are putting ourselves in chains. 10 We

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But Commissioner-COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: --if I do choice about
opposition in may locations

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And I have to stop
you there. Because the law stipulates that the DOT
is mandated and required to implement bus lanes and
bike lanes. It does not mandate the City Council to
do that. The City Council passed this legislation
for DOT to implement this. It is a requirement on
the agency to implement this. So, I don't think that
it's fair to continue to deflect onto the members of
this body for something that the agency is required
to implement.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, you're right. And again, I learned from Gale Brewer, you know, to go straight and say the things I believe, not try to be politically correct. What I am saying is a councilmember— let's say we ask each councilmember to come back to us, "Do you support more bike lanes and bus lanes in your district?" And we know— And we know that in many councils it is difficult, because sometimes if you live in a transportation desert area, that people rely on the car. If you go out and presented a plan to do a bike lane, there's opposition. And that's the reality.

You can say, "What about DOT?" When you want something, we do it. We want to get there, to those numbers. And by the way, when we-- when we passed the Street Master Plan, we didn't include our time dining out, which we did. We didn't include car-free days, which we did.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But when you im-- But when you implemented those, this legislation had already passed and should have been taken into account. So, 20/20 is always, you know, perfect vision, but, however, when we moved on to outdoor dining, and you Commissioner advocated very heavily

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for it, because you felt that DOT had the bandwidth and capacity to implement that. It should have been taken into account that the agency is still required by law to implement The Streets Plan.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No, it is. Again I

completely agree with you, and we are not -- You know, we are so committed. And I can say-- and Eric Beaton, who oversee that division, he can share all of the great work that we have done, because I'm proud. When I did the bike-- five-borough bike tours, and -- and we were there together, Lincoln was there. Gale was there. The other Councilmembers too, , that girl was there, Marte. When I was there, with the largest bike tour in the nation happening in New York City, the second largest one, people from all states, plus people from 65 different nations. They just look at us and say, "How are you doing So what I say is, yes, it is the law. this?" a Commissioner, I take it -- and Mayor Adams too -very seriously. I've been also open and transparent to you. Sometime when I go and have my dinner with you guys, you know, there's challenges for some councilmembers to support those bike lanes and bus lanes in your district.

So this is about continuing working together.

Yes, we passed a law. It is a law. We are committed to follow that, but we sometimes hit big and tough rocks when we tried to go through with bus lanes and bike lanes through different communities. I wanted to bus lanes at Fordham, like the opposite bus lanes makes sense. We couldn't make it. There was not the support there.

So, we are committed. But Eric, if you don't mind also to share a little bit of information here on everything that we have done on the Street Master Plan.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Sure. And I especially want to highlight it. As the Commissioner said, we care deeply about quality, not just quantity. That if all we wanted to do was, you know, stripe miles and miles and miles, I'm sure we could do that. But we want to make sure that these are done correctly, that they're done safely, that they're done working with communities to make sure that they're done in the right ways. And we put a lot of effort into that. So, we--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But I only see that type of contemplation when it comes to the bus lanes.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So with the bus lanes—And you're right that the miles are lower, but it's also a good example of looking at the quality versus the quantity. The places where we upgrade a bus lane from curbside only a couple hours a day to offset it more hours a day, that doesn't count under the Streets Plan Law, but it's still a really good thing to do because it moves the bus faster. The Streets Plan also has requirements about camera enforcement for bus lanes, otherwise, you don't get to count it.

As Paul mentioned, we're working on a new RFP, we're working closely with the MTA to be able to get more camera enforcement out there, so that more of the work that we do does count towards that— that target.

So the-- You know, there's a lot of complexity to how we count those numbers. But the goal at the end of the day is to make sure we're benefiting as many New Yorkers as possible. So, like, this year when we upgrade the bus lane on Second Avenue, that's something that, first of all, benefits a huge number of people; it's the busiest bus are in the city. But we're not going to get credit for it because it

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already has a bus lane and we're just making it better. We still think that that's the right thing to do, because it benefits the most people.

But, you know, it's-- I think we're working very hard in the spirit of the of the law. And we're also trying to, with cameras and other things, make sure that we're meeting the numbers as well.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Let me also share with you some other accomplishments. DOT met several Street Plan benchmarks with record-setting numbers. We installed a record of 666,000 square feet of pedestrian space for a total of 1 million square feet since 2022. We redesigned 1,464 intersections. We install a record 866 assessable potential signals. On most benchmarks where we fell short of the goal, we increase our production over 2022, including the most protected bike lanes ever installed in a single year.

DOT improved the lives of 300,000 daily bus riders in 2023, and 44 million annual bus riders. We project that we have made their services faster and more reliable. We also made our goal of upgrading half of all delineated, protected bike lanes in the city, over 20 miles, with starting material by the

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end of 2023. We've been widening the bike lane at Tenth Avenue and Third Avenue. And also we are widening--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: As I said, I contend, you guys have been doing a fabulous job with the bike lanes in terms of implementation. That's not my concern today. It's the bus lanes. But I just want to kind of move this along.

During the preliminary budget hearing, DOT stated that funding was part of the issue preventing it from meeting the Streets Plan benchmarks. You also stated that sometimes more support is needed from communities where new bus lanes and bike lanes are created. Can you further detail the specific hurdles DOT has encountered in meeting benchmarks, and what you are doing to address them? Also, I'm curious to know how much funding is budgeted in the Executive Plan for implementation of the Streets Plan, broken down by the fiscal year. And as it relates to the Streets Plan, how are you utilizing DOT's existing financial resources as effectively as possible?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: As I say, we always can do more with more, but this is like when I was there, and you were there, and we go through the last day of

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the budget negotiations, and you've been told you have \$350 million to distribute, but you had a need to \$300 million-- I mean, a billion dollars. So we-- I feel that the way, or how, you know, we run our finance, in this case, run by Paul Ochoa, and the team, Elisabeth. You know, allow for us to maximize every single dollar. We had to go through those PEGs that, you know, the City went through. And I feel that from the operations side. You know, we had a great team, Margaret obviously, all the six top operation units in our agency. So, we are doing the best to accomplish all the goals that we have following the Street Master Plan, or the law that we have passed, and I was so lucky to be on that side, being a prime or co-prime on those bills. So-- But finance is always a challenge. We always can do more with more. But, we are happy with the support that we've been getting from Mayor Adams, as he increased our budget in 2022 by 18%, as he added \$300 million at the beginning of 2023, even though we went through a PEG. But I can say that The Mayor has put his money where his mouth is when it came to support for us for other resources that we need to accomplish our goals.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And just so I'm clear, because what I didn't hear was the steps that DOT is taking to manage the hurdles that you're facing in terms of implementation. What tangible steps are being taken?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Right. So I want to reassure you that we are constantly meeting and strategizing over all the elements in the Streets Plan, and where we are falling short, and what we can do. We work closely with the Borough Commissioners, and in terms of bus projects that you're concerned about, and we're also concerned about, it's not for lack of locations, it's not for lack of ideas of where we can do more. But, we work closely with our Borough Commissioners, and then with you the electeds, and with the community boards, to broach the projects, talk about the projects. So, the key thing there is we could probably do more if we implemented projects like the Commissioner mentioned, say Fordham Road, in spite of strong opposition, okay?, and we're not at that point. We know both the Council and the communities want us to work carefully with the public and with the neighborhoods.

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So we're going to keep hitting it, we're going to keep pushing it. And we're going to do more and more every year as best we can.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, and I definitely encourage that because I know for me, I talk pretty frequently to my Borough Commissioner about day-to-day, constituent matters, but we haven't really had a comprehensive conversation as Chair about what the implementation could look like even in my district, and how we could work together with the community to implement it. So as Chair, if it's not happening with me, I don't know what's happening with my colleagues.

So--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay. We would love to sit with you and have that conversation. We'd greatly appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm totally open to that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I want to say this: If I will have the support, or every single councilmember to do the bus lane and bike lane that we need, we will accomplish those goals.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I think equally, and I-- and I don't want to speak out of turn, but I think a lot of my colleagues feel the same. If DOT approaches this body in a way of collaboration, where we are being proactive and having these conversations and bringing community and the members in on the front end, right?, and leaving room to make the adjustments in trusting the local climate before implementation, I think you would see a lot less resistance to some of these projects.

I want to move on to accessibility. A 2018

lawsuit brought against the DOT concerning the installation of Accessible Pedestrian Signals, also known as APS reiterated that the department is not upholding requirements under several state and federal laws, including the Americans with Disabilities Act. In his opinion, Judge Paul Engelmayer stated that the city had violated the law hundreds of times by failing to equip the intersections with accessible signals so visually impaired pedestrians could enjoy the same level of mobility and safety as sighted pedestrians.

The judgment set forth the requirements that APS be installed across the city, as well as outlining a

detailed action plan to improve accessibility by installing APS at 10,000 signalized intersections over the next 10 years. By 2036, all signals in the city should be accessible.

Funding for APS projects and the Executive

Capital Commitment Plan total \$115.1 million over the five years of the plan, which is \$15.8 million less than the Preliminary Capital Commitment Plan due to funding that was pushed into future years.

Why has DOT not prioritized and installations of APS on a more accelerated timeline? And last year DOT exceeded their Street Plan APS requirements by 73%. How were you able to do this? Can we expect to see an increased pace of expansion going forward?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So we very much share the concern about making sure our streets or sidewalks and all of our crossings are accessible and safe for the public. This is a top priority for us. So, ever since we settled with the court, we have met or exceeded— actually, every year, we have exceeded the court—mandated numbers for accessible pedestrian signal installation.

So, to date we have installed 2500 APS. By 2031, we will have completed 10,000 APS, which is the bulk

after that.

We've also implemented sort of new procedures to make sure that we're hitting this very hard. Every newly signalized intersection has an APS installed with it. So, if we have a brand new traffic signal, we're doing the entire intersection while we are there for efficiency, and we have committed the funds

of all signalized intersections. We will keep going

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How many do you expect to install this year? And how many do you expect to install next year,

that we need in order to get this work done.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: We will install at least 700 This year, and I will get the number for next year, it could be 700 or 800. But we will, in all likelihood, exceed these numbers. And when we laid out the timing for doing APS is this was something new for New York, we didn't quite know how it would go. But again, we're putting all of our resources into this and we're exceeding the numbers that we had had in the court mandated order.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you. I'm going to come back on round two for questions on that. I want

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25 is working.

to just kind of get through a couple more topics to allow my colleagues to ask questions.

I'm pivoting now to Vision Zero. New York City has recorded 78 traffic deaths during the first four months of 2024, which marks the deadliest start to a calendar year under the city's Vision Zero program, which launched a decade ago. In the Council's budget response, we called on the Administration to restore \$3 million funding for Vision Zero education and outreach that was cut in the Preliminary Plan, but it was not restored in the Executive Plan. Did DOT push for restoration of this cut in the Executive Plan? And how does the City justify reducing funding for education and outreach for traffic safety when our streets are becoming more dangerous for pedestrians, cyclists, and drivers?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: As you said when we lose a loved one, friend, family, and I go and talk to the interfaith community, I say when family lose a loved one, they come to your religious institution, they cry with you, and they are asking for support, spiritual support. So, definitely Vision Zero is something that is critical and we have seen that it

To get the lowest numbers of pedestrian fatalities last year in our cities since we started collecting those data 113 years ago, is showing that the work that we're doing is producing a [INAUDIBLE] outcome. When, again, the nation had the highest numbers of pedestrian fatalities since 1980, we had the lowest number last year or pedestrian fatalities.

Also, so let me give you-- Last year we lost 55 individuals on motorcycle. And as you saw that campaign that we did in the NYPD going with education and enforcement, from those 55 individuals using motorcycle that we lost, only 13 had licenses. And that's why we are doing educational, for them to know how to dress, you know, with color when they get onto the motorcycle, how to get insurance, to work with the Department of Motor Vehicles. From those cyclists that we lost last year, 30 of them, 23 were cycling using electric bikes, and 7 of them, unfortunately, they were not hit by a car. They lost their lives when they fell, when they hit a wall.

So, we are not sitting there. And that's where, again, the educational component is so important for both. For educating on motorcycles, we launched a campaign in the social media with the NYPD and the

Department of Motor Vehicle, Governor Hochul, and

Mayor Adams. With the electric bike safety, we also

launched a campaign, Get Smart Before You Start, so

that people also learn how to accelerate, how to use

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: --150-- If you don't

So, definitely Vision Zero had the three E's:

One is the Engineer, which is led by Eric Beaton,

their brake when they use electric bike.

leading a great team, redesigning our streets to make

our streets safer for pedestrians and cyclists, and

for the most vulnerable, in this case, who are senior

citizen. The second E is about Enforcement, working

with the NYPD, using the automatic enforcement, the

speed camera. We need the Council and us working

together to continue working with Albany, to renew

and to expand the red light cameras. This is a pilot

project, a pilot project for 30 years. We have

14,000 intersections in New York City. And only--

I'm sorry, 44,000 intersections in New York City, and

only 13,700 of those have signals. But New York City

is only allow to have the red light camera in--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Sorry, Commissioner,

I just want to get back on--

mind, the red light cameras, because it is important,

as we all know, have become more dangerous? Not

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looking at last year's numbers, but there were 78 traffic deaths in the first four months of this year. So, I just want to know: What is the justification from the Administration for this cut?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Well, that— Listen, the administration had to make a tough decision. And if we will be, you know, leading the Administration, you have to be fiscally responsible. Sometime the decision is taken that is not popular. Sometimes, you know, when any PEG is happening, and any areas is reduced, what we do is to focus on the more in house, to maximize every single dollar. But again, more is always better.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Given the record uptick in fatalities and the PEG, how does DOT plan to ensure that city residents benefit equitably from efforts to reduce traffic violence?

