CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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HELD AT: Council Chambers - City Hall

B E F O R E: ALICKA AMPRY-SAMUEL

Chairperson

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

Lucy Newman from the Legal Aid Society

Danny Barber Chair, Citywide Council of Presidents

Carmen Quinones, Douglas Houses Resident

Vito Mustaciuolo, General Manager, NYCHA

Deborah Goddard, Executive Vice President, Capital Project, NYCHA

Cathy Pennington, Executive Vice President, Operations, NYCHA

Javier Almodobar, Director, Heating Management Services Department, NYCHA

Robert Marano, Executive Vice-President & Chief Information Officer, NYCHA

David Marcenecke, Senior Deputy Director, Human Resources, NYCHA

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[sound check] [pause]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Good afternoon and thank you all for being here today. I am Council Member Alicka Ampry-Samuel, and I chair the Committee on Public Housing. I am joined by committee member Reverend Council Member Ruben Diaz, Sr. as well as committee members, Counsel Madeepa (sic) Denny, and Senior Legislative Policy Analyst Jose Conde, as well as other members of the Council-legal counsel. Eight months ago the Public Housing Committee held a hearing about the lack of heat in NYCHA apartment, when NYCHA has a long history of keeping tenants in the cold. Sometimes this harm was deliberate. 2015, it was NYCHA's policy not to turn on the heat overnight unless the outside temperature fell to 20 degrees of lower. Sometimes this harm was negligent. In 2017 and 2018 heating season, NYCHA's mismanagement resulted in 80% of residents losing heat during New York's coldest winter in decades. But, time and time again NYCHA has failed to prioritize its residents, and the weight of these failures falls on tenants' health, their safety, and peace of mind, and while NYCHA has been keeping its residents out in the cold, NYCHA has worked very hard

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to try to keep the City Council in the dark. months, the Council provided NYCHA with the opportunity after opportunity to explain what happened last winter, and to make sure they were prepared to take on the new heating season. NYCHA's response has been nothing short of unacceptable, and almost pretty close to laughable. I am here to look you in the eye, and say this: Council will use all the tools at our disposal, and we will get answers. The purpose of today's hearing is to ask: To what degree has NYCHA learned from it errors? What is it doing differently so that the residents will not suffer as they did during the last heating season? Seeing that thousands of residents have lost their heat in just the first few weeks of this hearing season, NYCHA has failed to learn from its mistakes, and it seems like its business as usual. Last winter, NYCHA testified that 143,000 out of 175,000 units did not have heat and hot water and that at one point the average duration of a heat outage was 48 hours. This is unacceptable. There is no reason why in one of the wealthiest cities in the world public housing residents should have to turn to homeless shelters so that they can have a warm place

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to sleep at night as some did last winter. It should not require the intervention of this council and the legal system to force NYCHA to provide basic intervention, basic services for the New Yorkers who call NYCHA home. NYCHA claims to be working around the clock to fix these issues, but residents need more than empty promises. They need results. Before February's hearing on January 18<sup>th</sup>, the Mayor and NYCHA announced a dedicated allocation of \$13 million to speed up responses to emergencies by hiring temporary repair staff, securing mobile boilers and sealing windows, and then on January 31st, the Mayor and NYCHA announced a \$200 million replace boiler system and upgrading heating systems at 20 NYCHA developments. And then at a hearing the Mayor and NYCHA announced measures to expedite this process by up to 20 months, which was related to design phase, and procurement and construction, and then just last week, the Mayor and NYCHA made yet another announcement about what you've been doing to improve heating in the advance of the heating winter season saying that you have more staff, better customer service and new boilers, but it's unclear how residents can trust NYCHA when there are still

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outages today, and NYCHA's efforts to communicate with residents about their living conditions are muddled at best. Just over the past two weeks, we've experienced temperatures in the 30s and residents have complained and complained about outages, and over this past weekend I personally called the NYCHA's Customer Contact Center, and there was a glitch in the options to check for unknown outages. And in my own district Sterling Rehab, which includes 125 households they were without heat for 57 hours, and in Grant Houses they were without hot water for 73 hours, and in Glenmore Houses they were without water period for 48 hours. The Public Housing Committee needs more than reassurances from It needs receipts. It is my hope that today NYCHA. NYCHA will provide real answers about its preparations for this heating season so that residents can live in dignity in a place that's clean, safe and warm. Thank you so much. So, with that, we are going to call-excuse me. [background comments] So, with that, we're going to hold and we're actually going to switch to the Chamber. bear with us for just a few minutes. Everyone from this room has to go into the Chamber, and everyone

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from the Chamber is going to come into--[background]
comments, pause]

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Okay, folks, you can exit from the second floor here please. Thank you for standing up. [pause] [sound check] [background comments, pause]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Thank you everyone. [pause] We'll be getting started in about two minutes. We are just switching out the recorders. [pause] And we're back. So, the first panel we will hear from is the NYCHA resident panel along with the Legal Aid Society. So, Mr. Danny Barber, the Chair of the Citywide Council of Presidents; Ms. Carmen Quinones, Douglas Houses; and Ms. Lucy Newman from the Legal Aid Society.

[background comments, pause]

LUCY NEWMAN: Good afternoon. My name is
Lucy Newman. I'm a staff attorney at the Legal Aid
Society. I wanted to thank the committee and
especially the Chair for your commitment to public
housing residents in New York City and also for
holding this important oversight hearing. So, in New
York City every residential lease has what's called
an implied warranty of habitability, which says that

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a tenant's obligation to pay rent is dependent on the landlord providing them with safe and habitable housing. In New York City the New York City Administrative Code obligates a landlord to provide water 24 hours a day 7 days a week, and heat between October 1st and May 31st in what we call the heating This is what is probably one of the most season. basic fundamental obligations of the landlord, and indeed the former Chairperson of NYCHA and Ms. Olatoye said before this committee last year, she said that providing basic services like heat and hot water go to the heart of NYCHA's responsibility as a landlord. In January of 2018, Legal Aid started getting many, many phone calls from residents in NYCHA developments who were without heat and hot water, and then before this very committee in February, NYCHA admitted that it had indeed violated the law and violated its obligations to provide heat and hot water, and failed at its most basic job as a landlord. I think you mentioned they said that 80% of their housing units had experienced outages, which was affecting about 323,000 residents. We know from hearing from other residents and also things that we've read in the news about just how awful the

2 circumstances were for resident. Thousand of them were forced to endure freezing conditions in their 3 4 apartments many during which happened during the 5 coldest spell in New York City's recent history. Tenants told stories about how they had to bundle 6 7 layers and layers of clothing, sleep their entire families in the bed in order to keep warm, use 8 blankets and then many of them resorted to using 9 their stoves to keep warm bearing in mind that 10 NYCHA's own resident handbook that they distribute to 11 12 residents says and warns residents to "Never use your stove to heat your apartment. Poisonous carbon 13 monoxide gas has no smell, builds up and is deadly. 14 15 Yet, they knowingly failed to provide heat and hot 16 water and forced residents to do exactly what they were warning them that they shouldn't do, putting 17 18 people's lives at risk. You also mentioned that in response to this in January, the city announced the 19 20 allocation of \$230 million to provide immediate fixes, and then fixes over the course of the summer, 21 2.2 and they made statements about what they were going 23 to do with that money. Notably, from January from those two announcements until October 18<sup>th</sup>, 24 absolutely nothing was said publicly by NYCHA to the 25

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public or to their own residents about what they were doing to ensure that in this heat season and this winter they were going to provide adequate and reliable heat. Last week there was a press conference including a tour of a new boiler at Wald Houses in which they laid out some of the things that they had done over the course of the summer, and then astonishingly, the very next day the entire development of Wald was without heat and hot water in an unplanned outage. We have been reviewing every single day multiple times a day the self-reported outages that NYCHA has on their website, and from October 18<sup>th</sup> to the 23<sup>rd</sup> they have recorded that 33,000 individuals have already experienced an unplanned heat or hot water outage, and that is just in the space of one week. So, again, we want to thank the committee for having this hearing. Obviously, what we do know at this point is that the statements that NYCHA is making publicly have been belied by the evidence that they themselves are putting up on their very own website about outages. Residents deserve to know what has been done with the money, how NYCHA is going to ensure that they provide adequate and reliable heat and hot water this season,

and make sure that NYCHA that NYCHA's residents are safe in their very own homes and we also implore the city again to provide more funding so that NYCHA can upgrade their infrastructure and make the very, very needed fixes to their heat and hot water systems.

7 Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Ms. Newman. Mr. Barber.

DANNY BARBER: Well, good morning, Madam Chair, committee members. As the Citywide Council of Presidents Chairman, I am honored to-that I have been given the opportunity to testify before this committee regarding the heating situation at NYCHA. We were here in the same position as we were last year, and the only difference is the-the only difference is the year, and we are still faced with heating outages and closing tickets because you restored the plant, but no one went to assure that all the units were restored and report, that reported the outages. Madam Chair, last year you stated at the hearing on Oversight and Public Housing with this-with this being stated how it was unacceptable leaving the residents in the dark or the cold. You also spoke of the basic responsibility of heat and

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hot water being provided to the residents, but wasn't being done and the residents agreed. Last year, there \$320,000 residents who went without heat and hot water, and now we are at the beginning of the heating season this year, and we're already faced with 4,000 residents of Queens-Queensbridge Houses reported by the New York Post on October 19<sup>th</sup> that are affected by service interruptions and they have new equipment. We had the coldest days this far last week, and the Call Center went down, and residents couldn't put in work orders. So, I used social media to get the outages reported to the NYCHA for repairs for two days, or we can go up to the South Bronx to Patterson Houses who for the past five years or more been provided-been provided heat by mobile boiler, which are old and needing replacement, but were fully funded for new boilers, and there has been nothing to this current date. Or we can look a Morris Senior Air rights where steam Morrisania Air Rights where steam repair was held up because the Yankees made the Playoffs and didn't resume 'til they were eliminated. All this shows that the residents of public housing aren't respected and are not treated as if they are people that count, and this statement presented today

is very similar to the	statement given at the hearing
last year with the men	tioning of the same
developments. NYCHA is	n't ready for the heating
season in my opinion a	s well as you know and see. As
this tragedy and lack	of service plagued us last
year, there were devel	opments that were slated to
receive new equipment,	and that has yet to happen,
but the Mayor stated t	hat the heat will be fixed in
July, but nothing happ	ened. So, the residents are
asking for better acco	untability with the formulating
of a monitoring commit	tee along with residents and
Council and the City C	ouncil to provide basic
services and to correct	t the violations of basic human
rights. Again, thank	you for the opportunity to be
heard by this committe	e. Daniel Barber.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you so much, Mr. Barber, and I know that we were on the phone several times over the weekend. So, thank you for your leadership, and just providing us with some information that we would not have been able to receive from NYCHA.

DANNY BARBER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Ms. Quinones.

2 CARMEN QUINONES: First, let me say thank 3 you again for your leadership for the people of 4 public housing. It's-it's just a shame that we're 5 here again just a year later. The only thing that's 6 changed is that Shola has new job. [laughs] When one 7 of us or any of us that committed the crimes that she did would be under the jail. She has a good job 8 right now, real estate. It's exactly what they want, 9 privatization, privatization, privatization, 10 privatization. I am the President of Douglas Houses, 11 12 but I get calls from every other development. 13 Yesterday, Jefferson Houses, no heat, no hot water at all. Corsi Houses, which is a senior center on the 14 15 East Side also called me. Residents there—the 16 seniors had no hot water at all. How long are we going to keep going on with the same thing? And let 17 18 me tell you what's going to happen. It's until the Resident Engagement is changed, until the people that 19 20 are at the home of this have changed, it's not going to happen. You cannot just take people, put them in 21 2.2 different departments and think this is over. 23 not. You cannot just take people and replace them somewhere else and think that this is not going to go 24 25 The same corporates are in NYCHA-- housing. What on.

2 I mean—let me tell you something. I'm—I-and I want to say this publicly: I like Vito. I think Vito is 3 4 on the ground. I think he can make a big difference, but until the people in Resident Engagement are 5 changed and everywhere else are actually, and I'm 6 7 talking dismissed, this is not going to change. Right now because of-of my-I call it leadership. 8 Maybe somebody else calls it trouble, but I call it 9 leadership. Because I have been a leader in what is 10 happening in public housing, I am now being attacked 11 12 with my presidency. You know, they're-they're not 13 acknowledging my presidency now. They are saying we 14 cannot get any TPA funds. I cannot have an office. 15 All this is retaliation because we've been a voice 16 here. The first time I got elected I had to run four times. Four times my residence was subject to 17 18 election, and each time it came out the same. by a landslide. Okay, it's happening again. Listen, 19 20 I ain't got-I ain't got an issue with having another election, but I do have an issue of people taking 21 2.2 advantage of my people. That—the injustice is just 23 too much already. Okay. Now, it's-it's a shame that we are here a year later, a year later and we still 24 25 got the same outages, and nobody-I mean come on. How

2 long is this going to go on, and when are people going to be held accountable, accountable for 3 4 criminal negligence. This is inhumane. It has to stop, and until these people are out of here, out of 5 New York City Housing Authority, nothing is going to 6 7 I don't care what you do with do, it's not going to change. They got to go. 8 It's plain and They got to go because what they do is they 9 10 retaliate against the people that are defending their residents that were chosen by the residents, and this 11 12 has got to stop. It's really—it's just overwhelming. 13 It pisses me off. You know, it really pisses me off 14 that we keep doing the same thing over and over and 15 over, and what's going to happen now is that next 16 week it's going to be freezing cold, and I'm going to 17 get 20,000 calls. I got bags under my eyes. 18 tired. I'm a person that suffer from Lupus. Any little thing that upsets me, my Lupus acts up. 19 20 long is this going to continue to go on? And until somebody goes to jail, I am not going to be 21 2.2 satisfied. I'm sorry. I'm not. You got kids with 23 lead. You got people living in conditions that are inhabitable, and nobody is going to jail, but yeah, 24 they're getting million dollar contracts. They're 25

getting million dollar jobs, and we're sitting here	
living in poor conditions. You think that's really	
fair? How long will we have to do this? How many	
meetings or how many hearings and many things are we	:
going to have to keep going through to get the	
message? I'm asking Vito to check out Resident	
Engagement, find out what's happening with them TPA	
funds, and why they don't want to give us our money?	
And I demand an overhaul of the TPA and my election.	
It has to be looked into. They keep taking our mone	У
like it's nothing, and it's not their money. It's	
the residents' money. They get money for each	
apartment. How dare they think they can do what the	У
want with that money. I'm just so sick of it. I-I-	·I
am so sick of it. I'm sick of them. I'm sick of al	1
of it, and you know what? The ones that are	
suffering are our seniors and our children, and that	
my dear is unacceptable, and I thank you again, and	
I'm sorry I'm getting carried away, but this just-	
this shit's gotta stop.	

Quinones. Thank you so much.

CARMEN QUINONES: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, Ms.

