CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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March 19, 2021 Start: 10:07 a.m. Recess: 12:17 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing, Virtual Room 1

B E F O R E: Paul Vallone

Chairperson

COUNCIL MEMBERS: Paul Vallone

Inez D. Barron

Robert E. Cornegy, Jr.

Mark Gjonaj Peter A. Koo Brad S. Lander Farah N. Louis Keith Powers

Helen K. Rosenthal

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

James Katz
Executive Vice President and Chief of
Staff
New York City Economic Development
Corporation

Elizabeth Verostek
Deputy Chief Financial Officer
New York City Economic Development
Corporation

Jennifer Montalvo
Vice President of Government and
Community Relations
New York City Economic Development
Corporation

Annie Garneva

Will Spisak

Memo Salazar

Jacky Wong

Saduf Syal

Anh-Thu Nguyen

Catherine Murcek

Scott Trumbull

Angel Hernandez

Development. At this time we ask that all council

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members and council staff please turn on their video for verification purposes. We also ask to please silence any and all electronic devices to minimize disruptions throughout the hearing. If you have testimony you'd like to submit for the record you may do so via email at testimony@council.nyc.gov. Once again, that's testimony@council.nyc.gov. We thank you for your cooperation. Mr. Chair, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Wonderful. Good morning, everyone. Let's bring this to an opening. [gavel] Ah, today we start and so we say good morning and welcome to today's budget hearing. My name is Paul Vallone and I am chair of the council's Committee on Economic Development. We are joined today by Council Members Louis, Gjonaj, Rosenthal, and Koo. I'm aware that council members will be coming and going, a lot of hearings going on today, so you will see them as they ask their questions and then move on to other hearings. The COVID-19 pandemic has ravaged our healthcare system, as our economy. As a result, this hearing will take a new meaning and a new look at the survival and revival of our city. I am honored to work in partnership with

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2 EDC as we chart a way forward for our city and eager to use this hearing as an opportunity to evaluate how 3 far we've come and the work that still needs to be 4 5 EDC has been supporting the citywide response 6 to COVID-19 in numerous ways, coordinating closely 7 with New York City Emergency Management, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Department of Citywide 8 Administrative Services, the Mayor's Office of 9 Contract Services and City Hall on responsive 10 efforts. And on a personal note, they have been 11 12 working unbelievably with our council and our committee and the city from day one and we have held 13 14 almost 10 hearings from a year ago today when this 15 whole pandemic started. The continuation of this 16 critical work is now an integral part of the EDC's framework and overall mission. The expansion of 17 18 testing sites, the increasing demand to provide safe vaccinations to every New York, while planning for 19 20 the city's recovery is no easy challenge, but it is one that we hope to discuss today. In particular we 21 2.2 want to review EDC's budget and spending breakdown in 23 the COVID-19-related procurement contracts and how that budget will be adjusted in the coming years. 24

These new realities must be addressed in EDC's

2	current fiscal plan, as well as its outlook for the
3	next decade of growth here in our city. Today we
4	will be hearing from EDC on their fiscal 2022
5	preliminary commitment plan, capital budget, 10-year
6	strategy, and the fiscal 2020 Investment Projects
7	Report. This has been an unprecedented year and
8	during the pandemic there has been a halt on capital
9	projects, which have impacted the year's commitment
10	rate. Now that the mayor has restarted capital
11	projects, what challenges is the agency facing to
12	committing funds? Was EDC allowed to continue
13	working on these projects as the state deemed
14	essential to health and safety during the pause, and
15	does EDC have any stated plans on how they are going
16	to address last year's ongoing projects and balance
17	them with the current fiscal projects. EDC is the
18	city's primary agent for economic development and
19	their principle mandate is to encourage investment
20	and to retract, retain, and create jobs here in New
21	York City. As such, this committee is interested in
22	having a robust conversation about how EDC's budget,
23	as laid out in this preliminary plan, connects to the
24	larger job creation and economic development
25	strategies of the city, particularly now as the city

2 recovers from the dire impacts of the pandemic. indicators does EDC use internally to measure its 3 impact on the city's [inaudible] economy? How might 4 that look different in periods of strong versus weak 5 In this budget hearing we will review EDC's 6 7 2.8 billion capital plan for fiscal 2021 through In addition to the 484 EDC projects, they are 8 2025. also managing 525 capital projects for other 9 agencies. The preliminary capital plan for fiscal 10 2021 to 2025 includes 133 council projects with a 11 12 total value of close to 70 million dollars. council would like to learn more about how EDC 13 decides which agencies and which projects to work on. 14 EDC's preliminary 10-year capital strategy also 15 16 provides 4.5 billion from fiscal years 2022 through 17 The 10-year strategy is the city's long-term 18 capital planning document which provides a framework for capital spending by agency. We all want to know 19 20 the alterations the agency has made to the strategy incorporating the lessons learned from the pandemic 21 2.2 and its overall impact on our capital spending. 23 support economic growth and private investment EDC provides assistance to projects throughout the city 24 25 on a discretionary basis. On the 17 new projects

2	beginning in fiscal 2020 seven were administered by
3	Build NYC and the rest by New York City. Most
4	financial benefits were in the form of mortgage
5	recording tax exemptions and for the seven Build NYC
6	projects tax-exempt [inaudible]. The council would
7	like to know from EDC how these projects were
8	selected and how they fit into the city's larger
9	economic development plan and COVID recovery efforts.
10	It is essential that the budget that we adopt this
11	year is transparent, accountable, and reflective of
12	the priorities and interests of every [inaudible] New
13	Yorker and is prepared to represent the entire city
14	during this pandemic. This hearing is a vital part
15	of this process and I hope and expect that the EDC
16	will be responsive to our questions and concerns of
17	the council members. I look forward to an active
18	engagement with the administration over the next few
19	months to ensure the fiscal 2022 adopted budget meets
20	the goals the council has set out here today and
21	going forward. I'd like to personally thank James
22	Katz, Elizabeth Furstec, and Jennifer Montalvo for
23	coming here today and testifying. I would also like
24	to thank EDC staff, who have consistently been
25	responsive to our many requests. Um, honestly, over

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the four years together as chair, um, Kyle has said that this is our last preliminary budget to go over together, but it has been an amazing four years and I know that we've shaped this committee to work much better in the future with, with future negotiations. I'd also like to, um, in, in thanking and analyzing the city's budget at such a detailed level without your cooperation so, again, thank you. particular, I also want to thank Assistant Vice President, ah, Jervonne Singletary, for her hard work, and she is also departing NYC EDC to move to Pittsburgh. Come on, now, we don't [inaudible] to begin a new chapter and a career. Hopefully she's not a hockey player. Finally, I'd like to thank both my staff and the staff of the finance division for their help in preparing this hearing. Ah, I see we've also been joined by Council Members Lander and Cornegy. So we have Council Members Louis, Gjonaj, Rosenthal, Koo, Lander, and Cornegy. And with that I'd like to turn it over to the committee counsel for

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair

Vallone. I'm Kris Sartori, senior legislative

counsel, and I'll be moderating this hearing. Before

some further details on today's hearing.