Given the record uptick in fatalities and the PEG How does DOT plan to ensure that the city residents benefit equitably from efforts to reduce traffic violence?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Well, I've got to say that I didn't enjoy this moment being a Commissioner. Because everyone knows, I've been very open, everyone

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on my record, very involved in civil disobedience, very involved with you know, community and student activists, being the teacher, being the Councilmember, making agencies accountable. I'd like to move MWBE from 11% in two years and 11 months to 24%. It takes a lot of initiative. And what I get also is the support of the leadership that works with

One dead is too many Councilmember. As I say what we're doing is working 24 hours redesigning dangerous intersections. As a council, we passed a bill, where now when there's a crash and someone ends in critical condition, NYPD responds for the criminal investigation. DOT, we the Council, when I was mandated DOT, now we're accountable to do it, DOT had to send someone when there's a crash. And we look at those crashes from the perspective of looking at if there are any changes that we got to make.

So, we are taking the redesigning very seriously. But I also -- we also need hope. Because, like when we talk about, let's say, reducing the speed limit, some people come and say, oh, New York City, they don't want to drive. And what we're telling people is we are voicing: Drive in the speed limit. If you

7 with all the advocates, the interfaith, the cultural

institutions to expand our resources, educating our

people about the street doesn't belong only to people

that have cars. We need to protect pedestrians and

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12 CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you,

13 Commissioner. I'm going to pause my questions for right now so we can hear from my colleagues, and then 14

I'll come back to this. 15

16 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

17 CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you, Chair. We've

18 got questions. We've also been joined by

19 Councilmembers Powers and Sanchez. And we're going

to start with questions from Restler followed by

Louis. 21

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2.2 COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Great. Thank you so

2.3 much, Commissioner Rodriguez and team for being here.

I'm going to try to cover three topics, so I'm going to ask for brief answers. I'm going to start

by just showing you a video. Last week-- A few days ago, we had yet another very scary crash on McGinnis Boulevard. This is McGuinness and Nassau. I imagine you've seen it already. We've had 140 crashes at just this intersection. We have a crash with a serious injury on McGuinness Boulevard, less than a mile long, every single week. We were told last year that City Hall was going to be reducing a lane of traffic, south of Calyer, between Calyer and Meeker.

We don't know what's happening now. We were promised an answer in the spring. My community is clamoring, demanding for safety on McGuiness. Is there any timeline when we are going to get an answer about whether this mayor is actually committed to making McGuiness safe? Just a timeline?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure. So, again, as you know, what we said in the fall was we were getting started on the north section. And we've we've done that, we think it's working well, there's a few more pieces to finish up.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: It's not what the community has asked for.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: But we're-- As we said, we're evaluating all the data and we will get

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back to everyone shortly with what how we're going to
move forward.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: No timeframe?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: We'll get back to you soon.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: And the data from the fall and winter demonstrated that in fact, a road diet would be an eminently reasonable policy. Is that right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: We are going through the data right now.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Okay. Well, everything

I've heard from folks who have looked at the data has

told me just that. So, we're very much hoping and

expecting that a road diet is in the future on

McGuiness Boulevard.

Secondly, the BQE: Everyone's favorite topic.

There's just \$174 million in the five-year Capital

Plan to fix the triple cantilever. Does that mean

that there's no large scale-- the significant amount

of funding that you all have allocated is actually in

the 10-year Capital Plan not anticipated for the next

five years. Does that mean that without the federal

funding that the city's application was rejected for,

date.

Yes.

2 COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Okay.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: So, we do not need the money earlier in the Capital Plan.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Okay, because I think that The Administration intends to come for parkland alienation and ULURP projects in the near future, it's good to understand that there's nothing happening for at least 5 years of substance.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: I mean, there's a lot of environmental work that is happening right now. There's interim repairs that are which are happening right now.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Which are important.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Right. If we get to the point where we need the money earlier, we have a commitment from OMB and City Hall to move that money up.

[BELL RINGS]

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Last question I just want to ask I. I will say something nice. I generally really enjoy working with the Department of Transportation. So thank you, Commissioner Rodriguez and team Paul, Ricardo, Margaret, Eric, and Keith,

and everyone else, Danielle. We all appreciate the partnership in District 33 between DOT.

One of the areas that I've been concerned about is lighting. Like we'll get a traffic signal approved. What's the average time it takes to actually install it? And Deputy Commissioner

Forgione, might you answer that, if you have that?

Like it is— The timelines are just bonkers. We are seeing, in the lighting areas in particular, less responsiveness, less effective partnership than we see in many other areas of working with the agency.

I'm just wondering, is this on your radar as an area of concern? Is there anything that we could do to help be supportive? We've got some legislation to increase pedestrian lighting that we're really excited about. I'm happy to dig into this further with you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Are we talking about traffic signals or street lights?

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Traffic signals in particular are the area of concern, but I will tell you I've got streetlight contracts that we've been waiting years. We got approval three and four years ago from DOT for streetlights in an area and still no

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progress: Livingston (I can give you a long list),

Montague, Brooklyn Heights. But we really need help

and attention on both street signals, where the delay

from approval to implementation is significant, and

on pedestrian lighting where it's taking years, three

or four years before approved projects are actually

getting implemented.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So the good news on traffic signals is that we have an increased level of funding, which will allow us to install about 200 per year. So, that is a great improvement over what we've had previously.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: What was it previously?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: I don't have that offhand. And we have--

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Do you have the timeline from approval to implementation of what you're looking at right now?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Well, it all-- it fluctuates depending on the number of requests that we get. And we do get a large number of requests.

We have recently streamlined some of our review processes in order to be able to do them more

quickly.

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get the exact numbers as well to review in full. COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I'm happy to hear that

So, we expect that to go down. So, we can

you're already looking at this and making progress.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: But we agree it's our priority, once a signal has been approved to get it installed ASAP.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Thank you. And on the pedestrian lighting, and just the extraordinary delays that we face there from project approvals to actual implementation: Is there anything you can say about how-- more sped up--?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, it's funny you say that because just this week, we were, kind of, focusing on that internally, what we can do to expedite some of the contracts that we already have. We agree that that needs to happen more quickly.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Right. Well, as I said, generally, I really appreciate the partnership with The BQE and McGuiness aside, you guys have been a very responsive and -- agency for our concerns in District 33. The lighting issue is one where I think we can do better, and I'm happy to hear you already

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looking at it. So, thank you all appreciate your time.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: We've also been joined by Councilmember Moya on Zoom. Now we have questions from Councilmembers Louis followed by Carr.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair.

Commissioner, thank you for being here with your

time that you spent with us in TriniJam.

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team. And thank you for hosting the Commissioner in our borough, and in Councilmember Narcissee's district a couple of weeks ago. We appreciate the

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I have three questions, one on capital projects, pedestrian safety, and the Brooklyn bus redesign.

So, Commissioner, you and your team came out to

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our district, in March 2023, where residents have been experiencing the most amount of challenges with infrastructure in our neighborhoods. Out of two sites where DOT informed us of prioritizing on their

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Capital Plan, we still are waiting on some type of

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resolve. In fact, the most common complaint from

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office after receiving little feedback on a project--

constituents have been -- that have been contacting my

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ultimately returned as requiring a capital

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reconstruction will actually be completed. That's the response we got back.

So, I wanted to know if we could get a reasonable update on the record on the Nostrand Avenue and Avenue L case that was created last year. So, there's hazardous flooding conditions in that corridor, and Chair Brooks-Powers also visited the area, which creates a very hazardous condition for those that are either entering the synagogue or attending the middle school across the street.

In addition, can we get a reasonable update on the capital reconstruction roadways of Nostrand Avenue, Farragut Road, and East 29th Street that also have flood conditions that are exacerbating in that area.

Now I'm going to go on pedestrian safety. The

Administration is currently budgeting \$312 million

for safety projects in our district, ranging from

Accessible Pedestrian Signals, left turn signals, and

Vision Zero safety improvements. Over the past year

I've been receiving an increasing amount of

complaints from the community regarding the timing

for street safety projects and studies to be

completed. So, I wanted to know: Does DOT plan to

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use the increase in funding from FY 24 as one of the few agencies not receiving cuts in FY 25's Executive Budget, and can we get a commitment from DOT to expedite these critically needed resources to often proposed issues that we're having in our community.

And the last question is on the Flatbush redesign that we've been discussing over and over again. I wanted to know what the plans were moving forward, since we're going to be experiencing some traffic safety infrastructure changes. There are community boards that have said that DOT has not met with them. You've met with one out of three. And Flatbush takes up at least 98% of the District in the area where you guys want to change. So, I just wanted to know if we could get feedback from all of you on what those next steps will look like. Thank you.

[BELL RINGS]

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: On the part related to Flatbush, I will let Eric Beaton, our Deputy

Commissioner from the Planning Division to take on it.

Overall, you know, I don't want to say-- As you know, I think that I have basically most of your Council District in-- or we have met when I had done

when he goes to town hall meetings, his whole

he wants his team to immediately follow it up.

the convention in your borough. As Mayor Adams says,

approach about when any resident brings any concern,

So, this is also the same approach that, you

know, following his leadership, I also do that as a

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON:

Sure. And as you

Commissioner. I don't want to go to a Council District, highlighting any issue that is important

for you, and then coming back in months and months,

and not no come back with a solution.

So, I don't want to go back to your district, seeing the same problem.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: So, can we get a commitment on the record today.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No, what I'm saying is, if there's any-- I will follow with our key-- our Commissioner in the in the borough, to see what is specific -- what are we with a timeframe. That's my commitment, because to get into the field, I also need to speak to the Commissioner.

But on the Flatbush, Eric, if you don't mind to take on that one.

know, Flatbush is a very important street, a very

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2 busy bus route, very important for lots of reasons.

3 When The Mayor announced this project a little bit

4 ago, I think we're-- You know, it took us a little

5 while to get all the-- all the funding and the data

6 together. But we're now-- we are now re engaging.

7 We are working our way through the corridor. We

8 | haven't gotten to all of the Boards in your area yet.

But we will be, and we want to be kicking off that

10 conversation.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: It's just very interesting how you can say (and I appreciate your response) but it's just very interesting how you could say that, "We're trying to get to all the areas in the district," but you're quick to put in a bike lane, and, you know, Citi Bike, but can't have a conversation about new infrastructure coming to a district in an area that not only I represent, but some of the other folks here on this committee. And we have three Community Boards in my district. One was approached and not the others.

So, I don't think it's fair, I think you need to consider in the FY 25 budget, how much of those funds you could use to do a comprehensive outreach to the entire community.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. Absolutely.

And we do have that in the works. We had to put

together a contract to help analyze all the data.

That took a little bit of time. But we are there now, and we are going to be engaging all up and down the corridor.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And Councilmember, we are, again, more than happy to look into any area that we can improve from the community engagement, to following the project. Rick Rodriguez -- the person, our person who oversees the whole Intergovernmental Division -- he knows when I go once a month, I spend the whole day in a borough.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Right.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, I'm more than happy to decide, you know, that our team go and go to the Community Board. If there is any part—To all of you, if there is any particular need that you feel for me directly to go and meet us—We have met before with some members of the Community Board that you have brought together to office, I will follow with that one too.

2 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: I appreciate it. Thank you 3 Chair.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you.

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Commissioner, I think, and I think you know this too, as we served together, and certainly I think it's-- I think you've done a great job, and your team has done a great job with trying to change that narrative. I

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Yeah, I would just say,

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think there's a long history of, at least from-- for

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councilmembers that if DOT wants to do something, it gets done. If it's something that the Councilmember

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brings to your attention, it's much harder to get

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done. And I think that's something that we have to

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work towards fixing, because, you know, if DOT

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changes made, it'll get done overnight. If we want

decides that there needs to be some sort of safety

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to get it done, we've got to do 10 studies and

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And I think your team has been great with accommodating us where you can. But, I think you'd

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agree. I mean, it's unfortunately it's-- there's a

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history there with DOT with just, if they want to do

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it, it gets done. If we want to do it, it's much

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harder, much harder.

whatever it is.

Okay, questions now? We're joined by Councilmember Brewer. Questions now from Carr followed by Narcisse.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Thank you, Chair.

Commissioner, good to see you. My question is about road resurfacing. What is the allocation for road resurfacing in the Executive Budget, and how many lane miles does DOT expect to resurface with that allocation?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yeah, so the lane miles are 1,150. That's 1,100 miles plus 50 bike lane miles. In most years we meet, and plus exceed it, and we anticipate meeting it or exceeding it this year as well.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Okay, well, I like to make a call for something a little bit more than 1,150.