_	COINTITIED ON TODDIC HOODING
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And I just
3	want to emphasize why we have the resident panel
4	before the agency is because we need to hear the
5	voices of[applause]
6	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: [interposing] No
7	applause.
8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:of the
9	people. [gavel]
10	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Folks. No applause.
11	(sic)
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: We need to
13	hear of the people, and the purpose of today's
14	hearing is to make sure that NYCHA is prepared as we
15	go into the heating system, and if they're not, we
16	need to figure out how. So, as we transition, NYCHA
17	will be the next panel, and I know that there are
18	some slides or some charts that you wanted to
19	displace, and so NYCHA, you can come forward. So, the
20	first NYCHA will include the General Manager Vito
21	Mustaciuolo; Executive Vice President for Capital
22	Projects, Deborah Goddard; Cathy Pennington,
23	Executive Vice President for Operations; as well as
24	Javier Almodobar, Director for Heating, and we have

been joined by Council Member Perkins and Council

1	COMMITTEE	ON	PUBLIC	HOUSING

2 Member Van Bramer, and Council Member Ritchie Torres.

[background comments, pause] 3

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Is everyone ready? Okay, would you please raise your right hand? Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and to respond honestly all Council Members' questions?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I do.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. You can begin.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [coughs] Chair Alicka Ampry-Samuel, members of the Committee on Public Housing, and other members of the City Council, good afternoon. I'm am Vito Mustaciuolo, NYCHA's General Manager. I am please to be joined by Cathy Pennington, NYCHA's Executive Vice President for Operations; Deborah Goddard, Executive Vice President for Capital Projects; and Javier Almodobar, our newly appointed Director of Heating Management Services Department. Delivering essential services such as heat and hot water are at the heart of NYCHA's responsibility as a landlord. As part of our Next Generation NYCHA mission, we are changing the way we

2 do business to become better landlords for our residents. We have recently brought on board a new 3 Senior Vice President for Operations Support 4 5 Services, Joey Koch whose responsibilities include 6 overseeing the management of heating systems at With new leadership at the helm including NYCHA. interim chair Stanley Brezenoff, we have undertaken 8 significant steps to improve heat and hot water 9 services for our residents. Thank you for this 10 opportunity to discuss these efforts today. Last 11 12 winter presented the longest stretch of below freezing days the city has experienced in nearly 60 13 14 years. The failures in our equipment put a spot 15 light on the unfortunate reality that we have been 16 discussing for years, that NYCHA's aging infrastructure has been starved of the investment and 17 18 resources it most desperately needs. A \$3 billion reduction in federal funding since 2001 has 19 20 contributed to a nearly \$32 billion backlog in capital improvement needs. Despite the magnitude of 21 2.2 these issues, NYCHA remains committed to doing as 23 much as we can with the resources that we have including making operational improvements that enable 24 us to restore service as quickly as possible. 25

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thankful that Mayor de Blasio has stepped up to help begin to tackle the significant challenges. committed \$13 million in January and an additional \$200 million shortly thereafter for our heating systems, money we are putting to good use in advance of this coming winter season. Here are some of the actions that we have taken since last winter to improve heat and hot water services at NYCHA: We performed annual preventative maintenance on our heating equipment including making building repairs and repairs to boiler controls. We have overhauled 1,918 boilers citywide, over 98% of our existing boilers in preparation for this heating season. remaining 48 boilers are currently undergoing repairs and we fully expect to have those completed by the first week of November. During the heating season, as the weather gets colder, we will increase the number of off-hours personnel. These roving teams include supervisors, oil burning mechanics, electricians and plumbers. We determined that new skills were needed for our heating response in addition to the positions that I have just mentioned. As part of a pilot program for this winter we have added stationary engineers who can better diagnose

2 and repair issues that affect service disruptions. Station engineers help NYCHA to immediately make the 3 necessary repairs and thus lessen the time our 4 residents are left without services. We've invested 6 in heat related improvements that target 87,000 7 residents, 12 heating plants and received new boilers with several receiving complete upgrades. Two more 8 plants will receive replacements soon, meaning this 9 heat season, new mobile boilers at six developments. 10 We will also have five new mobile boilers that will 11 12 be used for contingency for our vulnerable sites and 13 new window balances to help retain heat at our buildings for seniors. To date, we have accomplished 14 15 7,600 of those repairs. As of October 1, 2018, 16 heating plants at 41 developments are being serviced 17 and repaired by third-party vendors bringing the 18 total to 46 developments and an additional development is coming online later this year. 19 20 freezing temperatures are expected, we will be adding additional heating and emergency services staff 21 2.2 enabling faster repairs for residents. This includes 23 permanent staffing lines for 8 plumbers, 8 plumber helpers 6 oilers. We've improved the way residents 24 can report heat and hot water issues, and enhanced 25

2 the notification process after a service interruption though automated calls that allow for instant 3 feedback from residents. This provides us more 4 detailed information enabling resident complaints to be identified and addressed quickly. We have 6 7 accelerated the design process for nine heating process funded for replacement by Mayor de Blasio 8 meaning that they'll come into service six months 9 10 faster than is typical for such work. This past spring, we worked with the FDNY to streamline the 11 12 notification process for staff whose certificates will be expiring. 274 staff have received their 13 14 certifications to work in boiler plants. 15 overdue technology improvements are helping NYCHA 16 better connect with and serve our residents. Since last heating season, we have implemented multiple new 17 18 measures with more coming online soon to speed our responses to service interruptions. For instance, we 19 20 are digitizing boiler room inspections and fuel requests, which will provide real time centralized 21 2.2 updates on where repairs are needed, and increase 23 accountability. We have enhanced heat related worker 24 (sic) data providing visibility into the root causes of several disruptions-of service disruptions. 25 This

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allows staff to perform predictive and preventative maintenance and proactively address problems. have improved the heating metric system by integrating data into one dashboard. This provides visibility into the functioning of the heating system and enables us to identify trends. The data informs preventative and predictive maintenance improving the operation of heating systems and allowing NYCHA to provide better services for the residents. Our work to replace outdated boilers and modernize heat systems and controls and hot water making technology-I'm sorry and hot water technology continues. Additionally, 32 new boilers at nine heating plants serving 11 sites that were funded by Mayor de Blasio earlier this year are currently on track. for these boilers are due back to NYCHA by November 5<sup>th</sup>. We hope to begin construction on these heating plants this spring. To be clear, these boilers are off-the-shelf purchases, but traditionally take at least one year to scope and design before they are able to go out for bid. There is an additional four to six months included in for the procurement process before we can award a contract. Finally, construction takes 2 to 3-1/2 years depending on the

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size of the boiler plant. That means historically boiler plants have taken 3-1/2 to 5 years before they are fully renovated. This time limit has presented many issues, but the most serious is that we cannot deliver a new permanent heat source to our resident faster. In March we announced an expedited timeline to streamline the process. We were able to cut one to two years out of the total timeline depending on the size of heating plant. We are keeping our promise. NYCHA scoped and designed the heating plants in six months, on schedule and boilers are coming faster than ever before. As part of our Five-Year Capital Plan, we are investing a total of \$808 million in heat related programs with federal, state and city funding as well as investments from our Energy Performance Contracts. HUD's EPC Program enables us to replace boilers and modernize heating systems with assistance from energy service companies without spending competent -- capital dollars up front. The improvements in this program are funded by cost savings from reduced energy consumption. It must be reiterated, however, that despite our best efforts, a fundamental fact remains: NYCHA needs more funding to replace outdated infrastructure, and to maintain

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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our buildings in a state of good repair. portfolio requires billions for heating plants and related infrastructure alone. This includes 1,100 boilers that need to be replaced. These boilers at this stage of their life cycle are unreliable and will not deliver the level of service that our residents deserve. We appreciate that the Mayor has identified heating as a critical need, and provided additional funding to help us make these repairs. The state for the past two budgets has included funds dedicated specifically to boiler replacement, but these funds have not been released, and the residents living at developments in the state pipeline continue to depend on aging, unreliable boilers, but we are not letting these financial hurdles limit us. there is not silver bullet that will ensure that there will never be an outage at NYCHA, we are doing everything we can making substantive changes to provide residents with services that they deserve. We look forward to our continued work with the City Council and other partners to get the resources NYCHA needs to best serve our residents, and we will continue to use all of our resources wisely to maximize the benefit for the residents. Thank you

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2 again, and we are happy to answer any questions that
3 you may have.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, So, we've heard from the residents about just Vito. this past weekend, as well as over the past two weeks or just as October 1st about the number of heat and hot water outages they've experienced. So, just jumping right into the questions so we can figure out what is happening. As of today, your Online Tracker states that the following public housing developments do not have heat and hot water: 20 developments, 181 buildings, 13,585 units, 3,966 individuals, and we saw last night it was Astoria Houses, Baruch, Bushwick 2, Claremont, Coney Island, Douglas 2, Gowanus, Grant, Lincoln, Marcy, Monroe, Pelham, Pink and Queensbridge. This is just what we were able to pull over the past 24 hours. So, can you explain to us, and what's not on the list, I just want to make mote is Jefferson Houses, and can you give us the number of current developments that is without heat and hot water right now? Can you list the development name? Can you list the number of units and can you list the number of people that are affected by that outage as of right now?

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. So, I'm going to start. So, some of the developments that you mentioned were scheduled to-for us to make needed repairs meaning that we intentionally brought the system down so that it wasn't a defect with the-with the system. Cathy and Javier can best address the specifics, but this is the time of year when heating plants are starting to-to really kind of fire up, riaht? They're—they are not at their optimal use during the summertime, and with temperatures that have been teetering in the 50s and dropping down into the 40s, this is the time where we're making those necessary and needed repairs. Before actually into the throes of the winters, but again, I will ask Cathy and Javier to elaborate more on the outages that you've mentioned. [pause]

CATHY PENNINGTON: Good afternoon,

Council Member. So, of the current outages we are—

and these change within every 15 minutes—we have

currently seven developments that are either without

hot water or heat, four of which were scheduled

outages. As the GM referred, we have them scheduled

because the temperatures were going to be more mild

today, and it was an optimal time for us to make some

2	repairs. So, when that occurs, of course, we notify
3	our residents ahead of time for scheduled outages so
1	that they have been advised. That affectthose
5	seven developments affect 52 buildings and 4,952

6 units, and 11,629 individuals.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, I have a question about the system itself. The tracking database that you use when you go on the NYCHA website, and I'm must going to show you this. This is what we see, and the numbers that you're reading is it from this?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, what you just read if we log onto the website now and go to the database, we will see the same exact numbers that you just reported?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes, depending what time you're running the report because I said it changes as we close or open. So, you'll see the numbers fluctuate throughout the day--

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.

CATHY PENNINGTON: --or even, you know, in a given hour.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, when you go on a site, you can click on the current outages--

CATHY PENNINGTON: Correct.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: --and then there's a tab where you can click on "Restored within the last 24 hours."

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, when we did that—when I click on the current outages, you know, just from what you're saying. It could be different every 15 minutes, but what should be reflected in the Restored Within the Last 24 Hours should be what we saw if we clicked on previously the Current tab. Am I right or wrong?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes. So, you would see if there was an outage on the current Service Interruption Report that over the period of time it would show up on the last 24 hours, but remember the—the 24-Hour Restoration Report that's also being adjusted as every 24-hour increment and there's—there's developments that would drop off of that. So, it only retains within the last days restorations. So a restoration could have—could have occurred on Monday. You won't see it on this report

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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or if it occurred on Tuesday. On Tuesday you've

likely depending what time it was restored, you would

still see it on the report. So, there should be—it

should correspond.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: It should correspond.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Uh-hm.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I mean it's—so if I—if I went to the tab that said "Current Yesterday" and it was restored today, then that list should be on what was restored within the past 24 hours whether it was—I mean I get what you're saying over the—like if it's a 6:00 a.m., it did not go back at 6:00 a.m. the next day and it's actually 7:00 a.m. 24 hours has passed, and so it would not be on that list, but we have developments that never made it to the list. So I'm just trying to figure out—

CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] Never made it to the Outage List?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Never made it to the Outage List period.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Okay, so that could be—so an outage is when we have declared—so we have gone to the plant, and the plant is offline, and—and

will research that, and have an answer for this.

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tracked separately.

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talking about families not having sufficient heat or hot water, I would think that not having water at all is a-should-is something that should be tracked as well, right?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Again--

CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] We'll get an answer.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: --we'll look into it.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, alright. So, from the developments that we did list without heat and hot water that are on this tracking system—that are on the database, can you explain to us if we just go line by line so that we can understand what's happening? Can you explain when will those services be restored so we can understand what's happening at the development, and what type of problem it is, and what needs to be done?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Sure. So, thank you for that question, and again, we are committed to rapid response on repairs, and I would restate as the GM presented in his testimony that we have 1,100 boilers that are outdated and require replacement. So, that is why we have set up communications and

was a scheduled outage.

in.

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, okay. So,	
3	who enters the information to the system? Because I	
4	just-you said it could have been entered incorrectly	
5	into the system.	
6	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Uh-hm.	
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, who enters	
8	the information into the system?	
9	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It would be either my	
10	heating staff or the property maintenance supervisor	
11	at the development. Normally, when it's related to	
12	our—a scheduled construction work like it is at	
13	Astoria, Bushwick as well, by the way it's done by	
14	the property maintenance supervisors, supervisors	
15	that are at the development.	
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.	
17	Continue.	
18	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: And Lincoln is	
19	unscheduled. It's an issue with a building, and it's	
20	no hot water. Lincoln Houses has hot water	
21	generating equipment that has been in place since the	
22	buildings were built. Monroe was an issue with	
23	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]	
24	Going back to Lincoln it says that Lincoln was	

without heat and hot water for-from the time we

look at the site, when you look at Lincoln, it says

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Council Member, just give us a minute to—to go over those notes [coughs] because we do have conflicting information on this. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, and that's the probable. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah. CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: The problem is 

this is a—this is a new tracking system that we're using that's supposed to be transparent so people can know what's happening, so resident can know what's happening, so we can know what's happening, and what I'm hearing is, you know, we're not sure what's going on. It could have been entered incorrectly.

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It's noted-

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: That's right.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: --and we will take a closer look into this.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: It's difficult for me to go on right now because this is critical.

Like this is the first set of questions. We're asking how many developments are without heat and hot water. We're looking at the actual website that we're told to go to because we're not getting information from NYCHA. So, if we're using this

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 43
2	opportunity to have an oversight hearing, and we're
3	asking questions, I'm confused as to why we don't
4	have the answers.
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Again, it's duly
6	noted, and we will get back to you.
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'm supposed
8	to go on. So, we're going to sit here and wait until
9	we can figure this out. Let's give you two-are you
10	ready?
11	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes.
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
13	[background comments, pause] I'm so confused right
14	now. [pause] Just to make sure it's not me,
15	colleagues, do you all have something that's related
16	to this?
17	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I'm sorry.
18	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: That's related
19	to this?
20	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: What are you asking?
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Because I want
22	to make sure that I'm not like off bases here?
	to make sure that I'm not like off bases here?  VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, first and

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.