2 we begin I'd like to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify, at which 3 point you will be unmuted by the host. During the 4 5 hearing I will be calling on panelists to testify, so 6 please listen for your name to be called, as I will 7 periodically be announcing who the next panelists will be. We will first be hearing testimony from the 8 administration, followed by testimony from members of 9 the public. During the hearing if council members 10 would like to ask a question of the administration or 11 12 of a specific panelist please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order. We will be 13 limiting council member questions to five minutes, 14 15 which includes the time it takes to answer those 16 questions. For members of the public we will be limiting the speaking time to three minutes in order 17 18 to accommodate all who wish to speak today. Once you are called on to testify please begin by stating your 19 20 name and the organization you represent, if any. will now call on representatives of the 21 2.2 administration to testify. Appearing today for the 23 New York City Economic Development Corporation will be James Katz, Executive Vice President and Chief of 24 Staff, Elizabeth Verostek, Deputy Chief Financial 25

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

1	COMMITTED ON ECONOMIC DEVELOTMENT
2	Officer, and Jennifer Montalvo, Vice President of
3	Government and Community Relations. At this time I
4	will administer the affirmation to each
5	representative of EDC. I will call on each of you
6	individually for a response. So at this time please
7	raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the
8	truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth
9	before this committee and to respond honestly to
10	council member questions? Mr. Katz?
11	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: I do.
12	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Verostek?
13	DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VEROSTEK:
14	I do.
15	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ms. Montalvo?
16	VICE PRESIDENT MONTALVO: I do.
17	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. And at
18	this time I will invite, ah, Executive Vice
19	President, ah, James Katz, to present his testimony.
20	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Thank
21	you. Good morning, Chair Vallone and members of the
22	Economic Development Committee. My name is James
23	Katz and I have the pleasure of serving as chief of
24	staff of the New York City Economic Development

Corporation. I'm joined by my colleagues, Elizabeth

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Verostek, our deputy CFO, and Jennifer Montalvo, a vice president in our government and community relations department. I'm please to be here to discuss EDC's fiscal year 2022 budget allocation, our COVID-19 response efforts, and some of our projects over the course of this past year. EDC has traditionally served the city through its management of city property, real estate transactions, missiondriven financing practice, and initiatives to promote equitable growth in key industries. On behalf of the city we manage nearly 7 billion dollars in capital projects as part of the 10-year plan. This includes larger EDC-led initiatives, such as the Maiden New York Campus at Bush Terminal in Brooklyn, the smaller but just as important ones, like the renovation of the Arthur Avenue market in the Bronx to increase accessibility. We're proud to manage projects on behalf of our city agency partners, such as rebuilding H&H's Coney Island Hospital, the recently completed Atlantic Avenue extension in Queens what brought much-needed open space to Jamaica. Further, we're pleased to be able to contribute nearly 70 million dollars to the city for programs and other revenues this fiscal year. Just like other city

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agencies and small businesses across the city, 2020 was a challenging year for EDC. As a largely selfsustaining nonprofit EDC relies on revenue from rent payments and other sources that were particularly hard hit this year. Recognizing the pandemic's deep impact on many of our tenants, we were quick to offer rental assistance to help them stay afloat. relief was necessary, but it came at a cost to EDC's bottom line. With a bit of belt tightening we've been able to work through the worst of the pandemic while keeping EDC solvent. I'd like to take a moment to thank my colleagues who, like the indefatigable Jervonne Singletary, have exemplified the best of public service throughout this pandemic. I'll share more about our efforts in response to COVID-19 throughout my testimony today. At the start of 2020 EDC had a long list of projects moving forward in every borough. We were working on the transformation of the Bedford Union Armory in Brooklyn and the Spofford Juvenile Detention Center in the Bronx, both to include affordable housing and recreational space for residents. The Far Rockaway, Queens, the beach at 21st Street project was continuing and it promised to bring affordable housing and more activity to the

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peninsula's historic downtown. In Manhattan the Union Square Tech Training Center had broken ground, to include a hub for digital skills training, step-up space for growing businesses, and programs for startups. And on Staten Island we had started construction on the new Charleston Library in partnership with the New York Public Library. The New York City ferry system was moving forward with planned expansion and growing ridership. On those projects and so many others, our partnerships with members of this council continue to be critical in realizing the best outcomes for all of our neighborhoods. But then in March the world turned upside down. We took on new and more urgent work in addition to our traditional projects. As New York City found itself the epicenter of a global pandemic in a matter of days we dramatically pivoted to address this unprecedented health crisis. EDC became a biotech startup and a medical equipment manufacturing corporation. We transformed warehouses into testing centers and reconfigured armories for food distribution. With our help, garment district designers and manufacturing switched their focus from the runway to hospital hallways. Even Broadway

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costume shops pitched in. We partnered with more than 70 local businesses to manufacture and deliver over 4 million medical gowns and 8.4 million face shields. Were it not for this effort, there were days in the depths of the crisis when hospital workers would have run out of this essential protection. This work also created or preserved over 2000 jobs in the city. In a matter of weeks, after consulting with experts across the country, we built a new supply chain with local biotech companies and small manufacturers to make COVID-19 testing kits. Medical professionals and city agencies reviewed designs and processes. Then together we began producing 50,000 testing kits per day, eventually totalling over 1.25 Majority Leader kits. These kits have been delivered to H&H hospitals and clinics, nursing homes, and community testing sites across the city. The ongoing production of test kits would not be possible in New York without having innovative companies and the capacity to make things right here. In parts of Manhattan a 3D manufacturer began making swabs. The Albert Einstein College of Medicine in the Bronx produced the liquid transport medium, which preserves samples until tested. And in Brooklyn we

Over the next decade the city will invest 3 million

plus square feet of additional space for expanding

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2 biotech companies and pave the way for a hundred startups to develop lifesaving technologies. Already 3 in 21, in 2021, we have awarded R&D grants totalling 4 38 million dollars to four of New York City's leading 5 scientific research institutions - Columbia 6 7 University, Montefiore Einstein Medical Center, the New York Stem Cell Foundation, and Rockefeller 8 University. These awards will fund applied research 9 and development facilities and will foster 10 partnerships among leading academic scientists and 11 12 biotech companies and pharmaceutical companies with the jobs that follow. This commitment will position 13 New York City as a global leader in life sciences and 14 15 lead to the creation of thousands of new jobs with 16 the goal of the development of new cures and medical breakthroughs right here. As we continue to support 17 18 the city's pandemic response and develop new projects that will help New York City recover we remain 19 20 committed to delivering on our other pre-pandemic projects across the five boroughs, all focused on 21 2.2 strengthening communities, creating good jobs, and 23 helping New York City prepare for a fairer, stronger, and healthier future. We're looking forward to 24 25 cutting ribbons on new industrial spaces at the