1,150 historically is very good, particularly when you look back at the Bloomberg years. But I'll remind the folks here that, you know, there was a commitment from the agency and the prior administration to do 1300 lane miles a year as we approached the pandemic. And unfortunately, it was a casualty of the budget deficits at that time. And I think that this is important work, because we did

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have a lot of work to make up for because of the substandard rate of resurfacing that was done during the Bloomberg administration.

Is this something that you'd be willing to reconsider as we move to a budget adoption?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Right now we have this consistent amount funded in the future years.

We feel this is a good balance of numbers of lane miles resurfaced. A good indication of how well we're keeping up with our streets are pothole repairs: how many we get, how many are out there, how quickly we can get to them. We are in a pretty good place in New York right now, so we feel this is a good level of funding.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: I think that though, you know, I still receive solicitations for additional capital allocations for more resurfacing in my district. So clearly, more could be done and should be done. But this is the core mission of your agency. It's not something a member should have to allocate their own budget funds for.

And I think that one of the other challenges we're facing, I think we have to work together on, is the damage being done by utility cuts, to the city's

investment on our roads, into protected streets in particular. There are roads that you have done in last several years which were beautiful, that are now being destroyed, even though you give plenty of time in between milling and paving for them to come in to do what they need to do.

Can you talk about how you're trying to maybe address that issue?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. It's a very important issue. So, as we know, in New York, we're very challenged because everything is under the streets. Everybody needs to get to their infrastructure by cutting through our streets.

We work very hard prior to paving to meet with all of our partners, whether it's Con Ed, Empire City, every single utility, and every single city partner to let them know that we are planning paving in a certain area. Then, as some of you are probably aware, we have a period of time in between the milling and the paving. And that is the time we want everybody to come in and fix their structures in order to make sure that we don't have to go back and do it again.

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COUNCILMEMBER CARR: I think we have to do more to make sure that they're actually doing the work afterwards, according to the standards of the law.

And I'd love to talk to you offline a little bit about that moving forward.

And my last question is related to the ferry labor force. The Administration, finally, was able to end the decade plus long stalemate with the ferry workforce in terms of a contract. So, can you talk about how hiring up is proceeding, and budgeted headcount for the Staten Island ferry, and whether you think you're going to be able to staff up so that we don't have these issues with staffing and having to cancel legally mandated services overnight?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. It's an important question. We are already seeing an improvement in the ferry. We have been bringing on dozens of people. I think last month, Paul, it was 40 or 50 people? It was actually 70 people that we brought in. We had a very big chunk of deckhands, marine oilers, and other titles. So we are looking much better in terms of ferry staffing, and we hope to provide that very consistent overnight service.

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Thank you, Commissioner for all your work, and for our Borough Commissioner, and the good collaboration

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: That's phenomenal news.

we have between our offices. Thank you Chair.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. We have questions from Narcisse followed by Hanks.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Good morning, Commissioner, and thank you for coming to my district and, TriniJam. The food was great. So--

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I'm sorry I couldn't go to your birthday party.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: And I want to say thank you for working on MWBE. As you know, that's a great concern of mine, and make sure that we create opportunity for our MWBEs.

Coming to the question. I'm going to do like my colleague. I have a few.

Given the recent tragic collapse of the Francis Scott Key Bridge, right? Can you detail what measures are currently-- I read some here but currently in place to ensure the structural integrity of New York City bridges? Specifically, how frequently are these bridges inspected, and what criteria are used to prioritize maintenance and

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repairs? Additionally, what proactive steps are being taken to embrace the resilience of the bridges against unforeseen accidents and natural disasters?

And before you answer, because I'm going to take my time: In the Executive Budget Capital Plan, funding for the Broadway Bridge Harlem River Project is \$9.6 million less in fiscal 2024 as compared to the Preliminary Capital Plan. What is the scope of this project? Why was funding in fiscal 2024 decreased? Is this due to a delay? Please detail What is the project timeline? What is the estimated completion date? Keep that in mind.

Given the historical support for establishing a ferry service in Canarsie (I want to answer some question on that one), both from my office and The Mayor Eric Adams during his tenure as a Brooklyn Borough President, can you-- Because he was for that one-- can you clarify whether the current budget includes any allocation, if you can, for examining or initiating ferry services in Canarsie?

I think I have one more that I was struggling with.

Do the current speed-- I know is a lot. Do the current speed traffic cameras provide real-time, live

locks in to traffic conditions? Too, how does the the DOT in the speed traffic enforcement vendor determine new locations for cameras? Thank you.

I know it's a lot.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: You did the same thing that I used to do. Let me throw those questions in my three minutes.

Yeah, so thank you. I will answer a few of those. And then Margaret and Paul, they can also complement them. When it came to what happened in the bridge, it would not happen here in our bridge under DOT. New York City DOT is responsible to manage almost 800 bridges and tunnels. All those river bridges are under our responsibility. Of course, not the Verrazano, not the GW.

So in our bridges under our responsibility, it wouldn't happen because those types of boats are not allowed to go through the water in those bridges. So that's one.

And then with the ferry, that extension of the ferry is not on our portfolio. That's EDC. We only manage the Staten Island ferry, and the ferry that connects to Hart Island. But the other lines-- And Mayor Adams, when he was in Staten Island, he's so

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clear on when-- when he talked to Jimmy Oddo, and he said, "We've got to figure out how to do it," and gave a big-W win with the ferry, the Staten Island ferry to to Brooklyn. But, again, that's EDC.

Margarat, if you--

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: If I may. Anyhow, the way that transportation is going, when you live in a transportation desert like ours-- and that's why so many constituents are against bike lanes and all this. By the way, it's the culture. We need to start it from kindergarten to add-- you know, get our kids in the culture providing bicycles, providing their helmets, until we get to that point. We have a long way to go. But I'm not against the start. Because we need that. I always say that. I'm for Like I said, my grandfather was biking when bikes. he was 98 years old. So I'm into bikes. But, right now, let's get to the bridges. I understand that. And when it comes to the ferry, I understand that. But you can tell me if there is any planning for going forward, because we cannot address transportation and trying to decrease it, you know, without making transportation possible for folks.

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And I'm for the ferry as well. So can you help me with that?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. So what I say that EDC is the one-- EDC it is the one who manages. NYC ferry is now DOT. So, I don't-- you know, we don't-- we can talk about, and I'm more than happy as DOT to talk to the sister agency, but as someone that also asked EDC when I was a Councilmember, together with Councilmember Levine, and Margaret Chang, to bring the ferry, I don't think-- I don't know if Gale was also a Councilmember at that time or Borough President, but we sent a letter asking to bring the ferry to lower Manhattan, but EDC is the one that runs the numbers, and says, "No, the numbers doesn't make it." So that extension of the ferry there, you know, the Staten Island ferry, that's the EDC ferry.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: I know but I still want your input in there to what you know, because we've-if we cannot get the bike lane, we can't get all that, we have to keep in mind, this is a transportation, and if you don't want to share your knowledge on that, that's fine, we can take it off.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Oh no. I believe that using our water, you know to move people, is good.

2 COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: It is a-- that's the present and the future.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: That's right.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, definitely, you know, I think that when we look our-- even our NYC Ferry today, if you think about 20 years ago, like it's a big improvement. So any opportunity that we can look at, to expand connecting, you know, communities with a ferry, I think this is good for the city, it's good for everyone.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: I'll answer two of your questions and then Paul will answer about the Harlem River Bridge funding.

So you asked about bridge inspections, how can we make sure we're taking care of our infrastructure.

Every two years, every bridge is inspected by a licensed engineer by the State. We work really, really closely with the State. They immediately give us any conditions that they have found. These conditions are called flags, and we address them immediately.

Generally, we are excellent at predicting the deterioration level of bridges, so we seldom have any

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surprises in these biennial inspections. However, if there's any condition we address it right away. And if we have to adjust where that bridge is in the capital program for repair or replacement, we will do so. So, we have a whole system of categorizing bridges into different categories: Good, fair, poor, and scheduling that work.

Did you ask about--

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: I have a line of questions on there. That's what I was about to tell you.

The one in Bridge Harlem River, that's the \$9.6 million that was allocated for 2024 fiscal Year, as compared to the Preliminary Capital Plan. What is the scope of the project? And what-- why was funding in fiscal 2024 decreased? Is this due to a delay? So if you can detail that out. What is the project timeline? What is the estimated completion date?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, I can talk about the movement of the funds. There are generally two reasons why we move funds from the inner years to the outer years: One, is if there are any—— if the contract was over and there are any funds left over, this is usually in the hundreds of thousands. It's

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay. And last, for our cameras. Were you asking how we site the cameras in different neighborhoods, how we select where we put them?

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah.

Right. Very good question. So, all of our camera placement for speed and red-light cameras are data driven, based on the incidence of speeding, red-light running, crashes, and injuries. For the speed camera program, we also have 750 zones that we place the cameras in across the city.

One very key point I want to make about our program is we don't have revenue sharing, meaning the contractor that we work with does not make money for every violation given there is no incentive to give too many violations or to make money in that fashion. They get paid a flat rate per camera.

So, I don't know if you have any further questions--

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Is that compared to the timeline-- I mean, the timing of the traffic is compared-- like, when you take the picture, can we tell how is the traffic going in that area?

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Sometimes you find that you already engaged and you get tickets, a few of them sometimes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay. If you have any locations that you want to talk more about, we're happy to talk about it. But the way they're designed is that you have the opportunity to stop on the yellow rather than proceed through, and you will not get that violation for a red light. But if we can sit down and talk to you exactly about the number of seconds, and the timing, if you want to dig into a deeper with our traffic folks.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: All right, I think I'll stop there. I took too-- Thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: We've been joined by Councilmembers Hudson and Ayala. And now we have questions from Hanks followed by Ariola.

COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you chairs. Good afternoon. Good afternoon. I have two questions.

Just to follow up on the speed-- speeding and redlight cameras: It always it was always perplexing to me why there aren't sufficient signage that alerts people that there's speed light cameras in order to really modify that behavior as opposed to speeding and then getting a ticket in the mail. I think that

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 96 1 2 that would go much further as to modifying behavior, as opposed to, you know, most of us think it's-- it's 3 a money grab. So, if we really want to modify 4 behavior, like yellow lights, if you don't have your 5 phone on that is giving you directions where it says 6 7 speed light camera ahead, then you notice to slow 8 So the signage is not sufficient. So I just wanted to know, is there any thought to making the 9 signage, and alerting the public that there is a 10 11 speed light camera as not to speed through the 12 camera, get a ticket, and then risk harming someone? 13 COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: As I said, the red light camera is a pilot project of 30 years, which doesn't 14 15 make sense, to it continuing to be a pilot program. 16 And that's why the support of everyone is so 17 critical. We do have signs up. If people are near 18 any enforcement, automatic enforcement, red-light camera, or a speed camera, there's a sign around 19 20 those locations.

But we also have two things that I want to share with you. One is, there's a common thing that we have in all those, unfortunately, New Yorkers that we lost being hit in intersection where people were speeding: There was no red-light camera in none of

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Second, when it comes to the redthose locations. light camera, 85% of people who get the first red light camera, they don't get the second one. And 95% who had the second one, they don't get the third one. So, definitely, this is about a tool that allow us to change the way on how we drive too.

COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you. I appreciate So my colleague, Councilmember Carr, really asked the meat-and-potato questions when it comes to a lot of the issues in our borough regarding DOT. mine is kind of going to focus on the Whitehall Ferry Terminal on the Staten Island side.

We currently have three vacancies totaling 440,000 square feet. St. George Ferry Terminal has five vacant storefronts totaling 60,000 square feet, 100,000 square feet of vacant retail space. been taking the ferry often and it is a real issue that it looks like we're losing revenue. being lost revenue to New York City during the fiscally-tight budgets, it's also a disservice to the 75,000 Staten Islanders who take the Staten Island Ferry each day. So, what is the current cost per square foot on both terminals for retail space? And is that on par with the surrounding neighborhoods per

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square foot? And what are the agency plans and timeline doing to fill these vacancies with what kind of amenities, and I just want to give a shout out to my Staten Island Borough Commissioner who's here, Roseann. I'm hoping that this is under your purview and not EDC, so I just— Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you. And by the way, Roseann is a great commissioner in Staten

Island, one thing that I do is also, when I come to my hearings, I bring all my Commissioners and also so many of the leadership.

So, the question is only for me to now go back to my team. They are listening to your needs, and they will be following with you. And they are individuals that I know all of you work very close with.

Mayor Adams's commitment is to deliver to the city. And as we work together, yourselves and The Mayor, in the new ferry and the question came to hand about all those vacancies. He gave direction to say move and expedite this process. So, definitely welded by his leadership, we take it, we work with EDC, and we are moving on, and Paul Ochoa, our First Deputy Commissioner, he can give you more details about where we are on the RFP in that process.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, so it is very exciting question because we have a very exciting answer. The there are two types of concessions happening at the ferries: The concessions in the ferries themselves, which have stopped for a couple of years at this point. We had an RFP process with EDC, who manages the site for us. We have selected a We should be coming to you very shortly with vendor. a timeline of reactivating the concessions within the ferries. The other-- The vacant storefronts is also an issue. We have also released an RFP to bring on vendors. We have gotten really good responses. There are some improvements that we at DOT and EDC need to make to the actual sites to get them ready for future business establishments. But our goal is absolutely to bring in new folks, activate that area, and make Whitehall the space that it deserves.