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    COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
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    building had to be shut off so that we can make the
    repair--
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                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
 4
     Okay.
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                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: -- and it affected heat
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 7
     and hot water.
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                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, I
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                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I--I want to apologize
10
     for being incorrect from the very beginning.
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                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, do they
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     currently have heat and hot water?
                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes.
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                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: They do?
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                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes. This is from the
     21<sup>st</sup>.
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                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: When was that
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     restored?
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                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: This was restored the
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     same day, the same evening.
                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: And what's
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     today?
                VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Today's the 24th.
23
                CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: --the 24<sup>th</sup>.
24
     So, when we spend about five minutes--
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2	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] So
3	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:going over
4	the current outages versus restored outages within 2
5	hours, and how those are removed from the database
6	after 24 hours, this is from the 21 <sup>st</sup> . So
7	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, it was reported on
8	the 21 <sup>st</sup> in the evening of the 21 <sup>st</sup> . So, it was
9	restored the following day
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
11	which is the 22 <sup>nd</sup> .
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO:on the same day
13	within
14	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
15	So that was 48 hours?
16	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It went-it went-it
17	went into the evening the following day.
18	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So,
19	technically that shouldn't be on this list, right?
20	Because that was restored within 24 hours, but
21	they're still on a list because of what? Based on
22	what Ms. Pennington said a few minutes ago?
23	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: This is a list of
24	outages that were restored within the past 24 hours.

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2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: No, it was the  $^{2}$   $^{24}$ th.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It was on the  $24^{\text{th}}$ . [background comments]

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: We're going to give you all a few minutes to get it together before we can move on. [pause] I'm just trying to really get some clarity on this data base because we're trying to figure out if we can actually look to this data base and see what's happening and then the purpose of this to go through line by line of the different developments is to figure out what's happening at each development. So we can really have an understanding of what needs to be done or what NYCHA is doing or how we can help. That's the purpose of this, and it would be helpful to be able to have this information readily available because this is information that you supposedly received and entered into the database. So, it would be helpful to know what you're entering and who's entering it and be able to report on it.

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, as we said, these dashboards are created by staff for outages. They do not represent every complaint that comes in from a

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resident because these outages are reflecting where there's a major development outage either in a building or the entire development. It depends on the outage. So, in a boiler plant we could have six boilers. There could be two boilers down. So, the outage will reflect what part and how many units in that development are affected. So, these are created by our heating administrative staff, and reflect current information, and then as we close them, then they are removed from the current outage report. We don't [background comments] Excuse me one minute. [background comments, pause] Okay. So, we'll-we-we will-we're going to look up the status on Lincoln. That's the one that's being questioned. It's still showing up.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I mean at this point, the system is being questioned. Not, I mean—Lincoln, yes, and—but in addition to that, the actual data base itself. So, let me ask a question about Sterling Rehab. Over the weekend Sterling Rehab was without heat and hot water as it reported in the system for 57 hours. [pause] Can you explain why it took 57 plus hours in order to fix whatever the problem was at Sterling Rehab?

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2 CATHY PENNINGTON: So--

3 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]

So, you can explain what happened?

CATHY PENNINGTON: --we certainly canyeah, we can certainly explain that. One piece of good news related to that outage is we are fortunate to be at that time of year where the temperatures are fluctuating. So, residents at that development were in time periods when the weather was warmer. Once we established the outage for repairs, we didn't go in and close it when the temperature, you know, causedit went off is my point, but there were an extensive amount of repairs being done at that property, and then unfortunately National Grid was working in the street on doing other work unrelated to NYCHA, and there was gas service that was disconnected to our property, and that was after we had made the repairs. So it was kind of a sequence of problems that occurred at that property, and I can ask-

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Sure.

22 CATHY PENNINGTON: --Javier to respond.

23 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: [off mic] Can you hear

24 | me? [background comments] [on mic] Is that better?

25  $\parallel$  So, at Sterling the problem actually started on—on

rilday. Filday there was a basement stoppage that
affected the equipment in the boiler room. It's
important to point out that the plant at Sterling is
a fairly new plant. It's a digital plant so it has
digital electrical components that help it operate
while they keep it running. The sewage stoppage
affected a digital board on the master controller of
the plant, and when we attempted to purchase it
locally, we could not locate it locally. So, because
we couldn't locate it locally, what we did was we
went to Plan B where we supplied heat from a
neighboring building from the plant in the
neighboring building, and we worked through Friday
and Saturday to make that connection. What's
important to point out is that while we were doing
this the temperatures were in the 60s by this time.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Yes, exactly, thank

God. [coughs] So, Saturday when we were prepared to

start up the—the plant that was going to support both

buildings in preparation for Sunday, there was an

issue with gas service coming to the—the plant that

was going to support both sides at which—at which

point we contacted the utility company. The utility

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank God.

company responded that evening, on Saturday evening,
and could not determine at that point what the cause
was for the loss of gas service to the heating plant.
We stood there with them until the end of their
shift, and we returned the very next morning, and the
very next morning the utility company was on site
again with us. They had trouble accessing a vault in
the street, and they quickly notified NYPD, which
then dispatched a tow truck to remove the vehicle,
and once they got into the vault, by this time it was
afternoon. They quickly determined what the cause
was, and within two hours had the gas service
restored to the building, which meant that by I would
say 5:00, the heat was restored to the residence on
our end.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: At what point do high level NYCHA officials become aware of heating outages? Is it like after six hours, 12 hours?

and have now figured out what was going wrong when we were talking. So, when we were looking at a report that was the Restoration Report, not the current report. Okay. So Lincoln is not—Lincoln has service. Lincoln is not—not an outage at this time,

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JAVIER ALMODOBAR: We confirmed. We—so we restore and then we confirm and we want to make sure that we confirm before we close the outage out.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, it would be helpful to actually have a tab that speaks to the amount of time that the service was actually out because it's easy to say that it was only out for three hours, but it took another 15 to actually confirm that it—the outages—well—

CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] If-if-if anything--

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: -- an outage.

reporting—if I could find the ad—actually built in where we're doing confirmation. So, we go into the units, and we do temperature testing. Not in every unit, of course, on an outage because it would be too many units, but we take temperature readings, and it's required to take a temperature reading to confirm that heat has been restored before we close the outage. If anything, the—these numbers that you see include that confirmation time period. So, where you see five hours outage, it may have been that they were without heat for four hours, and our

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confirmation period took another hour. But I—I just want to make sure that we have answered your earlier question about the stability of this data. I can assure you that this is reflecting the current status of eight developments that do not have services at this time of which four—five of them were scheduled, outages for repairs and that this is updated throughout the day and is accurate. I'm sorry for the earlier confusion, but we were on the wrong—we were technically challenged and were on the wrong tab.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: We probably still have to review the transcript because it's still a little confusing. Now, you mentioned a gas outage with National Grid when we were talking about Sterling Rehab. So, there's another tab that speaks to gas outages. So, does—does—can you explain to us when a gas outage actually has a directive impact on no heat and no hot water? When does that happen? What type of boilers or what type of heating systems?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, thanks for that question, and it gives us an opportunity again to speak to the data. The gas outage tab you see on that report is cooking gas.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 55
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
3	That is not
4	CATHY PENNINGTON: That is not related to
5	heating.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, good to
7	know.
8	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Okay, so [coughs]
9	every building has two gas service lines, one for the
LO	heating equipment and the other for the cooking gas.
L1	In this case, the gas to the building affected the
L2	heat and the hot water because we have a hot water
L3	heater. There's also supplied with gas.
L4	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, and I
L5	just want to recognize we have with us State
L6	Assemblywoman Latrice Walker in the audience, and I
L7	know she's on a Housing Committee in the New York
L8	State Assembly. So, thank you for being here, and we
L9	shared about 25 developments between my Council
20	District and her State Assembly District. Thank you
21	for being here. I am going to—I have like a million
22	questions, but I'm going to stop right here, and

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Thank you.

allow Council Member Ruben Diaz.

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2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
3	We've also been joined by Council Member Mark Treyge
4	and Council Member Carlos Menchaca, and Council
5	Member Salamanca.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Thank you, Madam
Chairlady. I'm going to read, Mr. Mustaciuolo, I'm
going to read some of your reports.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: One—one of the paragraphs said: Delivery services such as heat and hot water are at the heart of NYCHA's responsibility as a landlord. With new leadership at the helm including interim chairs Council Stanley Brezenoff we have taken a significant step to improve heat and hot water services for residents. Another paragraph says, We perform annual preventive maintenance on our heating equipment including making welding repairs and repairs to boiler controls. We have overhauled 1,918 boilers citywide in preparation for this heating section. Can you—can you tell me of those boilers, those 1,980 boilers that you repaired, can you—can you tell me how many in the Bronx?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yeah, we could provide you with a breakdown by borough. So, we could send

so sorry, sir, what--?

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- 2 it to the Chair. So we could send you a complete 3 list of all of the—the heating plants.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: I hate to believe that you are not prepared for this meeting because-
    VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] So, I'm

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: [interposing] Well, the questions that we—and also the questions that we ask, you keep saying, we—I'll get back to you or we—okay, let me ask you another question. Do you know—do you know that these people are supposed to work

14 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] I'm

for you, do you know Wallace Dupre? (sp?)

sorry, sir, I don't know that individual.

16 COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Do you know Gary
17 Watts?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: No, sir.

COUNCIL MEMBER DIAZ: Do you know Denise

Jiles(sic)? Okay, I'll tell you what on this. These

are two emails sent by the Director of Castle Hill

Senior Center to them. One of them was—was sent on

October 16 by Ms. Emily Pelayo who happens to be the

Director of Castle Hill Senior Center. Castle Hill is

located at 625 Castle Hill in the Bronx. Last year

2 we had the problem of no heat for senior citizens, and we-most of the year we went-they went to the 3 Church. (sic) So, the-the October 16 email reads: 4 Good morning. It is that time of the year again, and 5 I hope this year can be better—a better one for—a 6 7 better one with heating the building-the heating in the building is cold. Not sure if you have to send 8 someone to turn over the system for heat to- Oh, 9 okay. And then the second one send October 22<sup>nd</sup>. The 10 first one was the  $16^{th}$ . This is the  $22^{nd}$ . No one has 11 12 gotten back to me on the heating on this building. 13 Please. It is very cold. The seniors are complaining and no one has come to convert the HVAC 14 15 system to heat. So this is the people and on this 16 point, and these are issues for seniors in the center 17 who cope with the-wear a hat for the head because 18 there is no heat in that building. So, I don't know when you say that you have established a new system, 19 20 and-and-and doing better, I don't know where, I don't know how. So, I would appreciate number 1 if you 21 take into consideration to look and to Castle Hill 2.2 23 Senior Center, and come to Bronx Village Senior Housing. The whole campus in Bronx Village. I think 24 that the job that you are-have been doing there and 25

2 all the people that are supposed to be doing-working

3 there are making you look very bad and I know you are

4 a good guy. You are concerned with the people there.

5 The ones in charge are making you look very bad.

Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So me and Council Member Ruben Diaz we think alike clearly because we highlighted the same exact portions of your testimony, and so I just want to do a quick follow up. As Council Member Diaz stated, in your testimony it says: We have overhauled 1,918 boilers citywide, which is 98% of your boilers in preparation and then it says, with the remaining 48 boilers are currently undergoing repairs. So, I just wanted to know what was the-just a quick-what was the outcome of the overhaul that you actually did of all the boilers, and the reason why I ask is because we did have an opportunity to meet prior to this hearing, and when I asked a question about the overhauls, I was told that just because an overhaul as done, does not mean that they are necessarily in decent conditions, and there was like a certain level of information that came out of the overhaul. you just give us a little information-

2	CATHY	PENNINGTON:	[interposing]	Sure.
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3 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: --about the

4 overhaul?

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I'm just going to start and then I'll hand it over to Cathy, but the purpose of the overhaul—overhaul is really to identify problems in advance of heat season. It's not a perfect system. It does not identify every problem. Obviously during the summertime it's difficult to determine what will go wrong when the heating plants are fully functional, and providing heat and hot water optimally, but it's an attempt to—to get out in front of it.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.

CATHY PENNINGTON: So again, we continue to remain committed to rapid response, and as part of being able to rapidly respond during the summer months, we take, of course, the—the boiler plants that are offline, and that's our opportunity to do what I c call in lay person's term a tune—up. So, our director can describe in more detail what occurs, but the first phase that was referred to us this summer overhaul, and then there is during that process the identification of repairs that happen in

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a—in a second phase. So, it's not simultaneous. One occurs first then the second, and as the repairs are identified then we organize and deploy our staff around specific repairs identified during that process, and I'll ask Mr. Almodobar to speak to the

specificity of what we do in the summer.

So, the-any overhaul JAVIER ALMODOBAR: process is a processing where it was actually designed to preserve and restore the equipment's reliability by cleaning-cleaning it and lubricating it, adjusting it, replacing worn components and making repairs on each individual piece of equipment. What we did differently this year particularly in particular with the boiler plants is we started earlier. By starting earlier it allowed us to dig into some of the key deficiencies within the plants, and some of the things that we-that we dug into were the feed water leveling devices and the associated equipment and piping with it. And the reason why we focus on this was because some of the issues that we experienced last year were related to water leveling problems in the-in the-in some of our plants. And so, what we-what we then did was we didn't only make repairs on the individual boilers, we also re-piped

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the feed water lines on the boilers. We in some boiler plants we re-piped the entire feed water system from the pump straight to each individuals boiler. In addition to that, we looked at the feed water pumps and instead of just lubricating them, and repairing them, in some plants we replaced them as well. These are—these are some of the things that we did in the plant, and again by—by starting earlier we

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, a question. Looking at the ones that you were able to identify with some issues, were those reflected you think in the calls that were received with the outages?

were able to identify some of these key components.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: What we did was we looked at what happened last year, and we looked at the plants that we have problems with. For example like La Guardia. La Guardia was one of the ones that we re-piped the entire feed water system. We looked at unique problems that we had with them, and we tried to address those issues in those plants.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: You know what would be helpful, to just look at the ones that you have identified as having problems, and compare those

that does that.

In my testimony I talked about efforts that we've

made to-to digitize our information, and I believe

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certainly provide you copies.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] And
3	I appreciate those changes, but I'm limited for time.
4	So, I just want to-
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] Okay.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:go through my
7	questions. Are the staffers who perform the summer
8	overhauls are they required to produce reports?
9	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We have what's called
10	a PM Report that they fill out.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And did those
12	reports identify the repair needs of those boilers?
13	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The report identifies
14	some of the repair needs, yes.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And so I have a
16	question: Is NYCHA willing to make those reports
17	available to the City Council? Are you willing to
18	even post them online so that residents can know here
19	are the repair needs associated with a boiler in a
20	particular development?
21	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I will have to look
22	into how difficult or easy it might be to make them
23	publicly available online. [coughs] We could

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 69			
2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay. What are			
3	the number of outages that have transpired so far in			
4	the heating season?			
5	CATHY PENNINGTON: I'm sorry the number			
6	of?			
7	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Of outages, the			
8	total number?			
9	CATHY PENNINGTON: So, averages have been			
10	70, and the average hours to complete those were			
11	very			
12	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] I'm			
13	sorry, the averages have been?			
14	CATHY PENNINGTON: It's 14.3 and that was			
15	at 22 developments.			
16	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I'm sorry. The			
17	total number of outages has been 70?			
18	CATHY PENNINGTON: 70.			
19	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: In the whole			
20	heating			
21	CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] In 22-			
22	in 22 developments.			
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Throughout the			
24	whole heating season?			