2 former Spofford site in Hunt's Point, the Tech Training Center in Union Square, and a new recreation 3 center at the Bedford Union Armory, which we were 4 5 recently proud to have named Major R. Owens Health 6 and Community Center in honor of the late 7 Congressman. We continue to prepare for the future of renewable energy and green jobs with a major 8 offshore wind project at Sunset Park in Brooklyn. 9 And we remain committed to the Lower Manhattan 10 Coastal Resiliency Portfolio to prepare New York's 11 12 financial district, its businesses, neighborhoods, and vital transportation infrastructure from climate 13 14 change, sea rise, and future storms. In Queens a few 15 weeks ago we joined the mayor and Borough President 16 Richards to celebrate the topping-off of the Beach 21st Affordable Housing Development in downtown Far 17 18 Rockaway. In Staten Island the new Stapleton waterfront is taking shape with affordable housing, 19 20 outdoor space, and resiliency planning for the future. And the Charleston Library will be the first 21 2.2 of net zero energy library in New York City. Later 23 this year NYC Ferry will expand the Staten Island, 24 Coney Island, and Ferry Point Park in the Bronx. And 25 there's much more. In a year that was so different,

welcome any questions you may have.

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in a year that challenged each of us in every way imaginable, in a year that brought this city to a standstill, we have seen commitment to build back better, stronger, and more equitably. We at EDC are committed to this promise and the work it will take to reemerge and support the residents of New York through thoughtful planning and community engagement. Thank you for the opportunity to testify. I now

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much, and at this point we will turn to Chair Vallone for his questions.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: All right. Thank you for that, ah, James and your crew. It's always, um, a pleasure to work with all of you. There's so much. It's almost too daunting to really kind of focus on one hearing what, what you are tasked to do for this year and actually for the next 10 years.

Um, I think probably the best way to start is with, with your testimony and just how you highlighted the world pre-COVID versus where we are today. So, ah, we've also been joined by Council Member Powers, sorry. Um, so as the council members there's, there's a lot, and if there's a particular project or

2 a point you want to jump in to raise your hand. will take time to, I see Council Members Lander, 3 Powers, and Koo. So I'll just, just start with a 4 5 brief, um, before I delve into the different areas, 6 and I'll let you, you council members jump right in, 7 um, so this way you can ask your questions, and I know there's a lot going on in your hearings and 8 districts, too. Ah, James, in your, in your 9 testimony you started with, um, where you've been 10 focusing as a result of the pandemic. And one of the 11 12 things you mentioned was, um, offering rental assistance to help folks and tenants stay afloat 13 since EDC as landlord is one of the main components. 14 15 Could you expand on that so you can explain how that 16 rental assistance is being, ah, handled on your end? 17 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: 18 sure. Ah, happy to answer that question, Council 19 Member. Thank you for it. Um, stepping back just 20 one, one inch on it, I, I think it bears mentioning who EDC's tenants are, particularly the space it 21 2.2 actively manages. Um, at facilities like the 23 Brooklyn Army Terminal, at Bush Terminal, the

wholesale markets in Hunt's Point, ah, these tend to

These are often small

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be small businesses.

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businesses, industrial and manufacturing space, ah, ah, and don't always have the wherewithal, and so we recognized very early on, ah, that the pandemic was going to have just seismic impacts on their ability, ah, to, to persevere, to survive, and to be able to make rent. Ah, and so early in the pandemic in the spring we established, ah, a robust internal process to review and grant rent relief to our tenants. Ah, in some cases that has come in the form of deferrals of rent. In others it has come, ah, in the form of abatement of rent. Ah, but since the start of the pandemic we have so far granted, ah, 12.7 or 12.8 million dollars in total relief, ah, a little over 10 of that in the form of deferrals and, ah, a little over 2.5 of that in the form of abatements of rent.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, I mean, that, it's, it's quite the challenge, then. I mean, New York City EDC's structure is different from any other, well, actually it's a nonprofit. It's not even an agency, but sometimes we, we morph you into that. You're, you're a self-funded independent on capital and expense funding. How, how do you see the impact of the shift of the support for your tenants and to a large part of your income and the lack of

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getting that income as, as opposed to its effect on your budget. Do you see, I don't see that in the testimony how you've had to shift and/or change priorities as a result of the reduced capital and operating expenses.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

There, there is no question, Mr. Chair, that as with the city and the city agencies and many business owners across the city, ah, the pandemic has had an impact and a significant one on EDC's bottom line. Um, ah, many of the activities on which we rely, tenant rents, the cruise ship industry, real estate transactions, and others have been, ah, curtailed [inaudible] significantly during the course of the pandemic. Fortunately, in the many years preceding the pandemic EDC was able to accumulate, ah, a fund balance of its own on its balance sheet that it has used to, ah, spend down and, and support its programmatic initiatives and the support of the city. Ah, and so we were able to, to spend against our balance, but also, ah, had to undertake a fairly significant amount of belt tightening of our own, much like the city and businesses everywhere had to Ah, we put pauses on many forms of discretionary do.

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spending out of EDC's fund balance, ah, our programmatic initiatives and our sector programs in particular, ah, and we froze head count throughout the pandemic, and so open vacancies, ah, were not filled and have not been filled, ah, since really the pandemic started in the spring and that has allowed us, despite running a, a significant deficit, which we can talk about, ah, for fiscal 21, to be able to, ah, ah, gain some comfort that EDC will be able to be, ah, a solvent and going concern well into the future.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Do we have a general idea on what the deficit is for 2021?

Ah, I can answer that question. Ah, ah, for fiscal 2021, ah, we are projecting, ah, a deficit, ah, north of 90 million dollars. Ah, ah, revenue against expenses. Ah, ah, different cost centers drive that, ah, ah, certainly our own costs as an organization, some of our programmatic initiatives that continue and others, um, ah, and, ah, I'm happy to turn it over to my colleague, ah, Liz Verostek, our deputy CFO, if she wants to add more color to the source of that deficit or its scale.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Sure, that'd be Thanks, Liz. I know, just before, Liz, you jump in it's, there's so much and I, I think we, we have all attempted through various hearings to go into the various chapters and arms of EDC. The way I've kind of been able to, to handle that over the years is the breaking up into capital funds into the funds that you manage. So let me see if I've got it right. I, I think it comes out to, the numbers I have, EDC has several funds in your capital plan. comes out to 1.1 billion over the next 10 years. I know we're gonna talk about the deficit for this year. But if we kind of project, you have it broken down into these following funds - the Neighborhood Fund, which has about 240 million over the next decade, which are capital investments in affordable housing, so you have the Housing Fund, which has about 294 million for the same decade for infrastructure investments and potential new housing sites, the Industrial Fund, which is the arm of what's left of our industrial networking industry here, the Waterfront Improvement Fund, which is about 253 million for the next decade, ah, the Assets Management Fund, another 283 million for the next