COUNCILMEMBER HANKS: Thank you so much for your testimony. Thank you for being here today,

Commissioner. Thank you for you for everything.

Bye.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: And questions from Ariola, followed by Brewer.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Thank you. Thank you,

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Chair. How are you, Commissioner? Good. Good.

I have a question also on the speed cameras. just wonder, how often are they maintained and calibrated?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: They-- We are--COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: In speed and red lights, actually.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Do you want to take this?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah. They are maintained-- So, we pay a flat fee for the maintenance. So, if they break the vendor needs to replace them or fix them immediately. And they are calibrated once a month, I believe.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Once per month, okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Correct. And I would just mention, because we've had a couple questions about this, as a reminder there are two steps to reviewing every single violation. The vendor reviews the violation, which then sends the package to us, and a DOT city employee reviews the violation and the-- and the video to ensure that there was no foul

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: --we use the technology, but then we also have the men and women in our command center, like, verifying that that ticket has happened.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: And just one extra step: A New Yorker can always appeal and we have OATH review those violations, and an ALJ reviews those violations— those appeals, and if they determined that the New Yorker (in this case, your constituent) was right, they would dismiss the violation. So, we have several steps in every step of the process, from the vendor, to DOT, to finance, and OATH, to make sure that we're not giving violations that should not be given.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Great. And when a camera is installed, which is— this is really specific for my district, and I know what's happening in others, where the camera— for a speed camera is installed on the wrong side of the street, not where the speeding is happening. And my amazing Borough Commissioner, Nicole Garcia, her team is so responsive, we all agree. But yet there's such a length of time from

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when we all agree that it should be moved to the other side of the street, from when it happens.

So why is there such a lag when we're all in agreeance? And yet, just to move that to the other side, and we're not saying "remove it"?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We can follow. And I would say overall, like, as you know, we-- our team is coordinating--

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: --and we work very closely with you and all the Councilmembers. We are more than happy to look at, if there's any particular case, I feel that we the work that we do, you know, with our team, they definitely move as quick as possible.

[BELL RINGS]

Question I have is that, when the streets get paved, from the time they're paved to the time that the yellow lines-- you know, four lanes go in, there can be a very long period of time, and people forget how to stay to the right or to the left, because there's no yellow line. So, I think we need to work on closing the gap from when the DOT finishes paving to

when the vendor who paints the lines comes and does

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, we agree.

This is something that we're focused on. Last year was better than the year before. But we certainly have room to improve, and we're focused on it.

COUNCILMEMBER ARIOLA: Right. I just want to say again that our team in Queens, under the leadership of Nicole Garcia, has been amazing. Always call, always call back, and are always responsive. Thank you, Nicole. I appreciate it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. I have questions from Brewer followed by Powers.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. So I have to shout out Ed Pincar, Jr. and everybody in the Manhattan office. And to say that just the other day, you know, a bus stop shelter not liked by residents, and in a meeting on Zoom. Residents happy, and DOT happy. So congratulations. All of that works. And, of course, Margaret Forgione is my hero.

So blue highway: Now that's more EDC than you, but is there any allocation for the notion of a blue highway? Obviously, there's a RFP going out in the

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So that's one question. The second is (this is really mundane, but as Borough President) those goddamn kiosks near the municipal building, those are your kiosks, what's with the kiosks next to the Municipal Building. They've been empty for many, many years. I've been complaining for many, many years.

On the red light, and lights in general, speed cameras, I know that the summonses once they are allowed by you, supposedly they get paid, I guess through OATH. So I want to know-- I think it's finance that determines whether people are paying.

But I just want to know-- Because I have a feeling people are not paying some of these fines. I know they're not paying others. Maybe they're paying yours.

And outdoor dining. I just want to know: What's the plan? How many people-- Do you have-- Do you have enough funding? Are the vacancies in the inspections?

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And then on the E-bikes: Congratulations. I am so sick of these E-bike issues. But the education that you're doing: Is it working? Are there fewer 311 calls? Are there any other ways, financially, that we can be helpful in keeping people following the rules of the road?

And then I'm really excited about Popwheels.

We're trying to get batteries to be non-causing

fires. So that means new batteries. I just want to

know the status of Popwheels or other places, like

companies that are doing installations that can keep

the batteries to be safe.

Those are my questions. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I want to take a few of those, and then pull in Margaret and the team.

With the blue highway, it is us, together with the EDC.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Definitely we have seen that— We opened the process to hear from the private sector. They are responding, and they show an interest, and we feel that very soon we can hear, you know, a plan for some of the private sectors that do a lot of those deliveries to get into coming with

a concrete proposal on using our water to move our

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goods, so that we can replace those trucks.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Is there any money allocated, like the merit grant is only \$5.6 million.

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That might be EDC and not you.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Any funding that's

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allocated to the blue highway from--

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yes. We can get to you

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on this specifics, but the answer is yes. And we've

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been visiting some of those sites with those private

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sectors that are already are interested on-- on

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taking advantage of this initiative.

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With the E-bikes, I feel that as-- You heard the

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number.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We lost 30 cyclists last

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year, and 23 of those unfortunately, sadly, that we

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lost, they were using electric bikes. We feel that

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there's a pattern of some individual not knowing how

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to use the brakes or accelerate the bike. So that's

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why we are doing this campaign. We don't have to yet

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results, so that we can say we have seen how the

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educational campaign that we are doing already is

that? And the amounts.

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We only see DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah. the revenue that comes in and the amount of violations. It's not a huge number that don't pay.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: It adds up.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure.

As for the blue highway, The Commissioner is correct that it is an incredibly important project, and it is in partnership with EDC, but we do have funding for it. We have about \$19.2 million in expense from fiscal year '24 to '28. And that is mainly for PS and OTPS cost for studies, and anything we might need.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: For studies. Okay.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And I've got to give credit to Charles and Denise from our team and the policy team lead by Julie and Will, who are the ones who really are great leaders when it comes to being creative when it comes to freight, and in this particular case with the blue highway.

Margaret? Take over.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Thank you for the question about enforcement of outdoor dining.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, just some

quick numbers: Since the inception of the program, we have removed 650 noncompliant or abandoned structures. We've issued 182 summonses. The real test will come in August, August 3rd, by which time everybody has to apply or remove their structures.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: We have 10 dedicated inspectors who just solely work on outdoor dining. But for August 3rd, once we start enforcing more widely, we're going to put almost all of our inspectors on this function for a few days to really make sure we hit all the restaurants, and make sure they're aware that they either -- that they had to apply, or they need to remove their structures.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, we feel we're in a good place for that. The kiosk by City Hall: We will follow up with you. I know that --

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: The municipal building.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes, sorry. The three of them. And I know that we are much closer. I got an update a few months ago that we had

agency? Or is it by project-by-project?

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COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yeah, because I think-- I

So if you put those together, that would

think our definition of community engagement looks

different, and it feels different in every community.

And that's why I'm asking this. And so especially--

Because you're like, "Oh, it's different projects,

and da-da-da-da." And so--

probably be the public--

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Councilmember, if you don't mind.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: So, as Margaret say, we have an educational division. So they go and work with 200 schools, working with senior centers. have community engagement through the Office of Intergovernmental. I myself go and do community engagement once a month in the boroughs.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: So, again, I think our definition is a little bit different. So, I think maybe we should be thinking about coming up with a common definition of what community engagement looks like. Because I think when we're talking about projects, you guys just say you'll do community

want to say, this has never happened in the Bronx.

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ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: --the Parks

Department, that would be Red Hook Pool and they'll

have information kiosks where they can talk about

projects that are coming online.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Hmm.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And again, it's-- it's where people are congregating and visiting. So, it's where New Yorkers are.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: So that's subjective.

Because this is the problem. And I--

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The Red Hook Pool is very busy.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: No. No, listen to me, because I'm being serious. And it's a really serious problem for me. Because what happens is: Every time there's a project, and half the time my office isn't reached out to. Let's take a bike lane that was put in my district. My office isn't reached out to. And then I'll reach out to DOT, and I'll get a comment, like, "We've done community engagement." And I'm like, "Well, what did you do?" They'll say, "We went to the Community Board meeting." Then I'll say, "Did you even go to the full body Community Board meeting?" And then no, they went to the

Transportation Subcommittee of the Community Board

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meeting.

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And so for me to say like, "Oh, they're going to CBOs, and da-da-da, why-- what does it look like when there's a project coming? Why are we not talking to the NYCHA leaders? Why are we not talking to the schools? Like-- Because those things actually

And so for me, it looks like you're cherry picking, and going where you're where you're going to get the feedback that you're looking for. So, you can then say you're doing community engagement.

affect those things, the businesses.

So, I just want to say we really need to think about having a working definition of what community engagement looks like, because that's not happening.

And I want to be clear, I love our new Borough Commissioner. Very nice to see you here. He's been He works with our office greatly. great. But I'm not the only person that you need to engage when projects are happening.

And what I am going back to my community and talking to my NYCHA leaders, talking to my principals, and talking to families, they're like, "What are you talking about? There's nothing being

51 Councilmembers, we are committed to working

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closely with any one of you, and also with the

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That's why when I do the Commissioner of the Borough every five months, I go back to the same borough. The first thing that I told my teams about be: Be sure that the Councilmember is also asked for any institution that would like to invite. And one of the items on my visit to the borough, one is sitting with leaders of the community. And I've been very specific: I invite NYCHA leaders, I invite PTA, I invite Business Improvement District, I invite the elected officials.

So, if there is any particular suggestion, one that happy to, again, work with you--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: So again, and I will say this: I think that you have been trying to be more accessible in the sense of when you come to the district, and people know you. However, when there are projects going on, that accessibility does not feel felt. So, there's a big difference. And I think that we have— Which is why I'm saying we need to get a working definition of what community engagement looks like. Because again, when projects that you think you're going to get opposition, you go

to the bodies of people that are going to give you the support, and not actually listen to everyone.

And that is what my community feels at this moment.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Listen--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: And I'm being clear. And so, like, I get it. I'm not saying that you're not coming to the district. I'm not saying that I don't speak to your Borough Commissioner on a regular basis. That's not what I'm saying. But what I am telling you: My community does not feel heard when there are things that are going on, when there—where there are streets that are cracked, when there's potholes: Those things often get put on the back burner. But when there's projects and a new bike lane, or you want to put in Citi Bikes, those things just magically happen.

And so again, I think we need to get a better working understanding.

I have another question before, because one of the things that I'm noticing in my district, I have a lot of Citi Bikes. In one-- one part of my district, I have a dock that has like 50 or 60 bikes. I'm trying to get an understand-- and it is always packed. What is the evaluation process for the Citi

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Bikes? Do you guys do an evaluation to see if this is a dock that's being used consistently? What does that process look like? Because I've asked this question a number of times, and I haven't really gotten an answer. But what does the evaluation process looks like if people aren't using it, how do we make sure that we either are, you know, making the bike dock smaller? Or are thinking about like-- One of my docks, they just have regular stationary bikes, and I'm like, "Well, maybe that's not using it."
What is the evaluation process for the Citi Bikes?

a great team with the bike division. Michelle, John, and the rest of the team. And they work, and they work, we work together with [inaudible]. We follow the data. We look to see how busy are those stations that we have. Again, I have seen it, I'm being always leaving the underserved area, like Inwood, so to the east of Broadway, I have seen how in some places, near the NYCHA, in the area where I live that I used to represent, we can do more to educate our people for the using of bikes, to understand the benefits of biking.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Well, we definitely have

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COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Well, I don't think it's about the education. Because, like, let's be clear, we all know High Bridge is hilly. So some people--And that's why some of the places, I was like, "I don't know if we've got a bike, because this is aggressive. This hill is aggressive. We're not going to be riding this bike over here." But if we're seeing that these stations aren't being used adequately, or not using, is there another option? Can we make the docks smaller? What is the evaluation process? Because it's not about just educating people about riding bikes. People don't always want to ride bikes. And understanding that every community doesn't necessarily are going to use them at that pace. Because when they were put in, some of the questioning was, "Why are we putting in 40 bikes right here?"

And they were like, "Oh, we have the data to show that it's going to be used." And right now I'm telling you, it's not being used. So then, what is the evaluation process of saying this is a dock that is being used consistently, and they need 40 bikes here, and a dock that's not being as used, and we could make it smaller? And how do we-- And if there

isn't one, how do we get one? And how do I get some of these docks either expanded at places where they are using them, and it is always empty, and we have 20 bikes, and then other places where there's 80 bikes, and they're not being used.

So, what is the evaluation process? How do I get this? And when this is going to happen?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. IM more than happy to sit down with you, Councilmember. But I—You know, what we're doing, you heard from the beginning, and that's—you know, how important it is for us to have this conversation. Like, we are building a network where we want cyclists. It doesn't matter if they move from downtown Manhattan, and they want to ride a bike across the 5 boroughs, or if they leave me in the Yankee Stadium, or they live in Inwood, for them to be able to find a bike near their location as they go through the City of New York.