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

1 2 CATHY PENNINGTON: Oh, I'm sorry. I 3 thought, you're talking about just this season. 4 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: No, not-5 throughout this heating season? 6 CATHY PENNINGTON: Yeah, this season. 7 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So far only 70 8 outages? 9 CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes. VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Those for heat. 10 CATHY PENNINGTON: Right. 70 for heat. 11 12 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: How many for hot 13 water? 14 CATHY PENNINGTON: 161. So, I-so you seem 15 pleased that there's only 70. 16 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, these 17 numbers-the Legal Aid Society earlier I believe 18 testified 33,000 outages in the past few days. You're telling me 70 outages for heat and 161 for hot 19 20 water. I mean for a portfolio of 175,000 units, those numbers seem suspiciously low. 21

CATHY PENNINGTON: Well, the heating season just started October 1st and the temperatures have been in our favor.

> COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay.

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## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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CATHY PENNINGTON: So, again, but therethere's—the number I gave you was for heat and then
there's one for hot water, and these are the outages
that we declare when the plant is down.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And sir, if I wanted to, it would be helpful if we Fleet Lane (sic) can provide us with the information that they used to come up with that number.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: That's from your website.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: But I just don'tlike last year-

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]

It's from your website.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The report is 33,000?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yes. Uh-hm.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But it—that, and this is where I think [coughs] I wasn't here last winter, but I think I think we'll look at the numbers.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] So, the last-

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] Sir, if
I can—if I can—

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: When-when-when
3	Chair Ampry-Samuel and I conducted an investigation,
4	we found there were 343,000 heat and hot water
5	outages in the last hearing season.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Those were probably work order. It's just a different way to measure.

There's work orders and outages and they're—there are just distinct types of data in our system.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: The number of work—

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] If I—I'm

sorry, if I can.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It's okay.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It's like one of the problems that we have had historically is that we—we're basically are double counting and this includes duplicate outages. So, so there is—these are not a distinct number of residents that have been affected, right. So, if we had an outage that was restored and it was a repeat, we count that development twice, and so we need to do a better job as to how we publicly report out on how many residents were affected right, because we're counting the same residents in the same

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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development multiple times, and it's a different
guestion.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I mean what—what definition of outage would lead you to conclude that that there only 70 heating outages so far in the heating season? It's been—we're almost a month in. That number is just utterly implausible to us.

your question, and let me take this an opportunity to clarify. So, just for the basis of definition, an outage is a major service interruption affecting an entire development, buildings, stairs, halls or apartment line. A work order is a resident initiated complaint about a deficiency that is called into our call centers about their individual unit. So, it's just two different ways that we're measuring it. One is unit based and the complaint—

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] So, if you—if you have a development with a thousand units, and the boilers break down there, you count that as one outage?

CATHY PENNINGTON: If—if all the boilers were down that would be counted as one outage, yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, if there were multiple boilers that broke down at the same time affecting thousands of developments, you count that as one outage?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, what are the number of work orders?

CATHY PENNINGTON: One. [background comments]

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So when a plant, when the entire plant is down, it affects both heat and hot water, and in that sense we create an outage one for heat and one for hot water. Now, within the plant there are sectional valves, and what does occur from time to time is, and which drives up the number of outage—drives it up a bit is that when a section of the location suffers a—let's say a steam leak, we shut that section off to make the repairs on that steam leak, and it affects a number of buildings within a development, and in that sense, we don't create one single outage for the entire development. We then now create two outages for each building affected even though it's one outage, one for heat and one for hot water, because it's not the entire

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development and just for the purposes of being as transparent as we can be, we'll make the outage work order for each building effective.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okav. I'm sure we can have an endless debate about the meaning of outages and work orders, but it's-I'll move on. I understand that NYCHA has a massive capital need, but here is my criticism of that Housing Authority. Even if we gave you the funding that you need to upgrade your heating systems, I remain skeptical that you have the technical capacity to maintain those systems. Right, you have boilers that date back to 1950 like the one in Staten Island that are performing well, that are well maintained, and then you have boilers that are substantially younger that are breaking down. And so, that tells me it's not only about funding, it's also about management. It's about staffing. It's about training. Can I ask about training? Is the training of your heating staff different today than it was a year ago?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Yes, it is. What we did was with all new HPTs that come in to the department, before now we had a 27-day training course over the course of about 6 to 9 months. We've

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## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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JAVIER ALMODOBAR: They're broken down by

cluster. So each roving crew has about 12 to 15

developments.

council Member Torres: So, how large is each cluster? Is it done by unit? Is done—are there five developments in each cluster? Are there—what's the formula?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: There are about—there are about 12 to 15 developments in each cluster.

They are set up so that geographically they are close to one another.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, a roving crew of two people--

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Uh-hm.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: --is responsible for responding to heat and hot water complaints in 12 to 15 developments?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] So, if I-if I can. During my-in my testimony--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] I mean I don't see how that's possible.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: --I added—in my testimony I submitted what we will be doing [coughs] as the temperatures get colder is adding additional

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2 teams, but we've also supplemented our workforce with
3 a third of the--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] But the temperatures are already cold and the teams you have now are—are inadequate.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: If I can--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Sure-sure.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We've also

supplemented our workforce with third-party vendors increasing the number of developments, heating plants (that are under third-party from 5 to 46. So, we're taking some additional measures to supplement that workforce. I would also like to add that although I agree that—that additional training is helpful, right, we're—but what we're also talking about here, too, is that we're replacing our heating plants, right, the boilers. What we have not yet addressed, and there's a--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] I'm sorry. What did you--what was your last comment?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We're—we're replacing the heating the heating plants, the boilers themselves, right and—and what we have—

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing]

But—but my issues is even when you replace them, it's not going to be at the capacity to maintain them.

That's my—

We're finished, in addition to capacity, right, what we're dealing with, too, is we're—we're installing new heating plants, but the—the risers, the distribution systems, but the underground distribution systems are not being upgraded, right and there's—there's an addition cost of doing that, right. So, the heating plant is working, but it's working extra hard, right, because what we have not yet done is start to address the internal infrastructure within the buildings.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Right, I—I guess
I guess here's what we do: I think even if you had
new--and I'll end here—even if you had new
distribution systems, it's not clear to me that you
have the staff that is—that is sufficiently trained
and sufficiently compensated enough to manage, you
know, managing a boiler should be regarded as skilled
trade, and it's not clear to me that NYCHA treats it
as a skilled trade.

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Well, we--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: You don't compensate your heating mechanics in the same manner that you compensate your plumbers or your elevator mechanics or your—your electricians, and so that's—that's my core issue with NYCHA, but I'll end it here.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you, and I'll just-I think it's just important to just clear up the numbers just so we can be accurate in what we're saying. When-when I mentioned the 30,966 and then one other reports talks about 32,000 that's individuals based on the website that are affected by no heat or hot water, which is different from your number of reporting the actual outage. But in my lens, I'm constantly thinking about the people and the families that live in these units. And so, I'd like to talk about the numbers of people, and so there were 32,000 people just over the past couple of weeks who were directly impacted who had no heat and hot water, and I know during the last hearing we talked about 320,000, and so just in the first two weeks we're talking about 30,000. So, I just wanted to just make sure that we clarify, and just, you

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know, those are the numbers that we we're talking
about and so I'm talking about people because that's
what we're here for, the people.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Absolutely, and that's why on our commitment to share our data, we share that information at that site so that when that outage is declared or that development is out, it's showing how many apartments, how many buildings, how many individuals because we absolutely agree that restoring service rapidly is what we need to be focused on, and that is why we've taken so many of these steps both on sharing the information and improving our communications with residents who can also help us by confirming that their heat has been restored and so forth.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Than you.

Council Member Van Bramer.

VAN BRAMER: Thank you

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing] Followed by Council Member Perkins.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Thank you very much, Madam Chair. So, I represent the Queensbridge Houses, and over the weekend heat went out for all of Queensbridge South, which to the

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Chair's point represents 1,600 units with clearly at least 3,000 people affected. It was not listed on the public system until Monday. People were not contacted within 24 hours by NYCHA. My office received numerous calls from cold constituents including the three-mother with a 3-week-old child who did not know what was happening because NYCHA did not communicate with the residents or my office. asked NYCHA how this could happen. We were told that there were communications breakdowns. It is entirely plausible because here at this hearing I have witnessed numerous communication breakdowns from you all right in font of me. It has been shocking the performance in this hearing. We are talking about heat and hot water for human beings, not about the shrubbery outside in the court yard. This is basic human services basic human decency, and you have not had the answers or you have been confused about your own answers in numerous places in numerous instances. How can we have confidence that when it does get really cold you're going to be able to get people the heat and hot water, and when it doesn't work, repair it in an appropriate amount of time and communicate with the residents who are affected. If on this

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weekend where you talk about well the temperatures go up to 60 degrees so it's no big deal, you weren't able to do. Now, we know also that there's thirdparty management system that's meant to be a solution to these problems, but we were informed by your office that over the weekend that communication breakdown also occurred. Now, this was touted as one of the success stories or one of the ways that we were actually going to get a handle on this problem, but it didn't help the people of Queensbridge this weekend. Furthermore, you've-you've also added Queensbridge South to the list on Monday, but the removed it on Tuesday. We've had at least several constituents come back to the office and say no, no, it isn't back. So, I'm confused, and I have zero confidence in your system because it was you yourself here today who when you were talking about the Astoria Houses, which is a great community to the north of my district, you said in your own paperwork right in front of you that the Astoria Houses says it's not planned on the paper there, but it is planned. But that's your information that you yourselves are responsible for. So, you're here testifying at a City Council hearing before the City

Council with a piece of paper in front of you that
you even have to say is wrong even though you are
responsible for entering the information. So, where
is our ability to be confident that you're to do
this, you're making the repairs and quite frankly, to
another Council's—Council Member's point, is the
management in place to make sure that all of these
things aren't going to continue to happen. So, I
know that was a lot, but maybe you can attempt to
address some of the things that happened this weekend
not just at Queensbridge South, but throughout, and
why there's so much miscommunication, why there's so
much confusion both in the system, online and here at
this hearing.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, as indicated before, and I'm not making excuses. We did reference the wrong database, the wrong tab, right. This is still a work in progress, right, and we are trying to be as—as transparent and precise in our reporting, and we're again looking back at over years of how information like this has been reported, right, and we are doing the best we can to improve on that.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, talk to me about—so talk to me about Queensbridge Houses South

- 2 this weekend, right. The heat goes out for 1,600
- 3 units, 1,600 units, the entire Queensbridge South.
- 4 | It's not up on the system. Why not?
- 5 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I'm going to have to
- 6 ask Javier to talk about the specifics of
- 7 Queensbridge.

- 8 CATHY PENNINGTON: So, and I just want to
- 9 comment we do-we do have reports of residents that
- 10 were calling us. We had 320 calls from Queensbridge
- 11 | South. We did address the outage from the point that
- 12 | we received calls within approximately 13 hours. As
- 13 the GM stated, these are—some of these are new
- 14 systems. We have ne relationships with our
- 15 | contractors. All of this is just three weeks old.
- 16 | Certainly there are areas that we need to improve on
- 17 | our internal communications, and we're absolutely
- 18 committed to doing that. We do make human errors,
- 19 and that is unfortunate, but again we can correct
- 20 | those as we're monitoring throughout the day all of
- 21 | our data and all or our outage information, and I'll
- 22 let Mr. Almodobar speak to Queensbridge, and what the
- 23 issues were.
- JAVIER ALMODOBAR: [coughs] So, at
- 25 Queensbridge the plan did go down. The third-party

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2	vendor was contacted. He did come out, and there was
3	a communication issue, and that's why it didn't make
1	it to the website. The plant went down and then

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: So, the communications issues, let's just stop there. Whose fault was it?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: The contractor did not communicate with our Heat Desk that is within our Emergency Services Department that handles these heat outages.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: And it's clear to them that that is a part of their job that they're suppose to do that?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Yes, it is.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: And what happens when they don't do that, and 1,600 apartments are left not knowing what's happening with their apartment?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: If it continues to happen then we have to then come to the conclusion that this is not working and we'll sever ties with that contractor.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Okay, but we just concluded based on your testimony this is a

2	brand new system, brand new folks, rah, rah, we're
3	three weeks in, and immediately they've dropped the
4	ball right to begin with.

5 VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The vendor is coming 6 in this week to meet with us.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Say again.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The vendor, the contractor is coming in to meet with us this week.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Okay. So, then I assume they will be notified if this happens again--

 $$\operatorname{\textsc{VITO}}$$  MUSTACIUOLO: There are a number of issues that we will be addressing with them.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: Okay. So, you were saying about Queensbridge.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Okay, so, and—and then it went down again on—on Monday, and on Monday when the vendor responded, I sent some of my staff there as well to see exactly what was going on because we were getting miscommunication. When we got there, the vendor was on—was in the plant restoring the plant, and my staff was there making sure that they did.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: You mentioned
3	miscommunication on this Monday. What was the
4	miscommunication? Between the contractor and NYCHA?
5	Is that what you're saying?
6	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I was getting
7	miscommunication-misleading information rather, even
8	worse.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: What was the
10	misleading information?
11	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Well, I was getting
12	information that was, it was kind of conflicting
13	between what the vendor was telling me and what
14	Property Management was telling me, and what Ms.
15	April was telling me as well because I was also in
16	direct communication with Ms. Simpson, April Simpson
17	the TA President.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: That's great.
19	We love Ms. April, but—and tell me what were the
20	three different versions of the story you heard.
21	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I—I was more focused
22	on what Ms. April was saying as opposed to what the
23	vendor was telling me, and what Property Management

was telling me.

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COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: That sounds correct to me because I believe April Simpson as well, but what was the contractor telling you and—and were you able to verify whether or not it was true or not because let me just say this: I love our TA Presidents and Ms. April Simpson does an amazing job as the heads of our Queensbridge TA.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I agree. Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: But you have a problem if you don't believe your own contractors who are responsible for fixing heat and hot water for your residents.

restate that these relationships with our—our new contractors are three weeks old. We have some kinks in communication. NYCHA has a lot of protocols particularly when it comes to after hours reporting. Even though we've met with our—our contractors, educated them, you know, and given them this information, I think where it fell short was them actually following through on how we had instructed them. We're addressing that. We've already worked through this particular issue with them on communications, and are going to move forward with

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reinforcing what the expectations are, and so that's unfortunate, but I will say it's a three-week old relationship, and we're going to improve on it daily.

COUNCIL MEMBER VAN BRAMER: It hasn't started well. So, you're—do you want to finish with the discrepancies and the—-?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So, again, I—I—I was more focused on what Ms. April was telling me, and I was going by what she told me, which prompted me to send one of my field supervisors there to confirm that the contractor was on site and he indeed was and he was working on restoring the plant. By the time we go there, he already had two of the three boilers back in service.

just say this before I throw it back to the Chair, anybody watching this or hearing this would be disturbed, and would have a severe lack of confidence in this three-week-old brand new system with a contractor that at least at Queensbridge South seems to have failed on multiple occasions, multiple occasions right off the bat, and there seems to be a lack of confidence even in your own people in-in what the contractor is telling me, but even we're doubting

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right now.