1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 26
2	decade, the Acquisition Fund for 53 million for
3	future land acquisitions, and a Miscellaneous Fund.
4	So I guess with the 90 million of last year's
5	shortfall how, how do we project over these different
6	arms of EDC and, and how are those decisions made?
7	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:
8	[inaudible].
9	DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VEROSTEK:
10	Sure.
11	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Oh, go
12	ahead, Liz, yeah.
13	DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VEROSTEK:
14	Yeah. Yeah, thanks, James, and thank you, Chair
15	Vallone for the question. And so it, it's a little
16	bit of an apples and oranges comparison, so bear with
17	me. And the 90
18	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Make sure I,
19	there's a lot to compare, so we try.
20	DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VEROSTEK:
21	Yeah, yeah, and EDC's, ah, budget is, is a little
22	nuanced and, ah, and fairly complex. The 95 million
23	dollar deficit that James referenced has, um, more to
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do with, ah, the [inaudible], the budget as EDC as I

understand although not-for-profit. Ah, and, ah, the

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capital funds that you referenced really is the funding that we manage on behalf of the city. So it, they are a little bit separate and apart, um, so if you'll indulge me. And the, the 90 million dollar deficit, it's 95, um, give or take, ah, has to do with the fact that, ah, EDC has had to curtail a lot of the spending that James referenced. So that's, ah, having to cut back on all of the discretionary funding, all the programmatic spend that we would have normally in the past taken. That also means that, and as James referenced, we had to, um, forestall on any of the vacancies and hiring. and that also means that that's an indication that the revenues that we would have normally brought in as a consequence of crews or some of the asset management revenues, that's an indication of, ah, EDC's own financial health. Separate from that you'll be able to see within the city's budget, and so the capital 10-year plan, the, the funds that you have just referenced, um, and so it's a little bit of mix and match. The, as we look in the different funds that you've mentioned, so the Neighborhood Development Fund, the Asset Management Fund, it's an indication of, um, how EDC is working hand in hand

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with the rest of the city. And so as we look at those large-scale funds, um, it's helpful and I thin important to look at those funds as what's remaining and uncommitted, um, um, because some of the dollars that were originally programmed for those funds are, have already been activated. Um, so take, for example, the Waterfront Fund, um, some of the dollars that were originally programmed have been activated and are already in use. Um, the Industrial Developer Fund is a, is a perfect example of that. Over the course of the last several years we've been able to award some of those dollars to our nonprofit, ah, industrial developers like TMBC, like Evergreen, and we're really proud of the initiatives that have come out of that fund. Um, so if you only see a few million dollars left that means that that's actually a success for us. That means that we only have a, a few remaining, ah, funds, or a few remaining programs that have yet to be launched from that.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So, Elizabeth, are you able to show then those remaining funds? Is, is any of the projects that have not been 100% completely funded or still have to time to go, are they need to be altered, changed in any way, or is

the substantial focus still gonna remain? I mean, I know it and James with your testimony you gave as example in like the third paragraph for capital projects that we're all excited we'd beginning in 2020 and that stopped.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So that to me is an example of, OK, now what happens to those four projects.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Do you, as all of the council members have realized OMB has put the stop on all of the councilmatic district projects and we're finding out as they trickle down which ones go forward. It's very frustrating to give that information back to the citizens of New York and the districts on how which projects are getting green lighted. So same thing through EDC. How do we determine which projects go forward and what's the new timeline?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: I, I understand the, the frustration and the challenge of having priority projects be put on pause and, and, ah, as the entity entrusted with implementing those

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2 projects, ah, there are certainly times we, we share 3 that frustration. Um, over the course of the 4 pandemic, as you alluded, ah, Mr. Chair, the, the 5 city for reasons of fiscal prudence, ah, did put 6 pauses on capital projects, ah, as the, the situation 7 began to clarify and materialize, um, ah, the outlook was dark and to some degree still is, although with, 8 ah, with the help of the stimulus, ah, ah, things are 9 looking better and we can certainly talk about that. 10 Um, but as to the, the, the five or six funds you 11 12 referenced, ah, I can say that there have been no budget cuts to those, ah, to those allocations of 13 capital within the 10-year plan by virtue of the 14 15 pandemic. Ah, and over the last several months since 16 September and then again in January, ah, we have seen, ah, the green light come back on for capital 17 18 projects of various kinds that we were, ah, ah, ah, undertaking prior to the pandemic and, and plan to 19 20 continue, ah, in virtually all cases, if not all cases. Um, so we are now, ah, in earnest, ah, ah, 21 2.2 looking across the capital portfolio, restarting 23 projects, and marching forward with, ah, all possible speed that we can and all of the places that we can, 24

and the four projects that you, you referenced from

earlier in the testimony, ah, all are moving forward, ah, over the course of the coming years.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So then maybe you can, I think what the new, one of the new obligations I guess we'll [inaudible] because of where we are as a result of the start and stop process from the pandemic is maybe just keeping that pathway of knowledge and information open as to which projects are going forward so each of the council members can continue that dialogue with you as to projects that are very important to them, throughout the city, and as certain capital projects are re-going forward we can then have those new timelines and how [inaudible].

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah, absolutely, Council Member. As we restart projects and as we learn the, the funding has returned for them, ah, and get real clarity on timelines we will share that information with members of the council and members of the committee just as soon as we have it, and look forward to those conversations.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I guess just a wrap-up to two points and then I'll turn it over to the council members, because we've been talking about

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and I hate to come back to it a half hour later. Um, you mentioned like loss of revenue from the cruise industry. But that also is in a larger conversation with tourism and hospitality and the crisis we are here in New York City. I'm very, very concerned, and we've had hearings on the critical life status that our tourism and hospitality industries and the incredible, ah, burden it's placed on New York and Company, which is another arm of your, of EDC to try to maintain when we went from 65 million tourists to zero, um, how their budgets been impacted. Ah, what is EDC's plan for revitalizing and working with the restimulus, the recreation of that industry that's been devastated, one, and how can you tie, because we brought up just quickly the new stimulus plan, what part of that American Rescue Plan can we use targeted for that industry that if we don't bring back to life New York City won't come back to life. We, we need

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

to have that industry back.

Absolutely, absolutely, Mr. Chair. Like, like you, I am a lifelong New Yorker and many of us in normal times walk around frustrated by tourists and, ah, the ability or inability...

UNIDENTIFIED: You're missing out.