So yes, one is-- We do the assessment, and can get back to you to see if there is any particular location--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: There are several in my district, but I feel like it needs to be evaluated.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: But-- If you don't

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COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Again, we should expand.

And there's places that we need to decrease.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: But if you don't mind, the answer is yes. We will follow with you.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Councilmember, we can check that right now.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Educational -- Sorry Rick. Educational is key. Again, I know. I know, because I live in the same area. And having the movement of people from Manhattan, Northern Manhattan to the Bronx. One of the reasons people are not biking in working class communities is because many times our people-- and I pushed from that side, Citi Bike, DOT to say, even having this conversation that we had already with District 37. And we talked a little bit about, we need to look at cycling--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Commissioner, I just want to say I think it's a little bit disrespectful for you keep saying "education" because people have different -- it's people with disabilities that can't ride bikes, people who have multiple children and families can't ride bikes. Some of our seniors have

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2 ailments that can't have them ride bikes. And to say

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3 | that it's just education is a little disrespectful.

4 Because for me, I know that especially in my

5 community, I've had plenty of seniors saying, like,

6 | "Althea, I would love to ride a bike, but I can't."

7 And so that's not an option. And so saying education

to them (and I've gotten yelled out about this) -- too

9 dumb is disrespectful.

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And so, I think we need to be careful about saying like, "Oh, we just need to educate, because they don't know, and these are working class people."

No. Some people have real ailments that can't have them ride bikes. And so that, to me, is a little disrespectful. Should more people ride bikes? Yes.

Great. But it's not just education. So, I think we should just be a little careful about the language and the things that we're saying, because it sounds a little disrespectful to my community.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No. Listen, I was-- One of the things that I can tell as a teacher for 15 year that I was in the city. When it comes to education, talking about, being-- it's about, like-- I'm working hard to push our people for all to know the benefit of biking. That's what I meant. I'm

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working with Lauren Cortés, the Commissioner of the

3 Department of Aging. We are also working closely to

4 see how we can make bike accessible for senior

citizens. So, this isn't about being disrespectful 5

to say, I'm working with Henry Garrido in 6

7 conversations to see how-- UNESCO passed a

resolution, already calling to establish biking as an 8

instrument of physical education.

So, there's a lot that I feel that we can do when it comes to putting the facts on the table, for people to see the benefit of biking. That's what I meant when I say education. But also, affordable use too. Like, I think that biking is part of the mode of transportation. And I think that, you know, it's not --- yes, we rely on our train, and the buses, and the taxis, and the cars. But biking and walking is good for the environment, it's for the health, and it's good for the economy too.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: And I love that you love biking. But everybody doesn't have that same passion. And so to say to educate me on it, again I-- it's just-- it's just a little inappropriate. Should we encourage people to do it? Yes. But like to say like, "Oh, it's all these things.

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those things. But again, everyone doesn't have the option to do it. And so, to say that you're excluding a lot of people. We know in the city, we have over— thousands of people who are disab— who have disabilities, who can't do that. And so you're taking them out of the conversation. And especially as someone who is in charge of transportation in this city, you should be thinking about everyone, and not

So I just want-- I'm done with my questioning, because it just really got me upset, because my mother, she has a walker, and she can't ride a bike. And so, you're saying that like, "Oh, I'm going to educate her on how to get on the bike." How? Like, that's a problem for me. And there's a lot of people in my community like that, and in those situations.

just a selected few people who can ride bikes.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay, we have questions now from Ayala followed by Hudson.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Thank you. Good afternoon. I think it's afternoon. I'm not sure. I've lost track of time. But I have three questions. One is regarding a conversation that was had at yesterday's Public Housing hearing. So Councilmember Salamanca was—asked a question to NYCHA about the sidewalk

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repair at NYCHA properties. And so, I would love to get to the -- you know, I would like to get to the end of this conversation, and really get to the root of who is responsible for sidewalk repair work at NYCHA developments.

According to NYCHA, it's DOT. If it is DOT, then I would love to know, you know, if you could tell us what is the budget for that, and how are projects prioritized?

I think your mic is off.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. Thank you, Councilmember. We collaborate a lot with Department of Parks, and with the light work and the light poles that they have. You know, we also want to think that Mayor Adams had instruct all of us about continuing working together among agencies. So, there's-- Some of the work that we can say is NYCHA, but we also collaborate. By Margaret, if you don't just taking that particular one.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. So, we do the work for NYCHA. We collaborate with them on the locations, as the Commissioner said. They define for us which are the highest priority locations. So, this season, we are spending \$6.3 million on NYCHA

2 sidewalks. I have the list of locations. It might

3 be too much to get into, but in the Bronx, it's \$2

4 million Manhattan, it's \$2.3 million, and we can give

you the developments in both of those boroughs for

6 your reference.

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COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Can you tell us what the actual cost of one sidewalk repair is?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Well, it all depends. We go by square footage. So sometimes it's one side of a development. Sometimes it's all the sides. It really depends on the site.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Okay, because I did a similar project at Millbrook Houses several years back, and it was quite costly.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER AYAL: So, if you are working, let's say, in the Bronx with \$2 million, how many sidewalks would that get me?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Right. So, the work that we're doing in the Bronx is Morris, Monroe, Pelham Parkway, Randall Avenue, Throgs Neck, Forest, and Mitchell houses. So, we would have to get you more details, a breakdown of, you know, is it 300

2 square feet, is it, you know, much more? It can
3 vary.

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COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: And so does DOT wait for NYCHA to highlight a specific sidewalk? Or is there a department within DOT that goes out and assesses the conditions of the sidewalks and then has a conversation with NYCHA? How does it work?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. We meet with NYCHA several times a year to, kind of, set the tone of where we want to go for the year, and what are their priorities, and what we have seen in the field. So, it's sort of a meeting of the minds. But the final word, NYCHA prioritizes the locations for us.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Okay, because they kind of washed their hands of it yesterday and threw the responsibility on DOT. So that's why we're trying to get some clarity on this issue, because this has been a-- you know, a question that has been kind of roaming around as long as I've been on the Council, and I've been here for a while, of who's responsible. Even when I was a staffer and we were working on the Millbrook Project, you know, it took us a long time because no agency would assume responsibility. And I would like to highlight-- and I'll have Councilmember

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Salamanca speak for himself and send over the information on the specific development that he was referring to. But you know, he has a-- actually, you can go to his social media, and you can see the whole video of a resident that lives at the development who is wheelchair-- is a wheelchair user, and cannot, you know, safely travel throughout the confines of his development, because the sidewalk repair is so-- is

in a state that makes it impossible to do that so that he has to go into the street in order to get

around, which is dangerous, right?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: That's not acceptable.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Exactly.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: And, we will make temporary repairs. I think we may have done so at that location.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Yes.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So, if you or any of the colleagues here have NYCHA locations, that you have conditions that are unsafe, we will go in and do repairs in asphalt until such time we can do them in concrete.

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COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Yeah. And I think that that's the important part: Is that if we're putting in the asphalt, it would be nice to know what the, you know, the timeframe for--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Permanent.

COUNCILMEMBER AYAL: Exactly. The permanent, you know, job being done, because it's I think there's a lot of confusion about that.

And then I have two other questions. One is around the FDNY. We had a hearing last year where we brought up the issue of EMT response times being significantly delayed. I'm not sure if you-- if this is something that you've heard about. But in my district alone, I've had over-- I would say at this point, I have them documented and I'm happy to share you can speak to those people yourself -- at least ten cases where folks have called an ambulance and have waited, one as long as six hours before she called me. And it was probably roughly around eight hours before she was picked up. I had a senior at Millbrook Houses who passed out in-- in the lobby and they called an ambulance. It took an hour. You know, I mean, like I can share story after story.

jammed in that traffic.

But the point is that when we had this conversation with-- with the agency last year, one of the things that they highlighted was that the traffic redesigns are creating a condition that is also-- when traffic is slowing down, it's also slowing down the response time, because they're getting stuck and

Is this something that you're aware of? Is this something that you're working with the agency on?

Because, obviously, when I call 911, you know, it's for dire emergency. I would, you know, we're expecting folks to get there as quickly as possible.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yep. Thank you,

Councilmember. And I will start it, and Eric Beaton,
who again, oversees the whole planning division, can
add to it. I've got to say that, you know, in most—
First of all, when we do any project, we always ask
and get the okay from the Fire Department and the

NYPD. We don't compromise safety, including the
moving of fire— fire trucks or NYPD. In most
cases, I've got to say, especially my observation as
a commissioner is about being in the community. A
lot of the traffic jam that we have is not because of
the designing. It is by the people doing double

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When I think about the bike lane on Beach 20th and

have to interject, because this is actually not true.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I'm sorry.

parking and triple parking. So again, before a project is taken on, we work and we need to have an okay from the NYPD and the Fire Department.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. And just to build on that, we are working directly with the Fire Department to see if there are locations where traffic speeds have been declining and affecting the response times. You know, we're trying to dig deeper into the data. What we've seen on a citywide basis is that traffic speeds aren't any slower than they were five years ago. So, this isn't a global problem. Like, even as we've made street changes we've seen traffic speeds stay right about the same. But, it could be that there's some specific location where there's an issue, and that's why we're happy to work with the Fire Department. As the Commissioner said, we take public safety-- public safety very seriously. And if there's a location where fire trucks or ambulances are getting routinely delayed, we want to work with them. Whether that was caused by something we did, or whether--

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consulted before that bike lane of hard infrastructure was implemented. It has also slowed down the response times as well. And I know that -- I think that Councilmember Ariola has legislation in right now that would require that they be brought in

on the front end of a lot of these conversations.

Rockaway, the local firehouse, the big house, was not

So, I just wanted to point that out.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah, and just for that particular project, that was a DEC capital project. The Fire Department was included in all of their mass mailings. It goes to the Central Fire Department. It's on them how they coordinate amongst themselves to get responses. But they were very much included in that process.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Even their headquarters in past conversations have indicated that they would like more communication with these projects. Because when they are brought in, it's not on the front side of the project, and what that looks like. So they may come in, but it's not at a point that it would be beneficial to them or take into account what that impact is going to be.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: We're happy to talk
more about all the ways that we do communicate with

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them.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Yeah. I-- No, And again, I think that's, you know, what-- It may be an unintended consequence, right?, of the way that we're designing, or the approach that we're having to ensuring that people are not double parking, whatever. Whatever it is, it's a problem. And, you know, we are hoping to have an oversight hearing on it soon just to try to get to the bottom of it, because it's so prevalent in my life that I cannot, you know-- It's hard to believe that it's just a coincidence at this point, right? So many people have reached out with the same scenario. Case in--There was one case this winter. It was freezing, and a gentleman was collapsed and unresponsive at Randalls Island. And I guess it was a pedestrian that was walking by and saw this and called 911. And they said they couldn't be there for an hour. So, we had to call the NYPD to go and respond. And, like, that's unacceptable. So, there are things-- And I'm not saying that this is all specifically, you know,

geared to the street design matter, but it was one of

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the things that was highlighted by the FDNY as one of the contributing factors.

So, I would love it if, you know, there was some conversation just to try to figure out, like, where and what the root cause of those problems are.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: And part of the reason why we are excited to work with the Fire Department down this is, if we did something that caused a delay, we should fix it. If there's something else. If there's a new store that opened, and there's a lot of double parking, and we can go in and try to address that location. Whatever is on the street that's causing a delay, we want to work with them.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: And I mean, I think for me it is a little bit frustrating, because as a legislator, I'm-- you know, I assume and I think that normal, you know, people are, like, assuming that there's conversation between the agencies whenever there's a hiccup somewhere, or they're identifying something that they're calling and saying, "Hey, you know, what guys like this is, you know, this is becoming an occurrence," you know, and the work that we're doing, and, you know, we're concerned about it.

1 2 But I don't think that that's happening. So, I'm really just-- We're trying to connect the dots here 3 4 and try to figure out what is creating -- is it because we're short staffed? Is it because we don't have enough ambulances? Is it a traffic pattern 6 7 issue? But that was something that was brought up by the FDNY as a contributing factor. And I just want 8 to pitch it some-- You know, I do drive. I know that I-- You know, people have 10 11 shouted me out on Twitter for driving a vehicle. 12 am not ashamed of driving my vehicle, but when I am 13 on the FDR Drive, I also realize that there are a lot of ambulances that are stuck behind me in traffic. 14 15 And so, I am always puzzled, because there's like a 16 whole side of the highway that could be used as an 17 emergency lane. And so I'm doing my throw that out

And then finally, I would love-- Yes? your mic is off.

there. You know, I don't work for DOT, but as a

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We, as I said-- Let me elaborate again: Before any project we get the okay, from the Fire Department and the NYPD on any project.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Yeah.

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suggestion.

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Definitely, as Eric said, we are more than happy to-- so agencies talk. In this case, any project that we do that has any impact with another agency, they come to the table, and we participated with them. And we don't move it without-- unless we have also the okay from them.

And, as I said, there's many factors that can contribute in any project that we take on, and we have to get back and learn on things that we can improve, we will do it.

Double parking is one of the major contribution of those traffic issues. And I can say, like, if you go through [inaudible], people will say, "Oh, the bike lane, now the ambulance doesn't go through."