2 whether or not they're on site. Are they on site? Right, we're listening as we should to the TA 3 4 resident leader because Ms. April knows what's going 5 on in Queensbridge and is there to report to you, but 6 we have a severe problem if you don't trust that your 7 contractor is even on site, and you've got to verify that with other people. This just isn't working, and 8 again, I just want to say that this is people's 9 lives. This is heat and hot water. If you don't 10 have heat and hot water, you almost don't have an 11 12 apartment, and-and this has got to be fixed because this is not cold weather, right. When you consider 13 14 that we're getting to 30s and 20s and we're going to 15 have some really, really cold days with wind chill 16 factors in single digits, and if this is what happens when we're in the 50s and the 40s--and people deserve 17 18 heat and hot water all the time when they need it, but how can we trust you to be able to provide when 19 20 it gets severely cold? I just don't have it, and I don't think this performance here has actually 21 instilled a lot of confidence for me in this new 2.2 23 system, third-party or otherwise. You're online, your notifications, all of it is severely lacking 24

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you. I actually have some follow-up to that particular round of questions. Who is the vendor at Queensbridge?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: George S. Hall.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: George S.

Hall, and how many other contracts do they have as a third-party vendor for other NYCHA developments?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: This is a first for them.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So they only have--

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: This one contract.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: This one

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But the--

 $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{JAVIER ALMODOBAR:} \quad \mbox{But I just wanted to} \\ \mbox{point out-I'-I'm sorry.}$ 

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The important developments are--

contract. Okay. Now, you mentioned-yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: You're saying how many developments or how many contracts? There's one contract with multiple developments with NYCHA.

This is their first contract with NYCHA.

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2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yeah, how many
3	developments, though?
4	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, they have 15
5	developments with that-under that contract.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Can you repeat
7	yourself?
8	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: There are 15
9	developments that are covered under that contract.
10	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:
11	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Okay, and Ms.
12	Pennington, you mentioned just the actual protocol.
13	So, what are your after hour reporting protocols?
14	CATHY PENNINGTON: So, we have staff that
15	work 'til midnight, and then we have Emergency
16	Services that supplement heating services during the
17	midnight to 8:00 a.m. period, and I will let Director
18	Almodobar speak to the process of reporting in
19	through those after hours.
20	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So we have a Heat Desk
21	at the Emergency Services Department at OIC and they
22	track the heating outages from 4:00 p.m. 'til
23	midnight. Through the roving crews they track the

chaz (sp?) alarms. They look at work order trends

and they communicate with the vendors for the third-

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party sites after they confirm that there actually is an outage, and the third-party vendors also have roving crews as well during the evening. In addition to our roving teams, we have also incorporated some of the stationary engineers this year as well with our roving crews as well.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Did you have any problems at all with the system, the CCC system over the weekend?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Not that I'm aware of.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Were there anywas there like a high volume of calls that might have caused some type of problem at all?

data. We just turned this system on live, and we have—since we turned it on, which is I believe since October 1<sup>st</sup> we had 11,000 restoration calls go out of which 4,198 residents confirmed that services were restored. We also track abandoned. So, so some folks are abandoning the call. They're, you know, they're not finishing or that—they're not confirming, or they're not routing back to the call center. We did receive 877 requests to route back and reopen a work order. So, so far this is just our first week

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or so of data on this new system. So, we're seeing it's functioning, and we need to monitor then what has happened when the calls are being routed back to the Call Center.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, is there a difference between how a work order gets generated between a development that NYCHA manages and operates and runs the boiler as opposed to a third party vendor managed development like Queensbridge?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, they all—residents still—it's seamless to the residents. They still call the Call Center, and all the creating of—of work request are done through that same process.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, the resident calls, and then the work order gets generated, and then a NYCHA staffer goes to the development to the plant and they either meet with a NYCHA worker or a NYCHA manager like some—a NYCHA staff or they would connect with a third-party vendor, but the NYCHA staff is the one that actually goes to the development. Either it's third-party managed or not, and that confirmation that is entered into the system is the same because it's NYCHA resident?

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Wait. Before
3	you start, the reason why I'm asking that—that
4	question is because I'm trying to figure out the
5	relationship and the—like miscommunication or
6	communication between the NYCHA staffer and the
7	third-party vendor to see if there's something there
8	So, that's why I asked that question before it even
9	flags to a robocall situation.
10	BOB MARANO: Okay, and Mr. Marano, one
11	second.
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Please raise
13	your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth,
14	the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your
15	testimony before this committee, and respond honestl
16	Council Members' questions?
17	BOB MARANO: I do.
18	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, thank
19	you.
20	BOB MARANO: Good afternoon. I'm Bob
21	Marano, NYCHA's Chief Information Officer. So, we
22	heard from the CCC on Sunday that there was an
23	intermittent problem with the phone system that out
24	of the 200 or so calls they would get an hour,

approximately 10 of them we were able to hear one

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2	way. We can hear the residents, but the residents
3	couldn't hear us. But when the residents called back
1	then they were able to get through. So, there was a
5	slight glitch with the phone systems at the CCC on
5	Sunday.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you because that's what we heard all Sunday that there's problem. There's a problem. We call and there's like some type of static, and then I made an attempt to call, and there was a problem. So, thank you.

BOB MARANO: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [pause]
Council Member Salamanca.

Thank you, Madam Chair. Good afternoon everyone. My questions are more directed towards the temporary boilers. The Melrose Houses has a—has a temporary boiler and I know Vito we spoke, but I just want to get this on the record. It's my understanding that their temporary boiler was not working. There was no heat or hot water at Melrose Houses from Thursday, October 18<sup>th</sup> through Sunday, October 21<sup>st</sup>. That's four full day, and Vito, I called you when I—when I—when I was informed that the temporary boiler at

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Melrose was not working, and you did respond back via text communication at 10:38 that evening that the repairs were made, and that the heat was restored. B But in my conversation with you, you mentioned that Melrose Houses was not on your list of boilers that were not operating. So, my question is: Why-first, why was that not on the list? Why was I guess the leadership in NYCHA unaware that this temporary boiler, which has been placed there because the original boiler is not working. So, now you have a temporary boiler that's not working either. What procedures are put in place to ensure that the

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, we'll have Javier respond to exactly what happened at Melrose.

temporary boilers are actually working?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So, at Melrose, the boilers in the internal plant are operational. The mobile boiler is in place. It's not fully connected yet. That's why it wasn't operating. The idea is to have it connected so that it can support the internal plant should one of the old boilers inside the plant fail like it was doing last year. I didn't get a report that Melrose was down. I did get some individual complaints related to specific apartments

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in specific buildings, which I did send people out to, and we did find some issues with the building's zone valves (sic). There are one or two. I don't know the exact number, but I can get you the exact number of zone valves at Melrose that are not operating on automatic, and in temperatures like we're having now where it fluctuates above the required point where we're-where we are required to give heat, we have to send someone out manually to open a valve and then close it, and that's what the 

issues at Melrose were related to.

have an annex of Melrose, which is the Melrose Mott
Haven Senior Center. So, yeah, the senior center on
top of the senior center. Yeah, it's a senior
building. It's an annex of Melrose Houses. This
senior center as well, you know, just last week on
the 16<sup>th</sup> I was informed that the seniors who go to
the senior center to stay warm while the senior
center boiler is not—the boiler is not working inside
the senior center and, therefore, you have seniors
having lunch with their coats on, and a leaky roof,
which we know that that senior center, you know,
NYCHA does a patch job. So, imagine this: You're

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cold at home. You go to a senior center to stay
warm. It's just as cold, you know, as your home.
You have your coat on. You're trying to have your
lunch. It's raining outside, and there's a big hole
in the ceiling tile because NYCHA has not fixed the the leaks that are falling down in their—in their
dining room. Do you have an update as to the—the
heating in the Melrose Mott Haven Senior Center?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: No, sir, I do not, but I will gladly--

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: [interposing]

If you can get me one, that would be helpful, and then finally, Morrisania Air Rights. I know that we did a tour last year with the President of Morrisania Air Rights. I have one building of their portfolio, 3204 Park Avenue. I know that they have a temporary boiler parked or sited, stationed outside in front of their development. I—I see the emails between the President of Morrisania Air Rights and the property manager asking when is—asking an update as to the temporary boiler. Has it been maintenance or overhauled, and there's a lack of communication there. It seems that they're not responding. Your—your property manager or whoever is responsible to

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Rights?

2	respond back to the President at Morrisania Air
3	Rights. There is—there is not response. Can you
4	work on that in terms of ensuring that there's proper
5	communication, and for the record, can you give me ar
6	update as to what's happening with that temporary
7	boiler. How—how long would it be there? When will a
8	permanent boiler be installed in Morrisania Air

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: First, I'll—I'll say that I'll gladly meet with Mr. Yellets (sp?) and myself to give him an update o the mobile boiler.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: When?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: As soon as possible.

As soon as possible. I'll-I'll give him a call, and I'll make that arrangement myself. As far as the mobile boiler, the mobile boiler that's on site, it's important to—to understand why it's there, first, and if you don't mind, I would like to explain why it's there. The steam line that supplies steam to that building is deteriorated to the point that it needs to be replaced. The mobile boiler is there to support the heat and hot water needs for that one building. So, the issues with the steam line that supplies steam to that—to that line, to that

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building. That steam line the construction on it has started, and the goal was to have a temporary steam line in stalled before the start of the heating season. But there were some delays related to permits, MTA because the lines runs directly above a railroad, and I'm happy to report that right now it looks like we anticipate the temporary steam line being completed by the end of November, and at which point we will then remove that mobile boiler and the building will be supplied from the main plant like it should be. So, that's the update on the steam line. Now, with the mobile boiler, it was overhauled about a week before the start of the heating season. Once it was overhauled, there was a slight smoking issue that required a fuel regulator to be replaced, and that was also replaced, and it's been running since.

appreciate if you can please reach out to the

President of Morrisania Air Rights. I would like to

get an update on the boiler issue at the Melrose Mott

Haven Senior Center, and would like to schedule a

walk-through of some of my NYCHA developments now

that cold weather is upon us to ensure that—just so

you can inform me, and we can walk with the

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presidents of these actual developments so that we are all on the same page and they are aware of what's—what NYCHA is doing to address the issue.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Okay.

COUNCIL MEMBER SALAMANCA: Thank you.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: You're welcome.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

Council Member Treyger.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Thank you, Chair Ampry-Samuel for holding this very important and very timely hearing, and for your leadership and oversight on this issue from day one. I truly appreciate that, and our residents truly appreciate that. I want to, you know, first say hello to Vito, the GM. I-I will say that I find you to be incredibly responsive to me and to my office even at 11:00 at night and Mr. Ronnie Davis of Brooklyn Operations as well, but just to be clear, being responsive to me does not mean the work gets done right away as well, but I-I do acknowledge that you follow up with me, and I really appreciate that. Not every resident has access to Vito. Not every resident has access to the highest levels of NYCHA, but we have to be their voice and we have to make sure that the work gets done. I'm going

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to get kind of hyper local to big picture issues here addressed at this hearing. Surfside Gardens in Coney Island also one of the number of developments still operating on temporary boilers now cost almost—so many year now since Super Storm Sandy approaching now almost six years. 2820 West 32<sup>nd</sup> Street to be specific, our residents contacted NYCHA, had a ticket order issued that there was no heat. Someone came up a technician, checked out the apartment and the resident noted that afterwards the ticket order was closed, but there was still no heat being provided to the apartment. It turned out it was more than just her apartment. It was a number of apartments. what point can a ticket order be closed? there be some verification that the work actually got done so we have accurate numbers and figures to work with so this does not happen again.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sure. So, certainly—
thank you. I'm going to have Cathy Pennington
address the work order question, and followed by
Deborah Goddard who can give an update on the work
that's happening at Surfside.

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, work order tickets if—if a heating plant technician comes into a unit,

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2 they're inspecting to see if there's a defect in a valve or a radiator checking for any potential leaks, 3 and they would also be doing a temperature reading. 4 So, the basis for closing would be they have to determine whether heat is on or not, and if it isn't, 6 7 then the ticket would stay open until they would check other units and/or be going back to the plant 8 to check the plant to check the plant. 9 So, the ticket wouldn't be closed unless it was what we call 10 unfounded meaning we took a temperature reading and 11 12 it met the standard temperature that it should be at. I don't know in this particular case what occurred. 13

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Well, let's just see right now. Is there a Surfside Gardens issue?

CATHY PENNINGTON: We—we can look it up to see if there's one open.

We'd be more than glad to take a look at it.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Is there a Surfside Gardens issue with regards to problems delivering heat to the residents?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So Surfside, Surfside is a Sandy affected location. There's a tremendous amount of work going on there, not just in the boiler room, but in the distribution equipment as well. At

The technician should have never have closed the

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ticket order because that's-that's my concern here as
well.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Uh-hm.

are telling us a problem. We contact NYCHA to help resolve the problem. NYCHA then reports a ticket order has been closed and the resident says,

Councilman, the problem is still ongoing. That's—
that's a problem. [background comments] And it
doesn't take \$32 billion to fix this problem either.

It's just a matter of getting our ducks in a row and getting the right information across.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So, what we're doing to ensure that we—we are supplying sufficient and adequate heat is that we have a separate roving team just to address the Surfside area with these buildings that we require someone to manually open the valve so that when the temperature does drop, and it's a little bit difficult to manage simply because the temperatures are fluctuating. We get complaints of no heat with the temperature drops below 55 and then we get complaints of too much heat when it goes above 55, and we have to constantly go back and forth and open and close this value manually. So, that's

one of the ways that we're—we're addressing it right
now, and once the temperature stay consistently below

4 55, the need to close these valves would not be

5 necessary.

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VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, so if I could answer, well that's not--

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: [interposing] Yes.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: --in all circumstances until we can come up with a more permanent solution, and then we will continue to provide that service. I do want to just go back to-for one second about the issuance of-the issue that you raised about the work orders, and again, this is a modification that we've made this heat season, and I-there are some numbers, and I know that Cathy Pennington mentioned them earlier. I think it's worth just repeating. So far for this heat season a response to a heat restoration and as you well know and as all of our residents know, in the past a robocall would be sent out that would basically just tell you it's been restored, and there was not opportunity for the residents to-to provide us with information back. So far for this heat season, the new system has made 11,192 calls that it pushed out to residents informing them that

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concerns.

heat was restored. Of those, 5,075 were actually responded to by our residents. Okay, 4,198 indicated to us that they agreed that service was restored.

877 and were then put back into the system where they were transferred do CCC so we can better address the specific issues. So, the data that we have on the new system is at least showing at this point in time that we're getting a good response from our residents, and we're able to pinpoint more specific

this particular case, General Manager, the resident contacted me again on top of being frustrated for her family not having heat or hot water to her apartment to see that the technician or whoever closed the ticket order after the visit knowing there was no heat in her apartment, it's just wrong, and I further undermines credibility. And as we heard here today, there is a problem at this development. Now, when do you anticipate this problem being resolved because we are getting as you've—we're getting closer and closer and deeper into the cold season.