3 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: ...to walk down the sidewalk, but we miss them now. 4 5 absolutely right. And you, ah, and this committee 6 had the foresight, ah, several years ago to identify 7 this as a key issue for the economic health of the city and its neighborhoods and began a series of 8 hearings. I remember we were at the World Trade 9 10 Center on that. It is so important. Um, for EDC's part, our view is that the most important thing is to 11 12 reopen New York City, ah, as quickly but also as safely as possible. And so we have pitched ourselves 13 14 into that effort as a corporation. We are focused 15 heavily on rapid testing and just ran a rapid testing 16 competition. Had 34 submissions and have selected one from Columbia University, ah, to develop rapid 17 18 tests and put them in the field so that businesses and others can reopen safely as we continue to 19 20 vaccine our population. Um, ah, we also worked closely with our colleagues at New York City and 21 2.2 Company to, ah, to try to bolster the tourism 23 industry and to get the message out that New York 24 City, ah, is here, will be back, ah, and will be a 25 great place to, to come and visit and do business

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once again. We worked with them to stand up the All In Campaign over the summer, ah, which was a broad, ah, New York City promotional campaign with [inaudible] advertising various components of media. We continue to do that work. Ah, the stimulus, which you asked about, ah, does include parts germane to, ah, ah, tourism and tourism-related functions. is support for restaurants in there. There are parts that can support small business, ah, and there are parts germane to, to, ah, culture and the creative industry, all of which, of course, have a deep nexus to tourism. Ah, and so for our part we are beginning to examine, we are examining, ah, that stimulus package together with our colleagues at OMB, at City Hall, ah, ah, and throughout government to try to determine which of those parts can be deployed quickly, smartly, strategically, ah, into those sectors to get them up and moving and get our tourism economy moving again. It's hugely important.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: That seems, yeah, that seems to be almost to be, has to be our top focus right now.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: We need to maximize
funds that are coming in for the, the hardest hit
part of the city. If EDC is that ultimate landlord
and caretaker of, of our revenue and of our, our,
that vibrant part of the city of tourism,
hospitality, and our Broadway theaters, tourism,
everything that makes New York City New York City has
been stalled. And even, like you said, with
vaccinations and testing, limits on ballroom
gatherings to 50 people, where Marriott Marquise can
hold 10,000 people and they're limited to 50 makes no
sense. So we need to take a germane new look, work
with New York State, 'cause a lot of that is stuff
with, with what's happening on the state side, to
immediately relook as these slowly are opening up the
valves we have to realize we can take safely more
people into the city and open up and stop handcuffing
our, our businesses and work with the hospitality
industry. Is there any chance that New York and
Company, I mean, they've been devastated, through its
staffing and, and because they're, you know, half
their budget is, is, is been guidelined by non-
increase over the last 10 years and half the budget
is dependent on private funding. Is there any

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attempt to, to maybe use some of this funding to get to them some critical restart funding so we can look at some new ways to, to save our hospitality industry?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah, ah, I suspect there are and we, we are interested in doing that in the, in the same way you are. NYC and Co. is a vital resource that has drive until the pandemic tourism figures up and up and up, and the city revenues and spend up and up and up every year practically since its inception. So we think that's a worthy goal. And if it can be achieved we are certainly, ah, interested and supportive, ah, of that. I know New York City and Company also in the past year or two has proposed, ah, a bill in Albany, ah, to create, ah, sort of a tourism value capture mechanism, ah, to bring revenues to itself. We think that is interesting and, ah, if there is appetite in the city and in the legislature to explore that, ah, we would certainly explore it with them.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yeah, I think there's been a lot of excitement about that possibility and also working with the hotel industry, it's been likely devastated with 8%, um, occupancy

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2 rate to, to get a dedicated source back to the, to

3 those critically damaged industries. So I'd like to,

4 um, Kris, if you could, Kris is our committee

5 | counsel, if you could take a look at the council

6 members in the order that, I know we've been joined

7 by Council Member Barron, good morning, God bless

8 you, how are you? Ah, in the order that they've

9 appeared so I can let the council members do their

10 questioning.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure. Thank you, Um, as the chair mentioned I'll call, I'll chair. call on council members to ask their questions in the order that they have used the Zoom raise hand function. If you'd like to ask a question and have not used the Zoom raise hand function please raise your hand now. Council members, please keep your questions to five minutes. The Sergeant at Arms will keep a timer and will let you know when your time, ah, is up. You should begin once the sergeant has announced that the, that you may begin asking your questions after giving you the cue. Ah, we will first hear questions from Council Member Koo, followed by Council Member Lander.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you, Chair
3	Vallone, and thank you, representatives of the EDC to
4	come to testify today. Um, I have a specific
5	question, ah, ah, for EDC. Ah, I know the pandemic
6	upended everything in New York City, ah, for the last
7	year. But in Flushing, ah, we have approved a
8	project in July 2010, ah, to build the Flushing
9	Commons, which is a five-acres parking lot the city
10	gave, ah, the city gave to the private developer to,
11	ah, to build Flushing Commons, which include like 600
12	apartments, 420,000 common commercial space, a hotel,
13	a YMCA, and, ah, ah, and a town plaza. At that time
14	the Mayor Bloomberg said, oh, this is a major
15	milestone in our efforts to position Flushing for
16	long-term economic growth. About 11 years later the
17	project, the site is still more than two-third empty.
18	Only phase one is built. So I want to know what the
19	status of this project, if the developer doesn't
20	build this project can the city take the land back
21	and rebid to another developer so that we can, ah,
22	build this. This is very impression, ah, real estate
23	in Flushing downtown, and I'm sure a lot of
24	developers are interested, ah, in bidding for the

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development. So can you give us a, a status or

3 progress on this development?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Thank you for the question, Council Member. We, we agree that it is an important project. We agree that it is important real estate in Flushing, ah, and like you we remain committed, ah, to ensuring that it continues and that the Flushing community is served, ah, and we look forward to working with your office on that matter. As concerns the phases, ah, as you know, ah, ah, phase one, the 148 residential condos, the 90 office condos, the 30,000 square feet of retail, and the 982-space parking garage is open, ah, or is complete. And then in phase two, ah, the, the two sub phase, phases, ah, that, that in the works, ah, phase two A open space, ah, YMCA, additional residential space, um, ah, and additional commercial, ah, it, ah, is anticipated to begin in the summer of 2021 and complete in 2024. Ah, as you know, we're continuing to engage with the YMCA to try to determine, ah, its future and give it a path, ah, ah, to a continued home in that phase two A. I look forward to working with your office on that to resolve that matter, ah, and then phase three B would

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follow. Um, ah, but that is the current status. We agree it is important. We want to see it move forward, ah, and are working towards those ends.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: I mean, does the, ah, developer, are they having financial difficulty?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah, I don't know the answer to whether the, whether the developer is, is having financial difficulty. I know the pandemic has had impacts on everyone, including the YMCA as a possible tenant, and so we have been looking to, to work through those issues as well.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, because when we approved these projects, ah, we emphasized the YMCA is really important because we need like a good, like a reasonable price, ah, gym for the local people to go, with a swimming pool and basketball court and all those, ah, um, modern amenities, you know, for the local residents to use. So, ah...