Well, because people go to-- go to the bakery to buy the coffee. They do double parking and triple parking. So, when I say it's about-- Yes, more than happy to continue working with the other agencies that work together. But, we also have to understand and realize that double parking and triple parking contributes a lot to those a traffic issue that we have on our streets.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: I think that that's a that's a conversation that should also be had with

other city agencies that also double park and use

we went to [inaudible].

their city-owned vehicles to obstruct traffic in bus lanes and create the problem. Well, at least they're contributing to it.

And then lastly, I think I would love to be able to get an update at some point regarding the 138th Street and Third Avenue redesign project. Under the de Blasio administration, we got a commitment to fully fund the redesigning of that intersection, because it is— it has a higher than normal adult population that lives in that community, that has to play chicken every time that they're trying to cross at either part of the of the intersection. And I have— It's been quite a number of years. This was funded, predating your time in office, but it is something that's really important, considering the number of older adults in that— in that community, and I have not heard anything.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Is that the area that you and I, we walked together with the principal?

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: We went-- You didn't get to go to 138th and Third. I went there with Keith, but

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Inside the school right?

answer is yes. We know that -- As I say, we're

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work that the PD is doing.

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COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. Just curious.

I wanted to ask a few questions about the Open

Streets Program. I have many successful open streets in my district, but there's no real uniformity, I would say, across the board. And so, I'm wondering how many open streets programs are currently operating across the city? What's the budget for the Open Streets Programs? And how many staff are assigned to the open streets programs?

Your microphone please.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Open Streets is one of those great things that came out from COVID. You know, during COVID, we had to be created, and there were so many spaces where previous administrations, they put a barricade, and they gave a space to the community to be able to have an area where they can walk, being safe. In 202, this administration, led by Mayor Adams and us, we decided to make Open Streets more permanent. In 2022, we did 217 open In 2023, we increased those numbers to 237. streets. And all of those open street, they are-- We've been able to get a partnership with a not-for-profit, a Business Improvement District, and also we provide financial support.

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We recently last year, was able to go into the process, find the institutions that hold cultural—that I know the work closely with many of you guys, and they got a contract for \$27 million, where also that money is also used to hold those—not—for—open street—operator of the open street too.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: So \$27 million going to Open Streets Programs?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: No. We have a-- We have, say-- That particular one was a \$30 million contract. \$27 million went to the whole cultural for them to hold--

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: I see. But can you give me a number for the total budget allocation for open streets, for the Open Streets Program?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Paul-- Paul can add a little bit more. But I can say-- Eric-- But again, I'm giving you the biggest picture, which is about-- We continue providing support to those not-for-- the open streets that they don't have-- a not-for-profit, or a Business Improvement District, they don't have the resources for them to get up to \$20,000. That's the amount of dollars that we are providing in support.

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2 We also have \$30 million: \$27 million through the 3 to the whole cultural. We also provide \$3 million 4 for MWBE, that they also help with the management for 5 the Open Street. And also we do the car-free day on 6 summer streets. So, you know, we took seven miles of 7 summer streets that used to be only happening from Brooklyn Bridge to 79the street. Last year, we went 8 9 up to Harlem. We went to the five boroughs. And 10 what we do in the summer street also, we put money in 11 the car-free Earth Day, is give the community an 12 opportunity for them to enjoy what an open street can 13 look like for a day. So, we can encourage more to 14 apply to be part of the Open Street.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: So, can you talk a little bit about the open streets that are actually managed by DOT? I have one in my district on Willoughby.

And we've heard that when it's time for the barricades to be up, they're not up on time, so that, you know, people are not being able to safely walk through the open street. Can you just talk a little bit about what happens when DOT is actually managing an open street?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Sure. And we'll look into what is specifically going on in Willoughby.

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partner who does a lot of that management, and we can fund them, and help them through our cultural

But as you said, in some cases where we work with a

In some-- In some cases where there's a society.

good open street, and that partner isn't able to do

that, we do take on that management, where we have a

contractor who gets out and can move the barriers and

can deal with a lot of the other maintenance aspects

happening on the street. They are supposed to be out

at certain times.

You know, if we have a number that all open at the same hour, they can't move every barrier at exactly the same moment. But if they're regularly happening, we will go and see what's happening on Willoughby.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Yeah. That's what my office has been hearing: That since it was changed from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., the barricades aren't out on time. I don't know if that's one specific corner, you know, versus, like, what you're saying, like, somebody-- if it's one person that's doing it, obviously one end is going to be out maybe at 8 versus the other end.

But generally, we're hearing that the barricades aren't out, or even removed on the other end at 8 p.m. in a timely fashion.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah. We'll check to see exactly what's happening.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay, great. And then does DOT have programs to accommodate and support businesses that might be negatively impacted by the Open Streets Program?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: What we have seen is that open streets benefit small businesses too. What we have seen is that, what people say at the beginning, which is about there's an open street, it will have a negative impact on my business. On average, what we have seen is either the same or an increase in sales in those small businesses.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Well, I think there's-COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: But if there is any
particular location where a small business feels that
their business is being hurt, I'm more than happy to
look at it. But on average, small businesses sales
doesn't decrease when we do open streets.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Yeah, but I think there's diversity in the types of businesses that are on any

location might be.

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particular open street. So, some businesses rely more on people who might be traveling by car but also by bus, and when there's an open street the buses are rerouted, and then people are unable to necessarily walk to those businesses from wherever the rerouted

So, you know, I'm just asking if there's any specific support programs that might be, you know, allocated specifically for businesses that are, you know, negatively impacted.

any open street, they are part of the process and they are integrated. I-- Again, if there's any particular case, that anyone feels that their sales have been decreased, I'm more than happy to look at it. But on average, what people believe at the beginning, that sales will be decreased when there's open streets, doesn't happen. An open street benefits the whole of people who use it, and also help the economy and the small businesses who around those locations.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Yeah. I understand. I don't disagree with you. But like I said, there arethere are, you know, diverse types of businesses.

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Not everything is necessarily just a restaurant. In do have a restaurant in my district that is having

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challenges. So, I would be happy to talk with you

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about that. But also, you know, hair salons and

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other type of businesses that aren't selling food,

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you know, that also need their customers to be able

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to get to the businesses. So, if there are ways that

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we can, you know--

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COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We will look at it.

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COUNCILMEMBER HUDDSON: --think more creatively

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to think about, you know, potential solutions, or

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workarounds, accommodations that might be able to be

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created. My office has reached out about, you know,

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shuttle buses and things like that from some of the

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rerouted bus locations. But that wasn't an option

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that we were-- That's what we were told. So, we'd

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8 be happy to talk to.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We will follow with you.

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COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Great. Thank you.

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Thanks, Chairs.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you. Chair?

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. Next, I

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wanted to touch on Sammy's Law. Sammy's Law was

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recently passed as part of this year's final State

2 Budget. This measure will allow the city's

warning rather than a ticket.

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June 19th.

Department of Transportation to lower the speed limit by five miles per hour on a specific road starting on

The law applies to any road that has two lanes or less in either direction. To lower the speed limit citywide, the state law requires the Council to vote in favor of such change, after which there would be a six-month period where speeding drivers would get a

However, an aspect of the bill that has been widely reported on allows DOT to lower the speed limit on specific streets without council approval. All that's required is a 60-day notice to the local Community Board, followed by the same six-month warning period for drivers.

Has The Administration had any conversations about the implementation of Sammy's Law? And if so, what was the scope of those conversations? And what are the city's plans for implementation?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: The Mayor said yesterday, when we reduce the speed we save lives.

And we know that speeding ruins lives. I am happy that, together we were able to get Kathy Hochul, the

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2 Governor, the Mayor, the Council, the Assembly, the

3 Senate, to work together, work with Amy, Families For

4 Safer Streets, TA, and get Sammy's Law to the

5 crossing line.

Now the question is how do we use it? For DOT to continue using this tool with more flexibility to review the speed limit, especially around the schools, senior centers, parks, is a tool that we will continue using. And we are in the process, yes, again, to look at any area where we will use it immediately.

When it comes to reducing the speed limit citywide, this is a conversation that I know the Administration will have with The Council. Is the Council ready to pass a bill to reduce the speed limit to 20 miles per hour? This is a conversation that, again, I know will continue happening between City Hall and the City Council. But you heard The Mayor yesterday here say, definitely, when we reduce the speed limit, we save lives.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, to the question to ask because it was not answered: Has the Administration had any conversations about implementation of Sammy's Law? If so, what was the

will use the tools, because now that--

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: No.

Do you have the streets already identified?

we have to-- when we have the flexibility to

implement the tool.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Not right now.

again, the bill says that you're up to June now when

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, you're not

already looking at what streets? You're looking--

use it every day. As any project that is done on

the-- on the planning. And when we-- You know, at

The question is:

It's not just that.

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the beginning of '22, I announced that we would implement safety around 150 schools in New York City.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ:

So every day as we go with our team to improve safety, to reduce the speed limit, we will now have

this tool that we can use with more flexibility.

So, I-- we can we can get back to you with any particular project that is in process to take place in the next couple of months, and give you a-- and share that information about where and when we're looking to use that flexibility. But still, it is going to be in June when this bill is on effect.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Has a department conducted a study to determine which streets would most benefit from a reduction in speed limits?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Around schools, around senior centers, and around parks are the top priority, and we are ready to go and use the tool to reduce the speed limit at those locations, because that will save lives. When it comes to citywide, the Council will have to make the decision. When the Council is ready to work with the Administration to reduce the citywide--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: I understand that.

When we have a bill to talk, about we can talk about that. I just want to get through these questions, in the interest of time.

What statistics or metrics does DOT consider when deciding where to lower speed limits?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Crashes. Data. NYPD.

Like, we rely on data on any location that we install only the tools from the speed camera, to the red light camera, to a crosswalk, to a speed bump, this is about following the data. That's what we do.

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Administration engage local elected officials for their recommendations and input?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Will the

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We always do, and we always will.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Will the department consult local Community Boards for their recommendations and feedback?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: All the time, because that's the law. The law say that we need to also consult with the Community Boards.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Is the notice-COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We have 60 days. The
bill will establish that we have-- we will definitely
consult with the Community Board.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, just to be clear, the law says that you have to notify-- notice them, I'm asking if you will consult, so take in their feedback as well.

Will DOT consider the feedback received from the Community Boards and integrate that into the plans?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Listen, that's what we do every day. We have ambassadors. We have a Borough Commissioners. I myself go to the Community

Boards.

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allow for us, to the community to develop ownership with the project that we do, and this is priority for Mayor Adams and for me.

I invite everyone for community input to

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And will DOT consider hard infrastructure investments alongside this to ensure that there are speed-- actual speed reductions?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: You know, the flexibility that -- you know, the change with Sammy's Law is that in order for us to have the speed limit, we had to do some infrastructure work. So we don't have that flexibility. Like, I can say that there is not another city that had a planning division like the one that is led by Eric Beaton and the team, you know, from Emily to Shawn, with the Plaza. like, this is the best team that we have in the So, definitely, you know, to invest, to pool the resources, our dollars in capital projects, you know, doing more crosswalks, you know, is important.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Speed bumps.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We work-- the daylighting too. This is something that, you know, you pushed for. We heard you, and we know how

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important is daylighting also. So, we're doing it from-- We're doing 2000 intersection improvements, like in every year from now on. Among those, 1000 of those will be daylighting. So, definitely we'll be using other infrastructure projects, as also we will be doing, and also we're going to be reducing-lowering the speed limit.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What is the DOT's estimate of the cost of new signage that would be required for the speed limit changes, and how much is currently budgeted for signage and installation? Will more funding be needed to adequately cover the projected costs?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: We had to do a lot of changes, because now you also mand-- you know, we work on doing the daylighting. It means that we will also have to do signs. If Eric has any numbers that we can share, we know we can get back to you.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. depend very much on the location, and any single sign is not especially expensive. You know, it's-sign costs \$50 to \$100 to make typically, plus the cost of going out and installing it.

But, you know, we're a big city. Any one location is not expensive. Doing a lot adds up very quickly.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How does the department plan on informing and educating city residents about this new law?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: About the new law?

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Mm-hmm.

we're doing. I feel that, you know, from relying on elected officials to help you through their social media, through your town halls, to go to the Community Boards, to go into the Business Improvement Districts, to use our ambassadors, from our Borough Commissioner in each borough, to work working with the interfaith community, PTA, NYCHA leaders. Those are the leaders that we always work with, and we will continue doing that.

And by the way-- And we also had, with Kim, who is our person who leads our educational division, I don't think that there is another department of transportation that has a large division or educational team. They-- We work with more than 200 schools in the city, meeting with the teacher, with

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schools.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: There is-- I'm

switching now to Safe Routes to Schools capital

projects. There is \$117.3 million in funds allocated

the students, developing curriculum, working with the

So, also we're going to be working with the

for Safe Routes to Schools projects across fiscal

2024 to 2028 in the executive Capital Plan. What

types of changes do these projects entail? And how

were these school routes selected for these projects?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: I can take it, Chair.

So, the Safe Routes to Schools is one of the critical

programs we have in our capital street reconstruction

plan. As you mentioned, we have different contracts

for different boroughs. The types of improvements

that we do are anything from curb extensions, to

median expansions, to pedestrian islands, and

everything in between. We also do-- We can also do

lightings, leading pedestrian intervals, and any sort

of geometrical designs needed for the schools.