DEBORAH GODDARD: Good afternoon.

25 Deborah Goddard. I just want to reiterate what

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Javier said. The panels have to be—the zone panels

have to be opened manually as once we are in a

consistent heat season, they will be open period, and

there won't be the back and forth of needing to open

6 and close them. So, they will be consistent.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Okay, and I understand with temporary boilers as I've gone through them since the beginning of my tenure in the city Council. You can't regulate them. They're either too hot or too cold, and that's why we're waiting for the permanent boilers to be installed. Let me just quickly move on to a couple other items. Work site safety during the construction period. Some months ago I noted that at Coney Island Houses as they're doing work, there are mounds of dirt that The wind is blowing. It's blowing are laying out. into people's apartments. I've now noticed that issue at Gravesend Houses. We must make sure that contractors or their subcontractors are complying with safety regulations because people are complaining about breathing problems, asthma, and there are people already with compromised immune systems, and—and have breathing issues and conditions. They must cover—and there are rules

2 about this-they must cover dust. They must cover dirt when they're doing work. So, I-I will follow up 3 4 with NYCHA about that making sure they communicate to 5 their contractors particularly now at Gravesend 6 Houses if they comply with safety rules and 7 regulations, and the last piece I'll say, and I thank the Chair for-for the time. I raised this issue a 8 number of years ago, and I feel compelled to say this 9 again in light of the comments from the 10 Administration. NYCHA residents are tenants just 11 12 like anywhere else in my view. NYCHA is a landlord. 13 When you fail to provide mandated services to your 14 tenant, to the residents they have a right in my 15 view, in the view of also WEGO analysts to a refund. 16 There have been long periods of time of delay in not 17 providing basic heat, hot water, basic services. 18 asked about a rent refund years ago. NYCHA was Now, I am hearing comments in the press, and 19 silent. 20 there's a lawsuit now as well that the Administration is arguing that because NYCHA receives multiple 21 2.2 sources of funding, it's complicated. Well, private 23 landlords in the private industry also receive 24 multiple sources of funding to operate and to maintain their housing. So, I don't really see that 25

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- as—as the difference. Is there anything that in HUD
  regulations that prohibits NYCHA from providing a
  rent refund or a rent credit to a tenant that has
  been denied basic heat, hot water, basic services?
  Is there anything in HUD regulations that prohibits
  you and can you—if there is, can you give that to the
  committee?
  - VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I will bring that question back to our Law Department and have them research that. I do not have the answer to that.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: I'm sorry. Can you say that again?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I said I don't have the specific answer to that specific question whether there is anything in HUD regulations that would prohibit any type of refund. I would have to bring that question back to our Law Department, and have them conduct research.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: Well, GM you're aware that there is—there is a lawsuit that was filed over this exact very topic.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I understand.

COUNCIL MEMBER TREYGER: But I—I heard the Mayor's comments recently in the media that

2 because NYCHA receives multiple sources of funding, it makes it complicated. There are private 3 4 developers who receive multiple sources of funding to 5 build housing, and they are still liable to provide basic services to—to who lives in their buildings. 6 don't-I don't see the difference, and I have not found anything, I have not seen anything. That's why 8 I'm asked, that prohibits you from doing that, but 9 here's what I think-here's what I think will change, 10 I hope will change. If NYCHA was now more on the 11 12 hook to provide a rent refund to residents who have 13 been denied basic services, maybe NYCHA would do a 14 better job of getting its act together to make sure 15 that delivery of services was actually happening, and 16 as my colleague, Council Member Torres mentioned 17 actually having skilled licensed people do this work 18 rather than contract out to consultants and subconsultants and sub-sub-consultants, who I think have 19 20 no capacity to or no vested interest in seeing work happen. This is a moral issue beyond a legal issue 21 2.2 in my opinion. In the year 2018, New York City \$80 23 billion budget. I'm sorry. Bigger than that. 24 billion. Forgive me. Yes, the budget grows. This should not be an issue of heat and hot 25

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[pause]

water. So, again, I thank the chair for the time,
and I'll follow up further on the Surfside Gardens
and on the construction safety issues. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'd just like to be clear, and I just want to read the Mayor's exact statement. The Mayor says, I just want to be We can't do that. It's a chicken straightforward. and egg problem. If we start taking away resources, it's only going to make the situation worse. These apartments are heavily subsidized. This is a way to ensure that hard working New Yorkers have affordable housing. No one pays more than 30% of their income in rent. That's something we guarantee in public housing, but we cannot lose that revenue source. Our job is to make the situation better, and refunds don't make it better. They just don't. So, just so that everybody can know that we were talking about. That was the Mayor's statement. Council Member Gjonaj.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Thank you, Chair. Vito, of the 325 developments, the 2,400 buildings, how may heating units do we have? [pause]

10:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. the insides--

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2 CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] That—
3 that is 3,507 units of the 175,000. This particular
4 outage report.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: How many boilers are we referring to?

CATHY PENNINGTON: I don't have the number of boilers. Would you have that number? But we could get if for you. I mean we have certainly a count of how many boilers we have at each location that come up to this—this roughly 2,000 number, but I don't have off hand how many.

is of the 1,966 boilers, how many of them have been prepared for the winter season, and I'm going to hold you to this. How many have been prepared by the tune-ups that are needed, the tube cleaning, the chimney cleaning, the preparation that's needed for the boilers that either automatically go into winter mode or be put manually into winter mode so that we can get the heat that's needed to those apartments as of three weeks ago?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, thank you for that question, and we have completed overhaul on 98% of

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our boilers, and 100% of our hot water systems we've completed the overhaul. The remaining two--

Overhaul, please because I just want to make sure that we're talking the same language. When you say overhaul, are you referring to the preparation that is needed for the boilers to be switched to winter mode?

CATHY PENNINGTON: So, I'm going to ask our Heating Director Javier Almodobar to describe what we mean by overhaul. Thank you.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So, to answer your—
your question, yes, we—we tune up the—the boilers, in
the boiler plant. As I said earlier today, we—the
overhaul process is designed to preserve and restore
the existing equipment. We do this by cleaning,
lubricating, adjusting, repair worn parts and many
any repairs associated with the boiler itself.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, of the 1,966 heating apparatuses, have they all be prepped and are ready to go as of three weeks ago?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I'm—I'm sorry. I just wanted to clarify on the total number. So, we actually have 2,097.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING   120
2	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Sorry. Say it.
3	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: 2,097 boilers within
4	our entire inventory. 131 of those are in
5	developments. 131 are in developments under private
6	management. So, the 1,966 are boilers that are still
7	under NYCHA management. So, I just wanted to be clear
8	about the total numbers.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay.
10	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: And so, what Javier is
11	talking about has to do with the 1,966 boilers that
12	are under NYCHA management, direct management.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And the
14	remaining?
15	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, thereall but 48
16	have-have-have-have had the overhaul performed, and
17	the 48, as I indicated in my testimony we expect to
18	have completed by the end of November.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. Why
20	haven't those 48-first let me make sure. Is that the
21	correct number? 40-all by 48 boilers of the 1,966
22	that are NYCHA's responsibilities have all been
23	serviced and prepped for the winter?
24	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: That's correct.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Is that correct?

2 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: That's correct.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And the 48 that

4 have not?

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5 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Gas line issue

6 repairs.

7 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Speak up. I'm

8 sorry.

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JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So, every boiler has a gas train on it, and what we find during the annual overhaul process is that some of these things require replacement because of possible leaks or the valve not functioning properly. So, we can't get the combustion on the boiler to be within the proper range, and another issue that we're having with some of these boilers is welding.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Is what?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Welding, boiler

19 welding.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So if I can kind of pug that I think into layman's terms. Other repairs have to be made, but before we can perform that overhaul.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. So, I'm trying to understand this. There are 48 boilers that

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are not ready for winter. We're three weeks into the heating season.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: I didn't say that
they're not ready for winter. The question was did
we perform summer overhaul. Summer overhaul is
really designed to try to identify proactively any
deficiencies. It doesn't mean that these heating
plants are not functioning. It means that we have
not proactively performed the inspection to look to
see what deficiencies we can correct, but it does not
mean that they're offline or that they're not
working.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, what does it actually mean? It means that--?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I own a home. In the summertime the company that services my boiler comes out this summer and they vacuum out the—the chimney, they clean the boiler, they replace the—the filters. That's what we have not done in these 48. That doesn't mean that they're not working. It just means that we have not performed an overhaul to like try to identify proactively any deficiencies, any problems with their function.

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council Member GJonaJ: There are—okay.

so, of the—going back to the—the question that we
started with, the total number of boilers, the number
that are down today are—

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] We have the number of developments. We don't have the number of boilers associated with that. That's what Cathy mentioned that we will get back to you on.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Your question was how many boilers. We could tell you how many developments.

CATHY PENNINGTON: And how many apartments.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. Maybe you'll get back to me on that as well, but of the 48 boilers, you just indicated that some of the problems are welding. That means are they operational for winter mode to be able to give hear or not? It's a year or a no question.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So the plant itself where these boilers are have redundancy in place for this type of—these types of repairs. So, while these repairs are being done, that particular boiler is not

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2 online, but the plant is fully functional. repairs that I mentioned they're related to the 3 overhaul process. So, a lot of overhaul where clean 4 5 it, we tune it up and we replace some of the components. They may have bee completed. There are 6 7 still some repair issues that were identified during the overhaul process that have not been finalized for 8 9 those boilers.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: And that's not telling if they're operational or not?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: They are not online.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, 48--

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] the boilers—the boilers, the individual boiler is not online, but the plant is operational.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Because we have multiple boilers and it's like-

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: [interposing] And no, no, no. This is a play, (sic) and I have an understanding of this to some degree. Of the 1,966 boilers the 48 are they operating or not? I still don't understand.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Sir, there's a difference between a heating plant and a boiler.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: A heating plant could have four boilers.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Yes.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It could have six boilers, but what Javier is indicating is that if we have one boiler, and it's taken out of service because we have to do additional repairs, it does not mean that we have left the development, the heating planting, right, in a non-functioning mode. Right, the other five boilers are providing sufficient heat and hot water to the development. Okay. Right, I believe we want all six to be up and running. So, I think you know the situation. You've been to our boiler rooms, and so you know what we're talking about and there's a difference between a heating plant and a boiler.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: My—so the heating plants, and I refer to them as boilers as well, but I understand what you're saying.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: [interposing] But
let's-let's-

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I-I got it.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: You just mentioned it.

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COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: So, the heating
plants they're all operational with the exception of
the seven developments. Is that what I'm
understanding?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Correct. Yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. So, instead of using the word boiler, we'll use the word heating plant.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Okay. So, of these seven, how—is this consistent over a number of days that they've been down? Do we have problems that are not new from these seven heating plants?

CATHY PENNINGTON: These plants are all

reported with outages as of 10/24 except for one that carried over from yesterday.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: It should be for this heat season the duration of a heat outage, right, has been 14 hours. That's the average.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I'm sorry.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: The average for duration of a heat outage for this heat season has been 14 hours. So, some of them have been down longer than 14 hours. Others have been restored in

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: After Roosevelt 1

and 2, what was the last one?

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2 CATHY PENNINGTON: It was Wagner.

3 COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Wagner. Okay, 3,

4 4, 5, 6, 7, 8—I got 9 now.

CATHY PENNINGTON: That's nine.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: There should have

been 10. Patterson at third and--

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yep.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: --and Patterson.

10 So, it's actually ten developments.

CATHY PENNINGTON: No, it's—it's nine developments. This is what the report I'm look at, nine developments. You might have been looking at 15 minutes ago as of 3:44.

just add, I think as referred to before, some of these are planned. Sometimes it's Patterson. It's a planned outage because you're actually tying in the new boiler there ahead of the heating plant replacement. So that will be a short term today. Yeah, four of them were scheduled.

DEBORAH GODDARD: Yeah, four of them were scheduled.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: I'm going back to the 48 boilers that will probably be needed as the

temperature falls below with that. I would imagine
the heating plants now are sufficient to give heat
those developments although the 48 are not up and
running. As the temperatures drop and the weather
becomes more extreme, there's going to definitely be
an impact because of those 48 boilers. What is the
timeline that we see repairs being made, and it
sounds like it's various repairs from welding to gas
interruption.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: So the expectation is to have those on—back online within the first week of November.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Are any of the developments out of gas? Any of these heating apparatuses gas related problems, or with turn-offs?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: You mean to the entire

18 plant?

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Yes.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: No.

COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Or to that boiler, some of the.

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It may be to an individuals boiler where the gas valve is not operating, but it's not necessarily that it's not

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getting gas. It's just the valve itself is not
operating correct to that.

to be a very long winter. I'm sure we're going to be talking about heating requirements, and basic necessities of heat and hot water. I hope you're up to it. We've had a whole year, a whole season to prepare for this, and I just hope that we're ready to give our tenants the basic necessity of heat and hot water before we venture into the other issues.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you,

Council Member Gjonaj. Just to follow up on the

question about the 48 boilers. The—out of any of the

outages that we've seen over the past several days,

were any of those outages related to—or within one of

the boiler plants where one of the 48 boilers are

located?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Wagner would be one of those sites. Wagner, two boilers suffered water damage, two of the six suffered water damage. Wagner is a—is a—it has an advanced boiler management system, and because of that we had to hire a vendor to come in and make the repairs, and we're working with that vendor to do that.

just say? Three additional?

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, I
3	appreciate that. That was real quick. As soon as I
4	asked which one, you knew the-which development it
5	was located in. So, can you provide us with the list
6	of all of the developments where those boilers are,
7	and I know there was a request for a breakdown of all
8	the developments, all of the boilers so that we can
9	know within the Council Districts like for each
10	Council Member.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: The 48 we're
12	referring to, correct?
13	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: The 48.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER GJONAJ: Right. Thank
15	you.
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Since we're
17	talking about boilers, how many mobile boilers does
18	NYCHA have on hand for the heating emergencies?
19	[pause]
20	CATHY PENNINGTON: So we currently have
21	in our Contingency Plan one boiler on site, and we
22	are anticipating delivery three additional boilers,
23	mobile boilers. Excuse me.
24	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: What did you

2	CATHY PENNINGTON: Three additional. We
3	already have one and for-for contingency, and we have
4	three additional boilers, the mobile boilers that we
5	anticipate delivery on this season.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, how many,
7	and this might have been stated, but how many
8	developments currently are operating under a mobile
9	boiler? So, no, no, no. How many mobile boilers
LO	are at developments currently in operation? Not how
L1	many developments, but how many mobile boilers are
L2	there at like already disbursed at developments.
L3	CATHY PENNINGTON: I'm checking to see if
L4	we have that number with us. [pause] We'll double
L5	check the numbers, but the operations we call Heating
L6	Operations has 23 mobile boilers, and then at our
L7	Sandy sites we have another 41.
L8	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: 23 mobile
L9	boilers and at Sandy how many?
20	CATHY PENNINGTON: Sandy is 41.
21	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Some of
22	us were talking about Sandy. So, 23 mobile boilers
23	are currently operating at different developments.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Correct.

it usually take for delivery?