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

Absolutely.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, so it's critical, ah, for the developer, ah, to, to include the YMCA. If they cannot [inaudible] the YMCA is too expensive now, you know.

That, that makes sense. I mean, it's, it was true in
2010. It's true now in 2021 and the pandemic that we
are currently going through makes it even clearer how
important recreation and active recreation space is
to New Yorkers and communities. Ah, we are working
with the YMCA. They have had, ah, they more, they
particularly have faced financial hardship over the
course of the pandemic, and so we are, we are working
with them to try to give them the flexibility to be
able to deliver on their part of the project. If
some reason they are unable we are committed to
working with you to find a, a community serving use,
including, we would hope, an active recreational use
to fill that space. Um, but as of today, March 2021,
it is still our hope, belief, goal, and focus of our
efforts to, to try to get the YMCA to be able to
deliver on its space in phase two in Flushing.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, I hope, I hope you guys at EDC will do your utmost to make sure these project, ah, will go forward and finish on time, you know? It's, it's a shame that I've been in office for almost 12 years and they've only completed

- 2 one-third of the project. So I hope you, you
- 3 continue your effort to make sure they do their due
- 4 diligence to finish up the project, ah, in a timely
- 5 | manner, yeah.
- 6 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Well,
- 7 | thank you, thank you, Council Member.
- 8 COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you, thank
- 9 you.
- 10 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: We heard
- 11 you loud and clear.
- 12 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is
- 13 | Council Member Lander, followed by Council Member
- 14 Powers.
- 15 | SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.
- 16 COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: Thank you, Chair
- 17 | Vallone, for your, ah, thoughtful approach here today
- 18 | and all the hearings that you've held. Ah, James,
- 19 | it's, it's very good to see you. Um, I want to ask
- 20 some questions about sort of lessons from EDC's work
- 21 | over the last year for the longer term just recovery
- 22 | that you're working on and we're working on. And I
- 23 want to start with the observation that, you know, so
- 24 much of the remarkable work that happened, ah, at the
- 25 | Brooklyn Navy Yard and Colab, as you talked about,

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you know, enabling to people to work together on PPE production and, um, testing kit production, um, and so much of what you were able to do to support tenants at, ah, [inaudible] and, um, and the Sunset Park, um, assets are on properties that are, that are either city-owned or the land is city-owned and operated in partnership with the Brooklyn Navy Yard Development Corporation. It really feels like that was just a very big key to enabling us to do a whole range of things and now we have all of these, um, distressed properties that we're quite worried about. Ah, hotels, office space, I think we'll probably see some distress and foreclosures even in sort of neighborhood, ah, properties with retail spaces. So it seems to me it would make sense to apply the lesson that these forms of public or, you know, public-private ownership are such a strong base for good job creation that we would want to have more of that. Um, so I wonder if there are any plans underway to think about this as a sort of more expansive model, whether that's through standing up some kind of land bank that could do acquisitions, um, you know, we obviously, most property is going to continue to be in private hands and, you know, but

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where properties are distressed wouldn't it be a good idea to build on these amazing models that we have, you know, if those were in neighborhoods they could affordable space for small business tenants or arts tenants or the Y, like Council Member Koo just described where the land costs are so often the barrier to doing something creative, whether that's affordable housing or good job economic development or neighborhood arts and culture. So this just really seems to me a moment we might be able to use some of the American Rescue Plan money, we might want to think about using city capital dollars for longterm investments and it just seems to me you guys are the experts in this, you know, but if I were the mayor I would be saying all right, I know you're exhausted, you've done incredible work this year, but you're the key to a just recovery. Let's double Let's invest. Let's grow what your doing. So, um, if I were the mayor and I said you, James, how can we do that, ah, what, what would, what would you tell me?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Well, ah,
I would tell you that I, I think we both bring, ah, a
good element of helpful bias to this question of

being in favor of mission-drive, ah, property

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management and development. Obviously I, and we do what we do because we believe that that is a smart and equitable, ah, and promising way to ensure, ah, ah, just economic growth in New York City and to ensure that assets are mission driven. Um, ah, and that is a thing that we would be, ah, ah, deeply interested in exploring with you, ah, and with City Hall and with our colleagues at OMB, ah, ah, moving into the future, ah, either with, ah, monies left in the current acquisition fund or, or other funds to apply our properties. Um, obviously it is case by The, the depressed value of, of land in different parts may, may differ in the degree to which we can find bargains that make sense for the city, ah, ah, fiscally, um, ah, are probably not consistent, but in places we can be opportunistic we should explore it. I'll note, ah, that just earlier this week we co-issued, ah, a solicitation with our colleagues at HPD, ah, around additional, ah, joint property ownership models, ah, for pieces of land that, ah, that went out. I think it was just a day or two ago, ah, community land trusts for which, ah, HPD has issued an RFI previously in other forms of

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shared equity and we are just very interested in seeing what comes back from that, ah, ah, in the months ahead. We think there, there could be real promise there, ah, and we are intrigued.

COUNCIL MEMBER LANDER: That sounds

I'd love to, I'll take a look at that, ah, I, you know, once concern I have on ah, RFI or RFP. the sort of deal by deal approach coming especially from the affordable and supportive housing world. You know, you think about the idea of converting hotels to supportive housing. In our normal course of business we require a nonprofit that's interested in acquiring, say, a hotel to turn it into supportive housing to get the whole deal figured out, you know, to line up the operating funds and the social service funds and have an architect design the building and secure the long-term contracts as well as the shortterm capital and that usually makes sense because, of course, we need, you know, we want to make sure the property doesn't get acquired and just sit there. But I worry a little at this moment that if we don't do something a little bolder we will just miss the opportunity to do it if we require each deal to be sort of, you know, underwrite, underwritten in that

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traditional way and I'll just close and then, and then turn it over 'cause I really appreciate your answer and look forward to trying to figure out how to work together. You know, there's all these, you know, concern, rightly so, and the administration has put a lot of forward about, ah, you know, a just recovery that really sees the inequities that our economy is built on and the ways those, um, were reflected in who lived and died and who can't pay their rent and whose businesses closed. But if we know that the opportunity, you know, to really invest in M/WBEs, to really help low-income New Yorkers get access to work or on those things that look more like the Brooklyn Navy Yard or BAT than they do where we just help private sector companies, you know, which we need but who we can't always get to target in the same way. This just seems like something that should be really central to those equitable recovery [inaudible]. So I appreciate your having done, you know, more than anyone to help build out those models and ideas and I really, really hope we will build on them going forward. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Thank

25 you.