It is also a data-driven approach. We look at

crash data, we look at VIS speed data to pick those

schools. It is a very equitable distribution.

Again, we have contracts in every borough. So, we do

the city, but also by borough.

completing in fiscal 2024 and 2025?

look at, not just the equitable distribution within

So, it's a very exciting program. It's a large

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: What are some Safe

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Give me one second.

I should have-- We have the Bronx-- So the Bronx

investment and a large part of our Capital Plan.

Routes to Schools projects that DOT anticipates

schools-- So we have it by contract. I can get you the list of the schools after the hearing. But we

have the Bronx School Safety Contract should be

completed later this year. Same as the Brooklyn one.

The Staten Island contract should be completed in

next calendar year. And we're going to be breaking

ground on the contracts for Queens and Manhattan in

the next calendar year.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: But just to add, in addition to the capital projects through our in-house street improvement programs, we do safety upgrades around schools as well, because we know capital projects can take a long time, and we don't want to wait to get improvements to the schools. So, we'll often go in earlier and— Like we— I know we're

projects around the school, I did a 190 and Amsterdam

Avenue, where the students from-- I challenged

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myself. They were also part of working with the DOT team, learning the process. First of all, identifying the challenge of safety around the GW in PS 189, but they also participated in the whole process of the project that we are doing so. And so again, we are, you know, that doing it across the five boroughs is a priority, by improving safety is something that, you know, since this administration took office, we are starting, and we keep doing it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And does DOT have any plans to expand these improvements include additional schools? And if so, how will they be selected?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: I think we are always looking to do more. As the Commissioner mentioned, we can always do more with more.

Once these contracts finish and wrap up, we are going to be looking at how we can keep investing in our Safe Routes to School Program. It is a conversation that we're going to be having with OMB and City Hall in the coming months, year or so.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Moving on to congestion pricing. The Executive Plan includes "other categorical funding" in fiscal 2024 of \$800,000 for a traffic study, and \$1.3 million for a parking study.

These studies are part of the congestion pricing environmental assessment, and will be funded by the MTA. Can you walk us through the data that will be gathered, and the analysis planned for each of these studies, and when will the results be available?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Well, first of all, we have been ready for congestion pricing. And, so you know, June 3rd is going to be the first day when congestion pricing will be on effect. That congestion prices led by the MTA with New York City DOT being partners, participating in their study and assessment, the plan that we put it together how ready we are on the bus ways, and you know, at 34th street, and how we are improving. You know, the infrastructure that we need for this moment is something that we had done in the past.

On the parking study, Margaret can take on that one.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Yes. So, as you mentioned, we are doing a study of the effects of congestion pricing on communities that border the area as well as other communities a little further afield. That the concern is that there'll be an influx of people who come into those neighborhoods,

and traffic patterns is DOT anticipating once

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communities?

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congestion pricing is implemented? And has DOT conducted a study into how congestion pricing may or may not disproportionately affect neighborhoods that are home to predominantly black and brown

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: First of all, Margaret can add, but what I can say is that congestion pricing, what we know, one will allow us to see how, again, led by MTA, to see a reduction of congestion in the central part of Manhattan. At the same time, it will allow MTA to raise \$1.3 billion, where they also can borrow additional \$13 billion, money that will go back to our communities, especially working class communities that rely on our buses and our trains.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Okay, as part of congestion pricing, and Eric may have some more details for you, we are doing some work in other communities that potentially could be negative—negatively impacted—

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Which communities?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: --such as in the

Bronx. So, that-- that has been the focus to date.

And I think that, you know, as we talked about

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON:

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earlier on, the Commissioner testified about our connecting to the core. We're doing a lot of other projects to ensure that there are a lot of options for people all around the city. Do you...?

Yeah.

I'll just

add-- like, one of the things we're very focused on and really came out of the thorough analysis that was done is the focus on air quality. That, you know, there was an issue raised that if, particularly trucks try to avoid the zone by going through the Bronx, or going through parts of Brooklyn, that they might exacerbate air quality and hazmat issues. And that's why, as part of the money that's coming with the program, we're going to be doing a lot of retrofits, both of the what they call TRUs. These are like the refrigeration units that--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But where's that money coming from? Because most of the congestion pricing funding has been spent already on the current Capital Plan.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yes. So it's coming-- It's coming through the MTA, either directly from congestion pricing, or from other

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2 related sources that's going into cleaning up the
3 trucking in those areas.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Has DOT considered the adequacy and changing needs of parking infrastructure as it relates to congestion pricing?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Right. So, we feel it's very important to actually see what happens on the ground before we begin to discuss any changes in that regard.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: How does DOT plan to mitigate the potential effects of congestion pricing, such as increased park-and-ride activity, as well as increased traffic flow in certain neighborhoods just outside of the congestion zone in northern Manhattan, such as Harlem and Washington Heights?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: Again, we'll be watching very carefully to see what the effects are. We want to have the data on that before we talk about it further.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, I'm going to try and race through these last few sections.

Starting with MWBE contracting: What percentage of DOT vendors are MWBEs. Particularly what-- I want to also know what outreach and education does DOT do

conversations about doing business with DOT, doing

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the outreach. I don't think that another agency in any other period of time in this city has improved MWBE as we have done it, from 11% to 24%.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: But Commissioner, if you could clarify that number, is that number the-combined number of M and W, or is that M? And if it is, what is the W, like, comparatively? Because in the Comptroller's report that we spoke about in a previous hearing, we saw that DOT's numbers were extremely low on the M side.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah. So, I'd like to clarify. The Comptroller's report included projects that have federal funding. Local Law 1, which is the city's MWBE law, does not include those projects. The federal funding projects have different targets. They are called DBE targets, or Disadvantaged Business Enterprises. So that's why we put them separate. There— It is not apples—to—apples to put them together. From the Local Law 1, City MWBE projects, that—that's the 24% that the Commissioner is mentioning, and that's the 30%, or close to 30% that we expect to land at the end of the year.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: So, the-- They are all the projects that have fall under Local Law 1, which are all the projects that do not have federal

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5 funding. That is the easiest way to think about it.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And what is the percentage of the federally-funded projects versus not?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: So the federal projects tend to be large capital projects. Might—The total—I'll give you the denominator for the Local Law 1, if that's helpful. It's about \$600 million in contract amounts. So we—Of that \$600 million—Yeah, about \$600 million, I would say. That's the denominator.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: And Chair, as you know, that [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Mic please. Mic.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: -- many infrastructure, one other thing that I can tell you: The changes that I have made at DOT is to be sure that any committee that we establish in this agency to review contracts, they have to be diverse. This is one thing-- As you asked, what is it that I'm doing? What it is that I will keep doing it? I also have

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been sure that not only-- Let's say we had many other contracts in the past, like the new contract for the speed cameras. They will include a requirement for the MWBE that was not included before. So, when we work with the \$30 million for managing-- to help us to manage the open street, we also included the MWBEs. So, we are taking this, as we know, for me, economic justice is a way of how we can move the

city. And we are taking all the necessary steps to

continue increasing the numbers of MWBE in our city.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that.

Moving to DOT's green vision: Recently, I was able

to learn a lot regarding how other countries approach

urban planning, transportation, and green

infrastructure in large cities. There are many

European cities that do a much more effective job at

creating a framework that allows public transit,

pedestrians, motorists, and cyclists to coexist in a

safer, greener, and more efficient manner.

As we look toward the future, we need to make sure the city is keeping up with the times, and not getting left behind.

What is DOT's vision for a smarter, greener, and more efficient approach to the city's infrastructure?

And I will just preface it by saying recently I was able to travel with a delegation to Denmark, and really seeing what a shared public space could look like in terms of pedestrians, motorists, and cyclists all the same. And so, um, I would love to know what DOT's vision is that— as it pertains to the city's infrastructure. And how does DOT plan to improve the architecture of city streets so that pedestrians, cyclists and drivers are better able to travel side—by—side in a peaceful manner?

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Again, we all can be very proud of New York City today. We started with one pedestrian plaza in Times Square under Bloomberg and Janette, now have increased to around 90 plazas in New York City. When you heard Mayor Adams, Deputy Mayor Joshi, and us announcing in Queens, you know, the largest plan to reimagining green space in Queens. It is a historical proposal that we have in front of all of us. When we are standing with The Mayor, putting the proposal to open in the community engagement, to reimagine how we can build eight miles from Randalls—From Van Cortlandt Park to Randalls Island of Greenway, that's how we're doing it. When we meet with any developers, you know, that they come

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to the City with any project related to transportation, the need for me is about "how are we doing on Open Streets"? So I feel that, you know, when we look at our city, definitely we are a role model.

One other thing that I say, you know, I was in-when I was in that conference, where major leaders from the US Department of Transportation, the Mayor of that Town, he only represented an area of only 165,000 people. So, when I compare ourselves to any country, the first thing that I say: One, what is the social class aspect? One, what is the density of that city? Is that a city similar to us. We are a city of 350 square miles, or 8.6 million people, and 62 million tourists. We continue building. There's a lot of construction going on. 80% of New Yorkers, they're placing orders through Amazon, UPS, and FedEx once a week, four times a week. So, I feel that, definitely the work that all of us have done together, the bills that we have passed here on the Council, the commitment of the administration to have New York City in the center of this nation when it comes to looking at Greenway as we do construction.

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CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Does DOT have plans to increase use and— and just to point out, in the question before, I still wasn't clear of the vision of DOT going forward, understanding what the Bloomberg administration has done, but wanting to know what this shared space could look like. And that's something we can work more closely with going forward, and I'm open to that.

But does DOT have--

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, but [inaudible]--

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Your mic.

the New York City DOT built for the first time what is called the Street Design Manual. I believe it was in 2018 or 16 when I was a Councilmember, the Council passed a bill mandating DOT to upgrade the Street Design Manual every four years. So, if you think about what do we have on us, how do we work to upgrade putting our vision together on our streets, in our plans for the urban planning proposal?

One, we can look at the Street Design Manual.

The last one was 2020. Now we're working to finish in 2024 definitely a document that we will share with you.

Second, we have our strategic plan, laid out by

Julie Bero, who also is in charge of poli-- The

Deputy Commissioner for Policy, who also-- Also, we

work with a whole team to have our plan upgraded. We

have a strategic plan, as we are speaking today, on

how we-- what is the vision for our streets, for

reimagining, for making it safer for pedestrians, for

cyclists, and those are documents that we are

upgrading every four years.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: And one more time, I would love to unpack again, what this Administration is doing to move the needle forward in terms of these truly shared space. There's a lot of things that have changed even in the last four years, right?, in terms of our transportation infrastructure component. Does DOT have plans to increase use of alternative fuels or clean energy?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER FORGIONE: So we have various initiatives to support electric vehicles. I don't-I think you're talking about the city at large, and we are talking about the city fleet. But in either case, we are advancing initiatives on both.

Eric Beaton can elaborate, but over the last few years, we've put over 100 electric vehicle chargers

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on the street for public use. We also have some that are separate for city vehicle usage. We've talked a little bit today about other programs. Councilmember Brewer brought up the program where we have E-bike battery charging that we're testing in some pilot locations on the street.

The Department of Citywide Administrative

Services has a number of efforts. The city fleet is really converting to electric vehicles. Any vehicle that is being manufactured out there is something that we will buy and utilize.

So not every type of vehicle that we have in our fleet can be bought electric, of course, at this point. But whatever can, we're committed to purchasing those vehicles and integrating them into our fleet. Eric, I don't know if you have anything else you want to add?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: Yeah. Just to add, we are working hard on expanding private vehicle electrification. We know that a lot of people are going to continue to rely on cars, and we want those cars to be electric wherever they can.

Unlike most places in the country, half of our vehicles are stored on the street overnight, so they

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don't necessarily have a place to charge in their own And that's why we need to provide both onstreet overnight charging in places people can charge over longer periods of time, as well as fast charging, where, if someone's low, and they need a charge, that there's places where they can go and do that very quickly. And so, we have a strategy to do that all over the city, in all five boroughs, focused especially on those places where a lot of people park on the street. So, not necessarily the densest core of Manhattan where there's a lot of garages and not necessarily deep in some of the boroughs where people have driveways and private garages, but those inbetween areas where a lot of people are parking on the street every day. And so, we have a lot of that out there, as Margaret said, and we expect to have more coming shortly.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay, I--

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: I JUST want to thank Chair Brannan as well for his leadership on a bill that we worked ON together for years to pass, including electric vehicle readiness in parking lots.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you for that. So, this is going to be like a speed-dating

points for my district. And then I'm done.

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Bayswater Park Pedestrian Access. In the Executive Capital Plan, \$22.2 million in capital for the Bayswater Park Pedestrian Access Project is in

situation, because I just want to run through a few

fiscals 2029 and 2030. I just want to know a couple of things about that. Why is this project so far out

in the Capital Plan? What is the scope of this

project currently? Is DOT considering moving the

timeline projects up, considering the State Budget?