2	CATHY PENNINGTON: I'll have to check
3	with our insurance folks. I'm not sure about that.
4	I don't know the answer.
5	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
6	Okay. So, the next question would be, if—if so, does
7	that cover the opportunity to purchase or rent an
8	actual boiler? Does the cost itself-like the-the-the
9	money that you will receive from the insurance if one
10	of the boilers actually broke down, would that cover
11	the cost for a mobile boiler?
12	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We will certainly
13	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
14	And do you know how much?
15	VITO MUSTACIUOLO:we will certainly
16	look into it, but it would really be reimbursement
17	because obviously we would not wait for—for the
18	insurance company to-to send us the check, but we
19	will check with them.
20	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: I'm just
21	thinking of the cash flow because that's always an
22	issue. That's a
23	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Yes. We will get back

to you. Thank you.

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, I'll
3	hold off. [background comments] Now going back to
4	the tracking system, the database, is the MyNYCHA app
5	still functioning or operating as a tool to be able
6	to see the outages? From the public or the
7	residents, the MyNYCHA app? [pause]
8	BOB MARANO: You can see-I'll take it Bob
9	Marano. You can see tickets for your apartment. I
10	don't-I'm not sure if it shows you the outage tickets
11	themselves for-for the-for the development. I have
12	to check on that, and what about the public facing of
13	the MYNYCHA app because in the past you were able to
14	go to the-the NYCHA site, and pull up the active and
15	open outages. On the MY NYCHA app itself?
16	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Yes.
17	BOB MARANO: We haven't changed anything
18	so it's—if it was there, it's still there.
19	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, it's still
20	there, but it doesn't-
21	BOB MARANO: I have to validate myself,
22	but I'm-I'm not sure.
23	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
24	So, the-the-the site does still work?

BOB MARANO: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL:

BOB MARANO: No, it's--

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: --app or--?

plan to not use that particular --

BOB MARANO:

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	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 136
2	BOB MARANO:it is not displaying it
3	then. We will look into it, and see if there's an
4	issue with-with that side. It should be displaying
5	the same outages as—as the other system.
6	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
7	BOB MARANO: I would have to validate
8	that, and get back to you.
9	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.
10	BOB MARANO: [interposing] I will look at
11	that.
12	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Well, I mean
13	you could take a look at it, and it's not working.
14	BOB MARANO: Okay.
15	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: It's-it's-it's
16	not, and that was one of the reasons why we asked
17	this question is because it's not working, and it's a
18	bit confusing for residents and just the public.
19	Okay. Council Member Torres round two.
20	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: As few more
21	questions, and so, I know the number of boilers. How
22	many heating plants? [pause]
23	CATHY PENNINGTON: 656.
24	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay, and I asked

you earlier about—we had a back and forth about the

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- number of outages. I'll ask the question
  differently. What are—what are the number of people
- 4 who have been affected by heat and hot water outage
- 5 in this heating season so far? The number of people
- 6 affected, the number of units affected?
- 7 CATHY PENNINGTON: So, the number of 8 units affected is approximately 4,800.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, far this heating season?
- 11 CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes
- 12 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And the number of 13 people?
  - CATHY PENNINGTON: [background comments, pause] I do not have that in front of me, but I can look for it.
  - COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay. Do we know the number of boilers that have broken down at least once out of the 1,900 that are in your control?
  - CATHY PENNINGTON: Well, we know that we had outages at 22 developments. This reporting doesn't get into the granular detail of how many boilers that is, but we could probably look at out dashboard reports to determine how many boilers, but it affected 22 developments.

the roving crews, but I'm asking do you have staff stationed at your heating plants? You do not?

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And I understand

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are our there.

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2 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: No.

most of the time your—your heating plants, which contain multiple boilers, not just one are unmanned, unstaffed. Can I ask—I have some questions about day—to—day boiler maintenance. What—what's the chemical treatment? What's the value of a—of treating a boiler with chemicals?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Chemical treatment helps preserve the metal of the boiler. It's a[coughs] excuse me.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: It preserves. So, water is a corrosive, and without the chemical treatment the water would corrode the metal, right? So if there's no chemical treatment or if it's done improperly, the water will corrode the actual infrastructure. How often is chemical treatment supposed to be undertaken?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: The expectation is that it's done every day. We do testing and we treat as required.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: The expectation.

Do you verify whether it's done everyday or--?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I'm sorry.

those individuals, and made corrections.

a year.

boiler readings some of the readings that we take are

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: It's once a day?

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1 2 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It's done more than 3 once a day, once in the morning and again in the 4 afternoon. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And again in the 5 afternoon and that's what's done more than once a 6 7 day, which particular reading? 8 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I'm sorry. COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Which particular 9 reading is done more than once a day? 10 11 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: The safety reading 12 that I-that I mentioned is done first thing in the 13 morning and then the stack readings are done throughout the day, and the steam--14 15 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And all of this is recorded? 16 17 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: On the boiler room 18 daily log sheet, which we've recently moved towards automated. So, you know, it's a paper-driven report 19 20 right now, but through some of our enhancements, IT 21 enhancements, we're automating it so it's on the handheld. 2.2

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: What is the-what is an air test? What's the value or purpose of an air test?

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# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It means that there
3	may be a vacuum leak in the system that may affect
4	distribution. It may create an imbalance in the
5	system.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah. So, the air testing can tell you whether the heat—heating is properly distributed?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Potentially yes.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yes. How—how often do you conduct air tests?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Air testing we haven't conducted our testing in quite some time.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay, so what do you mean in quite some time?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I'm sorry?

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: What do you mean quite some time?

JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Well, I've-I've-I've been with the Heating Department for about-almost three years now, and I-I don't recall the last time we performed an air test.

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, in the threeso air—the purpose of air testing is to identify the proper distribution of heat whether residents are

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING 150
2	receiving the proper amount of heat, and you're
3	telling me that in your three years in the heating
4	division
5	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Uh-hm.
6	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES:you cannot
7	recall one instance in which this system has been aim
8	tested?
9	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: We have not performed
10	an air testing?
11	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And why is that?
12	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Staffing levels.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay. What about
14	the traps? How often do you check the traps, the
15	float and thermostat of traps?
16	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: We do that every three
17	years. We rebuild them every three years.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: How often are you
19	supposed to check them? Like what's the best
20	practice?
21	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: The best practice is
22	to check them throughout the—throughout the year as
23	we find issues with a line, we

2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: How reliable is
3	infrared for checking a trap? Is it as reliable as
4	opening the trap? Is it as reliable as ultrasound?
5	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: We don't do
6	ultrasound, but opening the trap is probably the best
7	way to determine whether the mechanism is working,
8	but doing the-the-the temperature testing it tells us
9	if there's a problem with that trap. It allows us to
10	identify that there is.
11	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And is it
12	reliable?
13	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: It's reliable.
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And how often do
15	you do the infrared? Is that the one you do every
16	three years?
17	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I'm sorry.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Is that the
19	testing that you do every three years?
20	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: Well, every—every
21	three years we-we-we look to open and rebuild it.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Okay, and then
23	over the course of the year, you—you us infrared?

that every valve in your system is set according to

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the Orifice Schedule?

1 2 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: To the best of my 3 knowledge they-they are and when our heating staff replaces a valve, they mimic the existing Orifice 4 setting on that valve. They're trained to do this. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And that's 6 7 something that's recorded? JAVIER ALMODOBAR: I'm sorry? 8 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Is that recorded 9 whether it's been set for it? 10 JAVIER ALMODOBAR: When—when a radiator 11 12 valve is replaced, there may be a work order 13 associated with it, but it's not recorded that they-14 they made the proper adjustment. The expectation is 15 that they are making the proper adjustment because 16 that's part of their training. 17 COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: And then I guess 18 as far as you brought up earlier there was insufficient resources for air testing, and there's a 19 20 need for boiler welding, right, that a number of those 48 boilers have yet to be fully overhauled 21 2.2 because you need more resources for welding. Have 23 your brought these concerns to City Hall and say, you

know, we really need more resources for air testing

our boilers and more welders so that we can overhaul

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2	them in preparation for the winter? Are those
3	requests that you've made of City Hall and—and what
4	were the responses to those requests?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I want to take that answer while Javier just looks at some of my questions. We have had unlimited resources from City Hall especially with respect to its upcoming eighth (sic) season. What Javier indicated is not a lack of resources. We-we contract our--if we don't have internal resources to address these issues. We have used a variety of different tools. So, so it's not as if we have not received their support.

Yeah, but clearly I mean, with respect General
Manager, a lack of resources has led to a delay in
the summer overhaul, right. If you had a sufficient
number of welders, you would have been able to
overhaul those boilers, right?

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: But we have outside contractors that we have at our disposal--

COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Meaning that--

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: --but I think that the

24 | issue is not-it's not so much--

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: [interposing] I
3	guess if you had those contractors at your disposal,
4	why is the job not done yet?
5	VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Well, I think we need
6	to find out exactly if that was the only issue that's
7	unresolved, which is the welding, right, and when was
8	that brought to our attention.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: I mean the
10	impression I have is that that's the dominant issue,
11	the welding.
12	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: What's the question on
13	welding?
14	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: Yeah, boiler
15	welding is a leading issue or one of the leading
16	issues in causing the delay in the summer overhaul or
17	the completion of it.
18	JAVIER ALMODOBAR: In some of our older
19	plants welding is—is an issue. It is an issue, but
20	we do get through it. We work with the vendor to
21	create a schedule that—that complements our overhaul
22	schedule.
23	COUNCIL MEMBER TORRES: So, I can go on

forever, but in the interest of time I won't.

2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, we just
3	have a few more questions, and I'm going to just
4	breeze through them. I know we have some state
5	elected who were present today. There were a number
6	of developments that were slated for new boilers, and
7	that was with the state funding that we read at the
8	beginning of the year. Any of the boilers that were
9	designated for the state funding because of what's
10	happening with the Consent Decree, and the last I
11	heard, there was no release of state funding. Can
12	you just give a sense of what's happening with those
13	developments? Have you looked at the planning around
14	it and strategized to determine that those boilers
15	will be replaced by city funding at all? Have you
16	made any changes? So, can you just speak to what's
17	happening with the state funds, and the developments
18	that were slated to receive new boilers or some type
19	of heating upgrades under the state funding?
20	DEBORAH GODDARD: Sure. I'll take that
21	one. We certainly wish we had the state funding.
22	It's almost \$250 million worth of funding that's not
23	been released. That is not something that we can
24	immediately replace with funds that are otherwise

programmed including some federal funds for boilers,

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2	but we do look at the list. So, for instance, we had
3	a problem with International Tower. We've taken that
4	off the state list. We've addressed it otherwise,
5	and we will continue to have that kind of look, but I
6	have to emphasize \$250 million is a resource that's
7	precious to us, and we simply can't create that money
8	over night out of other resources?

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: What about Tilden Houses?

DEBORAH GODDARD: Just a minute. Tilden is still slated for the state money investment.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Can you provide us with a list of the developments that were slated for state money that is now, well you can't wait for the state money, and it's through the city?

DEBORAH GODDARD: Absolutely.

Very helpful. Thank you. I know we talked about the heating plant technicians and staffing. In light of what happened last year with the number of heating plant technicians about a third who went on to different positions, who were promoted, can you speak to where you are now with that number and if there is any anticipation of movement with those particular

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well?

individuals, and also we—I remember there was a new cohort of entry level positions that were known as Caretaker H, and it was a position like some kind—a training position, entry level position, and there was I think a cohort of about 28 new hires. So, can you talk to us a little bit about the Caretaker H as

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: So, I'm going to start with the HPTs. So, we're-we are going into this heat season with a-a 20% increase in the number of HPTs that we did last heat season. So, we have 300 HPTs on board as of today. Last year when we began heat season, that number was approximate 250. In addition to in my testimony I had also mentioned that we arethat we hired additional titles, right. We're bringing on staff in non-traditional titles. I said non-traditional, not the HPT titles. So, we're using-we're hiring additional oilers-oilers. We've hired additional plumbers and plumbers helpers, and for the first time we're using stationary engineers to actually work with us in maintaining our heating plants. Right, the agency used stationary engineers after Sandy, but the use of the stationary engineer title at that time was to maintain the mobile units.

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So, we have brought 16 stationary engineers on for this heat season, and their role is to work with us in ensuring that the repairs be made to our heating plants more timely. So, the—and the Caretaker H title I'm not familiar with.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yeah, I can give some high level and then we can ask our-one of our HR directors to speak all the various initiatives that we implemented around staffing. But we also after last season, you know, we analyzed what's our skill set? What was our experience some of the teams that came in to assist NYCHA during that terrible cold spell, and that's when we decided to bring in some stationary engineers. We added—we are hiring and added electricians, plumbers and plumbers helpers to complement our staffing, and compared -- as the GM mentioned, compared to last year, we have more than 50 additional HPTs this year than last year and I'll ask David Marcenecke to speak to the various HR initiatives. That also involves the Caretaker Maintenance Program.

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: While we're waiting for David, Bob would just like to respond back to your question about the information on the website.

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BOB MARANO: [off mic] Yeah, I wanted to—
[off mic] Sorry. I want to concur with you. I just checked MY NYCHA Development site. It's the site where you can go into and individual development and see information about the development, when it was built, and how many acres it is, and there's section on there that has outages and it's not being updated with—with the heating outages, and it will be corrected by—by COB Friday.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.

this little intermission, I also did want to correct a statistic I gave earlier. There are actually—the number of unique units affected was 7,489. I looked at the wrong column because my print is too small, and it said it was 4,000 but it was actually 7,489, and these were units affected with heat outage.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay and Marano, the—the—both sites will have the same exact information, correct?

BOB MARANO: Yes, it will pull from thefrom the exact same place. Also the MyNYCHA App has
the information on it. So, that's why I was a little
hesitant in my response. So, MyNYCHA App does have

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you and please your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this committee, and respond honestly Council Members' questions?

DAVID MARCENECKE: Yes. I do.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. Thank you, and your name?

DAVID MARCENECKE: My name is name is
David Marcenecke. I'm Senior Deputy Director of
Human Resources at the Housing Authority. I'd like
to speak specifically about three of the initiatives
that we've embarked upon since last heating season.
The first was actually referenced by the GM and Ms.
Pennington, and that is specifically in regards to
the position classification, and the analysis of the
title structure within heating, and the range of
skills in order to deliver the heating services, and
specifically the diversification of the title mix.
So, for example, the stationary engineers, the
oilers, the teams of plumbers. The second approach
was--

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2 CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
3 Can you pull the mic towards your mouth.

DAVID MARCENECKE: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: thank you.