Thank you, good

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Next is Council
Member Powers, followed by Council Member Rosenthal.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS:

morning, and thank you for the testimony. It's nice to see everyone here today. Thank you, Chair Vallone. Um, James, nice to see you. Ah, I hope you're safe and healthy. Um, you know, a couple months ago I, I had seen that the mayor and the EDC had made an announcement around in my district around the Alexandria and the surrounding corridor about pandemic response and potential opportunities, not only to invest in it for the long-term health of our city but also as [inaudible] can become like an economic development hub like regionally, nation, nationally, um, ah, around, ah, investing in, in that, ah, as a potential opportunity. Can you tell me a little bit more about what the plans for the EDC when it comes to that, what opportunities you see there and other, ah, opportunities around that corridor even that you see, ah, available?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Sure, happy to. Um, ah, and this is some of the, the most exciting work we're doing as we look forward to a, a

your district there is the, the, ah, coming third

tower of the Alexandria Center, where that

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announcement was made, ah, the successful removal by EDC of the OCME facility that had been serving, ah, since basically shortly after 9/11 on that side, ah, to another part of the city to allow that to happen. Ah, and we look forward to seeing that move forward with Alexandria as well. In the area of pandemic response and public health, which you also asked about, ah, we announced, or the mayor announced in September and then followed up in December the notion of a new pandemic response institute, the idea that, um, ah, there have been coordination gaps, challenges in the response to the pandemic that we have all identified and learned from between different levels of government, between government and civil society and private business that we hand to stand up this operation to make PPE from scratch, um, ah, is one notable example. Ah, and that those gaps can be solved by the creation of a new institution. since that announcement, ah, we have convened, ah, a great committee of stakeholders and experts in public health, community-based organizations, medical delivery, to try to shape what that institute should look like. Ah, we have secured some city money to support, ah, and we are marching forward towards

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2 issuing an RFP for private operators, ah, in the

3 early spring. We're targeting April.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: OK. So two questions as follow-up before my time runs out.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: One is...

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: I'm

sorry.

is, um, do you have, where, where will that be located? Is that the Alexandria or elsewhere? Two is any sense of how many jobs associated with that, and then I just had, ah, do those quickly and I'm gonna try to...

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Cool,

cool. I'll be, I'll briefer in this response. Um,

ah, we are allowing respondents, ah, operator

respondents to that RFP to suggest permanent sites,

but the mayor, ah, did announce back in, ah, late

2020 that, ah, it could find its initial home, ah,

within the Alexandria Center before potentially

moving to a permanent site, wherever that may be.

Ah, we don't yet have and hope to get this from the

RFP responses, scope of activity, size of the

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2	facility,	nature	of	whether	it	would	have	its	own
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3 academic functions versus coordinating versus what,

4 which will in turn inform the question of jobs

5 associated with it. Um, so we'll have to...

6 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Right. Let me

7 leave you there 'cause I got 30, 30 seconds.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

[inaudible] yeah, go ahead.

10 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Um, one is, I,

11 | thank you, thank you Council Member Vallone for the

12 talk about tourism...

13 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You can, you can

14 ask this question and you won't be getting timed out

15 [inaudible].

16 COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: All right, I'm

17 off the clock. The, um, you know, my district is

18 | home to so many institutions that are central to the

19 | city's economy around tourism, both the hotel

20 | industry, also the cultural institutions and so

21 | forth. Um, what do you see your role moving forward

22 | the next year in terms of helping, help in the

23 recovery effort around...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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System versus other agencies? How do you feel that federal funding in your, particularly to your agency, what, what does that allow you to do and how do you see your role in receiving and spending funding, and what do you think strategies that the city should be employing that we're not right now when it comes to that recovery? And that's my final question, [inaudible].

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: OK. Ah, and then I can have a little bit of time to respond?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Of course.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Sure.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: OK, thank you. Ah, so I think we have at least three major roles in the recovery of some of those anchor institutions that, as the chair said, are some of the things that make New York New York and many of which are, are housed in your district, Council Member.

Ah, ah, the first, ah, ah, is as an advocate for, ah, ah, a safe but expedient recovery and reopening as we vaccine people, as we, ah, ah, increasingly, ah, emerge from the pandemic and being a prudent but, um, assertive advocate, ah, for that reopening because

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that's the single biggest thing that we can do for restaurants, culture, ah, and other core institutions. The second I think is as a cheerleader and a cheerleader for New York City with our colleagues at New York City and Company with the mayor, with the private sector, ah, in saying to the world New York City is here. It is still singularly the best place in the world to eat, go to the theater, to visit, ah, and everyone should come back here because you can and it's safe. And then I think the third is as, and this is a little more esoteric, but I'll explain it, ah, as a catalyst for innovation, whether that is in terms of, as we talked about earlier, rapid testing to allow all of this to happen, ah, ah, apps and new means and safe passes for people to be able to get into those buildings and access them safely, ah, ah, or otherwise we want to be the people and we intend to be the people in government, ah, who are pushing the envelope on those issues and, ah, and would love to work with you, members of the council, to try to make that happen, ah, in your districts and throughout the city.

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: OK, and sorry, I have renovation going on in the apartment next door

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all those and...

to me, which is fantastic. Um, [inaudible] but I will look forward to working with you guys. I would, I would add I think that there's a role here for EDC and the mayor particularly to coordinator around reopening of, of, of businesses particular in midtown because I think as we see the small businesses suffering, but also a big question about when folks are gonna return to work post vaccination, I think there does need to be some voice around coordinating

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Right, I,
I agree, and you can't understate the importance of
our central business districts like midtown and
downtown, not just to the economic health of the, the
neighborhoods themselves but to the whole city and
the people who work in them regardless of where they
may live, so.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So Council Member Powers, it's the beauty of being chair is I get to continue [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: I want to just say thank you to all the folks at EDC for all your work during this very difficult time and getting us...

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: No, what I was gonna say I continue your important line of questions, 'cause I don't think, I don't think they're done with those answers. I, I don't like being a cheerleader and, and helping opening fast with extra vaccinations as the plan to a decimated industry, and we have to do better. Ah, Council Member Powers and I cochaired with Time Square Alliance and all the partners with Broadway theater and the Hotel Alliance and everyone that cared about this city over the last couple of years. That's the type of plan that we need to do tomorrow, to sit down and say how is the pandemic relief and the new relief funding coming from the federal, through the state, through the city to directly reopen the businesses that are the lifeline of the city and how is EDC gonna facilitate and promulgate and expedite that. That, that is to me in this pandemic recovery one of the number one things that we have to do, and I don't think we've heard that answer today, and I think we need, if we don't have the answer then we need to develop that answer for our next hearing and going forward. You have every council member, especially Council Member Powers, who is in the district along

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[inaudible].