What stage of the project-- What stage of the process

is the project in currently? And I'm asking these

questions specifically, because I know DOT briefed me

on this a little over a year ago now, and they were

preparing to go into design. And so now with this

being pushed out, my understanding was that by now it

should have reached the design phase. And if that's

the case, what does that do to the project by pushing

it that far out?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: Yeah, listen, capital projects, unfortunately, do take a while due to the different procurement stages. The design is expected to start at the end of this calendar year. We do have the funding. We've used actually federal

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funding for this project, which on the-- on the-- the good news, it allows us to display city capital dollars. The only slight downside is that there other federal approvals that do slow down-- slow down capital projects. It is still a very good thing to do overall, to include federal-- or federalized projects whenever we can. So, to answer your speed dating question, the design is expected to start at the end of this calendar year.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: So, what does that do since you're pushing out this project to the outer years if we're going to be in design? Because to have a contractor put in a particular design and a price tag on that, and then, you know, several years out--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OCHOA: We usually account for that, for the funding, if we think that the fund- we currently have about \$27-- \$26 million of funding, including about \$3 million of federal funding. So, we usually account for-- Our estimate is generally assuming that the-- that the typical capital project timeline is about five years.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Okay. Also, I've spoken with Borough Commissioner Garcia about-- In

front of my District Office in Far Rockaway, there is a bus stop there, that the sign is about-- a little

4 over half of block into that block. It traditionally

5 had not been a bus stop. So, people don't

6 necessarily know that it is a bus stop. And this was

7 a part of some of what was discussed in terms of the

8 death of Detective Diller also, in terms of the

9 placement of the vehicle, whether if it was an

10 | illegal spot or not. We have asked a number of times

11 for DOT to paint the curb, to paint that sidewalk,

12 | the edge of the sidewalk yellow, so people understand

13 | that it's a bus stop, or to erect another sign, so

14 | that people understand from point A to point B, it's

15 actually a bus stop. Because unless you're familiar

16 with that street, if you come and turn on--

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BEATON: We're-- We're taking a look to see if we can do better signing.

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20 taken a look and told us no twice. So, I'm asking

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now on the record, because it caused a lot of chaos

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: Well, you guys have

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in that space. And also, cars are parked there, and

left out in the middle of the street because of that.

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so the bus can't get there, and people are getting

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But again, if you're not familiar with that street, and you think it's just parking, or if you haven't been there in a while, and you think it's still parking, but now it's a bus stop, you don't know, because literally, [gesturing] the sign is right here, this is the corner, and you have all of this space here. And so, it's not clear to people that that is an actual bus stop. And so we need to make sure that people understand that because it's also unfair that they parked their car, not knowing, and get a ticket for it as well, when we're not doing our due diligence.

The community has come in a number of times about this. My office has continued to push DOT to revisit this, and we keep being told no.

COMMISSIONER RODRIGUEZ: [inaudible] about you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay. And then my very last question: When a street doesn't flood, and then it's repaved by DOT, we've found instances where it now floods. I'm not sure if it's solely DEP or DOT, because you know, we had the DEP Commissioner come out recently to my district. There was something she pointed out that's really DOT. We wanted both agencies to come out at the same time, and that was

Brooklyn, and Western Queens.

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And again, these are locations where people might decide to try to park, and then take the train in for the rest of the journey.

CHAIRPERSON BROOKS-POWERS: It'll probably be great if-- and I know, you know, parking is not a thing anymore for some folks.

But, when I travel, and I look at what the infrastructure looks like, and where some of the relief valves are, it is because they have space where motorists can get out of their cars, access public transportation. And so, it'll be great to see when that report is finished what that plan can be.

We'll be proactive and maybe do a pilot program and see how it can be like a relief valve with it all.

With that I am done with my questions. Thank you Chair Brannan.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Commissioner Rodriguez,
thank you. Thank you and your team. Of course, I
have to shout out the Brooklyn Team, Commissioner
Bray and Leroy that's here, for being super
responsive, and Danielle Zuckerman as well, and your
team is amazing. So we have a very close
relationship. Looking forward to working with you

progress towards major capital projects like the

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Interborough Express and the Second Avenue subway, and common sense laws like Sammy's Law that finally gives New York City control over its own speed limit.

Now we're looking forward to even more proposals in the city budget that can help improve mobility around the five boroughs. We're particularly thankful for the City Council's support for extending the eligibility criteria to fair fares to 200% of the federal poverty level, and hope it gets over the finish line this year.

Access to half-price fares is a game changer for low-income New Yorkers. But at its current eligibility threshold, far too few actually qualify. Raising the eligibility cap to 200% would help ensure that the working poor, including many New Yorkers living paycheck to paycheck or making minimum wage, can finally qualify for this critical program.

PCAC also hopes to see fair fares extended to the Long Island Railroad and Metro North within New York City so that low-income riders can afford faster trips on the commuter railroads.

Particularly as we prepare for congestion pricing to begin, riders need DOT and Mayor Adams to invest in meaningful expansion of the bus lane network, and

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we thank Chair Brooks-Powers for paying particular attention to that this morning in her first round of questions.

We're thrilled about recent expansion of the automated camera enforcement that will help keep cars and trucks out of dedicated bus lanes, and hope to see the city reach the Streets Plan's legal requirement of 150 miles of new bus lanes by the end of next year.

Unfortunately, there's a long way to go after previous targets have been missed. We're happy to see any progress, but riders around the city that more can be done to keep their buses out of traffic and improve on the woeful eight miles per hour that they currently travel, which is the worst performance in the nation. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you, Brian.

MS. CHANG: Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you today. My name is Rosa Chang, and I'm the co-founder of Gotham Park, a grassroots 501(c)(3) that was created in 2021, to open, operate and maintain a new community led public space in a neighborhood that has been historically under invested and overlooked right outside of City Hall.

Divided by the Brooklyn Bridge FDR Drive and the civic center security zone, our residents and businesses are triple burdened by civic infrastructure. We are an environmental justice neighborhood with racial, health, and structural inequity in a historically disadvantaged community.

I'm testifying at a DOT hearing because so much of our public spaces fall under DOT ownership. DOT is a de facto parks agency in our incredibly dense communities, where transportation infrastructure land is the only land that's still available.

Community are the grassroots of this grassroots endeavor, and with over 47,000 people living within a half mile radius of the park, we are incredibly diverse. 20% of our families live below the federal poverty level, 20% are seniors, 64% are bipoc, and we have 8000 students literally across the street.

We opened miraculously the first of nine acres of planted and play space just last year, and we are opening another two acres this year. We worked our butts off to be able to program the space, and we continue to work our butts off to be able to take care of it. We program it, we plant it, we pick up the litter, and we work with our neighbors to

space for our community.

collaborate on resiliency and education projects

health initiatives programming and the expansion of

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We hosted a community block party just this Saturday with over 3,000 people attending, and we

have been open for less than a year.

We are asking for your financial support to uplift community-led public space initiatives like ours in a diverse neighborhood that has long done without. Three acres in three years is an incredible accomplishment in city agency bureaucracy terms (I think we can agree on that), and we are fierce community advocates and we have built momentum.

Gotham Park is rare. It isn't every day that a new major public park can be created in New York
City, or about community and elected support for
Project align.

In a city where major projects take decades to be greenlit three acres in three years.

So please support community-originated, supported, and led initiatives like ours. Please help us survive and thrive. Show your support with funding. We advocated so hard for this space, and we are making it work with the DOT and all of you.

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on a tour.

own and bring up the next generation of legacy public
space projects.
 Thank you for the opportunity to share Gotham
park with you today.

Please fund pathways to help us and grassroots

projects like ours, until we are able to stand on our

MS. CHANG: Literally under the Brooklyn Bridge across Center Street. I would be happy to take you

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Where is it? Exactly?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: It's messed up you didn't invite me to the block party.

MS. CHANG: Well, I think we might have, but you might have not seen it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Where-- It's by like where Brooklyn banks used to be? Over there?

MS. CHANG: Yes. It is the Brooklyn Banks. We opened the ninth stair. We're opening the big banks this year, and the small banks are going to be just after it.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Got it. I used to skateboard there when I was a kid.

MS. CHANGE: Are you-- Well, then you should be coming on a site tour, shouldn't you?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: I'll skateboard there.

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MR. CHANGE: Okay. I'm holding you to it.

Alright, that's very cool.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Yeah. Right on. you. Go ahead.

MR. JOHNSON: Yeah. Hey, my name is Christopher Leon Johnson. Thank you, Justin Brannan (I'm not calling you Fester this time) for staying here, unlike the your partner Sylvia Brooks-Powers, who is a crappy driver, and that should resign as the Chair for the Transportation Infrastructure Committee. I'm calling for the defunding -- Since this is the Executive Budget hearing. I'm calling for defunding of Transportation Alternatives. I am calling for a cap for Third Sector New England that is working under the Worker Justice Project, Los Deliveristas Unidos, to \$250,000. They shouldn't be going over \$250,000 without a proper investigation, because the executive director of that nonprofit is shady.

The issue here is this Transportation Committee is really influenced by the DOT. It is really influenced by the Transportation Alternatives. Transportation Alternatives own the DOT. You might as well call this Committee the Department of

Transportation Alternatives and Open Plans

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Infrastructure Committee. This is a joke committee.

I know, thank you, Brannan, for being here. But Brooks-Powers? She's a joke of a Chair. She is captive to TransAlt. She's captive to Open Plans. She is captive to all these-- these transportation related nonprofits. Her past legislative director, Jack, was a simp to Elizabeth Adams.

We need an investigation into Transportation

Alternatives. We need an investigation into Selvena

Brooks-Powers, and her lobbying with Department of

Transportation Alternatives. She does not listen to
the people. She does not care about her driving

record. She needs to resign as Chair for the

Transportation Committee.

It's a lot of things that's going on here. The DOT is really owned by Transportation Alternatives, and Danny Harris, and Elizabeth Adams, and that crook, Kathy Park Price, who was protecting that 7-time stalker, Kevin Lucero, who is nothing but the little simp to Lincoln Restler, aka Linky.

So that's all I've got to say. Defund TransAlt, defund Open Plans, defund the Worker Justice Project under Third Sector New England. Thank you.

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appreciated, Justin.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Start starting time.

Glen, if you're there, begin please.

Okay, now we have on Zoom Glenn Balofsky.

MR. BALOFSKY: There we go. Can you hear me now?

Thank you.

Thank you all.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Hey, Glenn.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON:

MR. BALOFSKY: Hey, how are you?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Good. Go ahead.

MR. BALOFSKY: Good. Thank you so much. I want to appreciate you this morning, Chairman Brannan.

Nice to see you. I want to thank you and all the electeds who spent time, DOT, and of course, all your important staff, central and district staff, and all of our friends for so many years. You're greatly

There's two things I want to talk about today on the record. One, is we're also busy on making sure the essential things are done. Now, I'd like to ask you to focus on something that's not essential, but will bring in a tremendous amount of revenue is monetizing the parking signs into LED displays. seems like there's hundreds of millions of dollars in advertising dollars that will also turn this valuable asset, until right now an asset that we're not using

2 efficiently, hundreds of millions in advertising, and

3 allowing those signs to be in multiple languages and

4 creating accessibility, because it could also then

5 be, as you know, through an API fed right to an app,

6 just like DOT does with so many other apps. So,

7 | people don't have to get out of their cars, creating,

8 | fostering safety, and helping the disability

9 community, seniors, those who have walking and health

10 problems, from having to get out and walk a half a

11 block or a mile to a sign.

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So, monetize the revenue. Let's use it for important things and make life better. This is New York City, the best in technology, and we're using metal signs from 1950. It's time that we upgrade.

The second thing is, as you know, I've been pressing for virtual hearings. And if the Chair agrees or concurs, it'd be wonderful to have an oversight hearing on why PVV DOF has promised the Speaker promised the Chair, all chairs, that they're going to have virtual hearings, meaning you could argue just like this--

[BELL RINGS]

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Thank you, your time has expired.

stalling years and years past COVID.

much.

So I appreciate the chairs help and thank you so

MR. BALOFSKY: --with a hearing examiner, bills

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Thank you, Glenn. Now we have Raul Rivera. Starting time.

MR. RIVERA: Oh, good afternoon. Can you hear me?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Yes. Go ahead.

MR. RIVERA: So good afternoon. My name is Raul Rivera. I'm a TLC driver and a TLC driver advocate. There's very little you can say, you know, I mean, there's not much you can say with two minutes. But we do want to say that we do not trust the DOT. The DOT doesn't do their job. The DOT is basically run by the nonprofit Transportation Alternatives. And then Transportation Alternatives, they take money from Uber, from Uber and Lyft. They get donations from Uber and Lyft and the rideshare companies. They're gaslighting New Yorkers with traffic violence.

You know, if, if you're a person and you run into the middle of the street, and you get killed by a vehicle, that's not traffic violence. They're

25 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Your time has expired.

1	COMMITTEE ON FINANCE Jointly with the COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 197
2	MR. RIVERA: We've got nine councilmembers
3	[INAUDIBLE] \$77,000 to these nonprofits if we file a
4	complaint with the court. We thank you for the time
5	CHAIRPERSON BRANNON: Okay, thank you. Okay with
6	that the Committee on Finance, jointly with the
7	Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure
8	What is this day three? Day three of the Executive
9	Budget hearings is adjourned. Thank you.
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date 06/06/2024