DAVID MARCENECKE: The second approach was improving our recruiting both for Civil Service and also for provisional hiring. Specifically with respect to Civil Service, we partnered with DCAS in order to petition for continuous testing for titles that—that are heating related. We were successful in getting a more frequent exam schedule for heating plant technician. So, for example, the heating plant technician exam for both promotional and open competitive, was given in August of this year. DCAS supplied us also with the-the names of the test takers so that we can canvass those individuals for possible provisional appointment pending the certification of the actual list, and appointment on a permanent basis. As well, we are currently working the maintenance worker, Civil Service list. If you recall last season, we had a number of heating plant technicians that promoted upwards to maintenance worker and assistant resident building superintendent. We were successful in this movement

of the current, most current civil service list for
maintenance worker to appoint 23 heating plant
technicians in place in our Heating Department, and
moreover, for the next maintenance worker exam, we
were successful in getting a Selective Certification
option that will be deliver—the test will be
administered in December of this year. The Selective
Certification option will allow us to call from the
master list, the overall open competitive Civil
Service list for maintenance worker for those that
have a heating specialty. So, we will be able
strategically to be able to pinpoint those who are-
currently are heating plan technicians, and service
and those in the general public who have the heating
skill mix to join us in our Heating Department. On
the-on the provisional front for the periods when we
don't have an active civil service list, we've
improved our recruiting. So, again, we've partnered
with DCAS and their Office of Citywide Recruiting
Services. We held a job fair in April for example.
We've improved our outreach through

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]

How many did you pull from the provisional list?

Like how many people have you hired? How many people

### COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2 are like ready to be deployed who are—during this
3 heating season now?

DAVID MARCENECKE: I'm—I'm not understanding your question.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Because you were saying that you—what you've improved on. So,

I'm just like asking like for body members for the provisionals. Did you—did you hire like 20 more provisional people for this heating season to work in the heating plants? Is—is—can you like give me numbers at all?

DAVID MARCENECKE: There are several dozen provisionals for HPT at this point. So, we're hiring provisionals again. Again, until such time as we get a new Civil Service list. It was given in August. It takes about nine months for it to be certified, established and certified. So, we do anticipate that it would be ready for the next heating season, the next Civil Service list.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay.

DAVID MARCENECKE: We've—we've even done—gone out to such platforms as Linkedin, sent out invitations to HVAC professionals, and have been able to make appointments for those.

# COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: If you
3	working in the perfect world right now, how many
4	people would you need employed at NYCHA right now to
5	assist with all of the vacant positions—whatever
6	vacancy positions or whatever you could project as a
7	problem from the skilled workers or the oilers or the
8	electricians or the plumbers, how many people do you
9	think you would-NYCHA will need to have employed
10	right now to assist with this heating season based or
11	the information and knowledge that you have about
12	your buildings and your systems?
13	DAVID MARCENECKE: Yeah, so I can't
14	answer that

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing]
Okay.

DAVID MARCENECKE: --right now, but what

I—I do want to stress, though, and it is mentioned in

my testimony is that in addition to having-having 25—

20% more HPTs, there are a number of other titles

that we are using specifically to address the

problems. So, it's not just the HPT title series,

and what's important to note that also in my

testimony that in addition to the five developments

that were under third-party management, we've

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increased that up to 46, right. So, at the same time that we have 46 developments that will be managed by a private third party, we've increased the number of HPTs. So, they're responsible for fewer developments, but we have 20% more. So, it's important, and I think what we're going into this heat season staffing wise, we're comfortable with that, and obviously we have the—the ability, and—and the support of the Administration to increase that if we need to.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, that's what we want to hear the fact that in the event there is some type of emergency, some type of outage—outage, and you know that you are not—that the particular development needs a new boiler. They don't have one. There is not an opportunity to put or it doesn't make sense to put a mobile boiler there, but you do have somebody readily available that can be deployed to go there. If it's an electrician, if it's a plumber, if it's an oiler, someone. So, that's what we want to hear. Like if there is a cadre of folks that you can call at the last minute and give them—

CATHY PENNINGTON: Yes, and the Caretaker

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H?

## COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING

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DAVID MARCENECKE: So, the Caretaker H

program is not yet online. We are in the midst of

finalizing the memorandum of understanding with New

York City College of Technology, and that will

produce a training program, principally recruiting

from the resident population who would be able to

come on board as caretakers.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: [interposing] What's the timeframe?

DAVID MARCENECKE: The timeframe? [background comments, pause]

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: We don't believe that that will be in place for this heat season.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. but the reason why I mention that is because it—when we submitted the—the letter asking like several questions related to the Heating Plant Technicians and what's happening, and I'm talking about the oversight and investigation letter, the joint letter between myself and Council Member Torres. It took a very long time to get responses to that particular letter, and we received the responses I want to say last month, September 18<sup>th</sup> and it specifically states that there would be I want say 28 cohorts, and they

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would tired or going through this process, the fall of 2018 and it will be completed and ready in early 2019. So, that's why I asked about this. So, just

5 | want to-if you want to clarify. [pause]

VITO MUSTACIUOLO: Okay. So, I just want to address that. So the Caretaker H so we expect it to begin in early 2019 at the program and it will take approximately one year for the staff to be fully trained.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, and the last set of questions are related to what's happening with the design process and procurement phase in the construction. Someone's got it. [pause] Can you just explain to us the amount of time that you were able to cut off for this process, and I know that—I want to say maybe March or so there was an announcement around the 20 months of—of time that you were able to save, and the Mayor has mentioned it several times. So, can you just explain to us where you are now in that process.

CATHY PENNINGTON: Sure. So the aspect that we can most control by ourselves, of course, is our design process, and we proposed to cut that in half from 12 months to 6 months. We did do that, and

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2 those projects are on the street now for bid. We
3 also have an agreement with—

CATHY PENNINGTON: [interposing] And just so we can be clear, can you just give us an example? Can you give us like what does that mean, you know, the—it's out on the street now for bids.

So, can you relate it to maybe a particular development or particular project that you're working on just so it could be real?

CATHY PENNINGTON: Sure. So, the sites that are getting new boilers under the city program are Farragut, Wrangle, Sotomayor, Cypress, Capp, Morris, which includes Morris 1, 2 and Morrisania, Ferrantino, Robinson, Long Island Baptist Houses and Morris 2. They are on the street for bid. It should take us about four to six months in the procurement. That means advertising, getting them in, evaluating, doing the vendor name check and awarding. We expect that generally on the construction depending on the number of boilers, so some plants have two, some have eight. It can go up, you know, a range. It would be 2 to 3-1/2 years for full-full construction. One thing I do want to say is, of course, one of the first things that happens is we tie in the new gas-

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fired mobile boilers. So, consistent quality heat would be provided as soon as we get the mobile boilers tied in ahead of demolition of the existing plant. Total timeline through all the sign-offs and everything we hope to see shrink from, and I'm reading this just to be accurate. Generally, we run from a little over three years to five years. We're hoping to be under three years to a little over three years, and some of the ways in addition to the design savings, we've- DEP has offered expedited permitting approvals for us, investigations. We give them the heads-up notice, they will prioritize us and be out to us. Likewise, DOB has agreed to work with us to get their inspections done rapidly. Again, we give them heads-up notice. They will deploy the staff correctly, and we are also working with the Comptroller's Office around the registration process. I would also add that in order to get the boilers going, the city money, as you know, is on a July 1st basis. We did use federal funds to advance the designs as soon as possible rather than wait 'til July 1.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Alright, thank you so much. You mentioned Ferrentino. So, because

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they are in need of a new boiler and they have, you know, some—some issues, and the bid is in the street, for it—can you just paint a picture for the residents because this process is going to take so long, what do they do now? And I know we mentioned the hiring of new staffers, but just in closing, can you just paint a picture for the residents that there are significant needs in the developments now? And what can they look forward to or anticipate during this heating season?

So, I would start off CATHY PENNINGTON: with we are making every commitment we can for a rapid response to repairs. The reality is that 56% of our boilers are outdate and need replacement. It will be years to come before we're going to be able to replace those, but 50-56% of the boilers we know may have interruptions in services. So, that's just our reality moving forward. So, what we've committed ourselves to is how can we build in through our operations, and through our contractors improved response time? So, that's why we've hired up more technical-more technicians who we think can help us diagnose problems more quickly, try to improve our communications, and we'll continue to enhance those,

2 digitize all of our boiler room inspection reporting. So, we're making sure, and holding our staff 3 accountable to do all of the checks they need to be 4 5 doing on a daily basis. So, all of these steps we 6 think will contribute to improved response time for 7 repairs, and we're-we're trying to be real straight with-with our residents, about what to expect, and I 8 think we-really that's another area we need to 9 improve our communications on so that as we're 10 entering this winter season we're telling them yes, 11 12 you're plant-your-your facility is on a list for repair. It's not going to happen for years. We try 13 14 to provide these updates, but, you know, we could 15 probably do more to communicate with residents about 16 what to expect. So, again, we remain fully 17 committed. We've built our staffing up. We've done 18 more training. We've brought in more contractors. We have contingency plans to bring in mobile boilers. 19 20 Even the ones that we're placed orders for, and they are being made, if something occurs next month and we 21 2.2 need a mobile boiler, we have an emergency contract that can deliver within 24 hours a mobile boiler to 23 us that we can get installed. Our staff are trained 24 and know how to do the mobile boiler installations. 25

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So, we feel like we have built contingencies, you know, increased in all the areas that we could within our current budgets.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay. So, in closing, we were off to a rough start at the beginning of this hearing, and we were also just off to a rough start just being able to deliver to some of the residents heat and hot water and water over the past couple of weeks, and from the testimony today we're off to a rough start with the third-party vendor just over the past couple of weeks. And so, I would really hope that this is an opportunity to continue the lines of communication between the Council as well as the residents so that we can figure out a way to work together to be able to articulate what' happening, and it starts with the transparency and accountability. It starts with transparency of the websites, right, to make sure that those are accurate, and we know what's going on, we know what's happening because we're all in this together. We're all public servants, and we're here to serve the people, and so I just hope that even with the rough start, we can figure out a way to make sure and ensure that the residents have a clean and

decent place to call home. And when Ms. Newman from
Legal Aid mentioned abatements, and then it came up
again from my colleagues in the comments, NYCHA is a
landlord, and the-and leases were signed, and there
is a warranty of habitability. And so, this is
related to that, providing families with heat and hot
water and water, and so that's another conversation
that we do need to have because families are paying
their rent 94%there's a 94% rent collection rate,
and so we really have to figure this out together.
So, I just want to thank you for coming. I want to
thank you for staying and being able to have this
discussion. We have a ton of other questions that
were not asked, and so we will send these to you for
answers, and just some follow-up throughout the
course of the past several hours. So, thank you so
much for being here, and we're going to get to the
next panel, and hopefully—I'm not sure who is going
to stay, but just let us know who is going to stay
from NYCHA throughout the rest of the hearing. Thank
you so much. So, the next panel we'll hear from
Douglas Davis, Karen Blondell, and Robert Creamer, or
Robert Cramer. [background comments, pause]

bring your testimony.

2 DOUG DAVIS: Yeah, I just wanted to maybe comment on a few things, and maybe in an active 3 4 transparency and discovery, which I think this whole 5 process is about is just to maybe at some future date 6 have Vito and NYCHA just comment on--actually this 7 slide is a wonderful depiction of the budget and where the funds come from to operate. 8 yesterday, there was an announcement of a new \$100 9 10 million energy service contract, which I'm assuming may or may not be in this figure, but maybe to talk a 11 12 little bit about the process that NYCHA used to award 13 that contract. I think it could be transformative to the replacement of these 50 some odd boilers that all 14 15 have to be replaced, and then maybe make sure the 16 committee is fully versed on what is in the contract 17 because it will eventually result in larger energy 18 savings, of course, but also much bigger contracts for the eventual upgrade and replacement to all this, 19 20 you know, heating system, which is clearly in need of-of both people and funding to move forward, and 21 2.2 make it a more reliable system. I think a lot of the 23 comments we heard today were good interesting dialogue, but, you know, clearly the problem here 24 25 isn't necessarily a technical one. I think we all

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2 can feel comfortable with that. In this day and age

3 we know how to design and operate boiler systems.

It's clearly been a management and a funding problem,
and I just thought this might be something that the
committee could explore with this new energy service
contract to make sure that it's going to bring them
to the point where we all need to be to not have to

9 talk about the deficiencies of the system in another

10 five years.

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CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: If you don't mind, could you just explain what you mean by that?

Like how would it be beneficial because I'm not an energy person.

DOUG DAVIS: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: So, it would be very helpful to explain what's happening, what's this—explain the \$100 million that you're—you're referring to.

DOUG DAVIS: Yeah, again I would actually think I can just give you an overview of how an energy service contract works in normal places like a federal government and university.

 $\label{eq:chairperson ampry-samuel:} \mbox{ That would be}$  helpful.

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2 DOUG DAVIS: But I-I would really recommend Vito talk specifically about it because he 3 4 was mentioned in the article yesterday or in a press 5 release, but in general, what an energy service 6 contract is, is you have a large operating cost of 7 some sort of facility, and you're going to spend you 8 know, because you've spent in the past a certain amount to own and operate that system from an energy 9 standpoint, and as technology gets more efficient, 10 modern methods are developed to produce heating 11 12 systems. You can basically say wait a minute, I'm going to-I replace 53 boilers over the next coupe of 13 14 years, I'm going to have a quantum leap in energy 15 savings because technology is better today than it 16 was 20, 30 years ago, and you can award an energy 17 service contract, which would basically be paying 18 someone to design and fund the planned replacement of X efficiency to something better, and results in 19 20 lower operating costs, which means the pie here changes. And, you know, normally an energy service 21 2.2 contract our federal government does it all the time, 23 states are deploying these things, even private entities will use energy service contracts to kind of 24

pay for the replacement and upgrade their facilities

based on reduced operating costs over the next 20 or
30 years. So, \$100 million NYCHA contract to I
believe a vendor is Ameresco, would be a benefit if
it goes well because the—the pie her gets smaller in
the future and you pay for these upgrades out of
energy savings. I think the real goal I think of
transparency is to make sure the leadership here
understands the process, what was in the original
\$100 million contract because it's obviously going to
be instrumental to the future success of being ab
able to deliver heat and hot water to residents. So,
it's-it's something that I think is an important
thing, and the timing is right because obviously I
think this contract was awarded in large part because
there's a dire need here, and we need to fix the
system and move forward, and pay for it in some
manner. So, to me it's a great opportunity, but it
certainly is probably a more important discussion for
you to understand than, you know, how to test the
boiler or, you know, hire a person. That's-that's
management stuff. This is the future of New York
City's Housing program.

1	COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HOUSING
2	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Okay, I
3	appreciate that. Thank you, and I would love to-to
4	follow up, and have another conversation.
5	DOUG DAVIS: I look forward to that.
6	Thank you very much for your time.
7	CHAIRPERSON AMPRY-SAMUEL: Thank you.
8	[pause] We have for the record testimony from
9	Assembly Member Helen Rosenthal; testimony from the
10	Legal Aid Society; testimony Fifth Avenue Committee,
11	and that is all the testimony we received for the
12	record. So that will conclude our Public Housing
13	Hearing today on preparing for the winter, heat and
14	hot water at NYCHA developments. Thank you everyone
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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 October 31, 2018