With Speaker Johnson, houses so much of that and, and I'm not hearing that answer. What, we need EDC to make that a top priority because without the lifeline of every one of those industries in the hospitality and tourism there is no recovery in New York City because so much of the jobs, so much of the economy, so much of what makes New York City is generated through those industry. We have to be beyond cheerleading to get that back, so I, I, maybe you can

COUNCIL MEMBER POWERS: Yeah, I, I thank you, Chair. I, I agree with you. I, I think that the role of EDC goes far beyond the cheerleading here and we'd like to see something, you know, bigger and broader. And, by the way, Council Member Rosenthal has some of the big tourism and institutions. I think she has Lincoln Center. I know she's on [inaudible] and others, too and, ah, ah, we're all really, I think, you know, looking for a plan that will help keep them, ah, ah, survives. Thank you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Maybe Council
Member Rosenthal, let's see if, if we just let them

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follow up that, those questions, and then you jump right in, 'cause I know that affects your district.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Fine by me.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: James, if you can maybe, based on what the council members and I are saying, I think we're looking we're for a larger response and role of EDC here. I, I, is there any part of the team that you can expand on that 'cause [inaudible].

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Sure, and

I, I didn't mean to omit the stimulus and, and the
city's deployment of the stimulus as a, as a critical
response to what we're doing. In coming out of the
pandemic indeed the stimulus is itself a lifeline in
so many different ways, whether for transit,
municipal health, or some of our key industries, and
we are, ah, certainly looking forward to working with
Office of Management and Budget, City Hall, and you,
um, to get really purposeful about how some of those
stimulus pots are allocated. There are monies in
therefore small business, for restaurants, for
culture, ah, ah, and it is, ah, likely that many of
them or some of them will wind up flowing through EDC
as a, as a nimble way to deploy them, ah, and so as

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2 those plans are developed and we agree, ah, ah,

3 Council Member, that those need to be developed with

4 all deliberate speed, ah, and as those monies

5 actually become available from the federal

6 government, ah, ah, we are looking forward to digging

in in earnest and doing, ah, just the work you're

8 | talking about.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: So it, it sounds like we need to either create or work together on a new revitalizing hospitality, tourism, artists, theater, focus so that we don't waste, 'cause part of the pandemic is, is, I wouldn't say this is EDC. Without EDC we wouldn't have survived last March and April. So I do have, our eternal gratitude as New York City, ah, residents 'cause you are the agency that stepped up and created testing and safe places when no one else was doing it. So we learned those lessons. But now through those lessons we've seen the hotel industry down to 8%, 50% of hotels about to collapse, Broadway theater is yet to open, our artists are opening up fund me pages to get food and stay alive in New York City. Are, there isn't a part of that tourism hospitality industry that made up our third largest revenue of the city that hasn't been

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decimated. So I, I just want to see that focus. Now let me turn it over to Council Member Rosenthal for

4 her. Sorry about that, Helen.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, no I would follow up on that to say only that I'm confident that James and his team has the answer to your question. It's pretty straightforward. just a matter of them bringing it over to the City Council. Um, but I really wanted to ask about, ah, two other things. One, I'd like to follow up on what's going on in Council Member Koo's district. But first, um, you know, let's see, Deputy Mayor Thompson, um, during the pandemic, ah, made a great announcement about, um, using, ah, converting, ah, businesses owned by, you know, somebody who's about to retire and converting them to be worker-owned businesses. And it's a great model. It's really exciting. He, um, is working with many members of the Worker Co-op Business Development, um, Initiative to get that down. I was wondering, um, and I also heard you mention for the first time that I've heard community land trust, um, an interest in that. Could you tell me a little bit more about, ah, whether or not you're starting to explore those ideas, what your

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plans are, and whether or not you would consider supporting these employee conversions?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

Ah, ah, we, ah, do think that worker-owned co-ops are a, a very interesting and promising model for, ah, creating community wealth and shared prosperity and a deep stake in, in the businesses that stand as pillars of our neighborhoods. And so we are, we are absolutely interested in those conversations and would be very happy to engage them with you, with Deputy Mayor Thompson, and with others, whether, ah, at the worker co-op organizations, The Working World, which I know supports them financially, ah, and otherwise. Um, ah, and as monies increasingly, we hope, become available coming out of this pandemic as our fiscal situation, ah, hopefully stabilizes and normalizes, ah, ah, that's a thing we'd be interested in engaging in as well. Um, as concerns...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, do you think...

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Yeah, go

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Go ahead.

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2 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Please,

3 please.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: No, no.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Oh, I was, ah, I was gonna take the, the community land trust piece, um, which is just to say, ah, we are

8 interested in those equally, ah, and issued that

9 shared RFI, ah, a few days ago with HPD to try to see

10 what ideas were out there in the market for joint

11 public-private ownership of, of property and a

12 community stake in, in that property and we are

13 looking forward to seeing what comes back as well.

14 It is another issue where, ah, you know, the

15 availability of funds and capital coming out of the

16 pandemic is gonna be essential, right? Structures

17 are, ah, one thing and financing is another, which I

18 think is part of what's behind, behind your question.

19 Um, ah, and so I think both of those conversations

20 will need to be had, but we are, we're interested in

21 having them and learning more.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, so you've

23 taken that first step of issuing an RFP...

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

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1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 63
2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Awesome
3	[inaudible]. Um, do you think
4	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Hello, Helen.
5	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's
6	[inaudible].
7	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I got awesome
8	sources.
9	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Awesome,
10	awesome source and I think she said it from her
11	kitchen.
12	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: She did.
13	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible].
14	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And then she faced
15	me [inaudible].
16	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You can see my
17	zucchini muffins.
18	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah-huh.
19	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Um, so, but if
20	you were to set out with let's assume the capital
21	money is coming back, which I think is a solid
22	assumption, um, could you list your top five or top
23	three priorities and where would CLTs and worker co-

ops be in there, or [inaudible], I mean which

category would it be in?

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah, I've, I've not had to think about that question. And I so hopefully will do an adequate job on it. Um, I think there are categories of city capital which I think you were, you were asking about. Um, ah, that we have very clear priorities for, ah, ah, recovery efforts, grounded in public health, the Pandemic Response Institute, my idea for a public health core, which I haven't gotten the chance to talk about, but which involves, ah, the fact that we a community health worker in every neighborhood. that is really a, a top priority, the life sciences work, ah, is a key priority, and then there is a set of, ah, infrastructure and resiliency projects that we are, ah, ah, deeply committed to and are thrilled to be seeing restart. That's everything from streets and sewers and neighborhoods that we are working from an economic development perspective to major resiliency work, including in Manhattan and lower Manhattan where we're investing, ah, half a billion in resiliency measures to protect, ah, the financial district.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: It's sounding like it's not in your top five so far.

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EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: I'm only at three, I'm only at three.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Oh, OK.

ah, you know, and then there is a bucket of, of innovation and new ideas and, and that sort of space, where we want to be pushing, ah, the boundaries and the bubble as I talked about with Council Member Powers and I would think of shared equity models as the thing that fits sort of squarely within that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: You're on three, all right.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: On three, well, I've ranked them, I just named them.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Awesome source all the way around. \\$

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: [inaudible] sort of track that, get the news sort of how that works in terms of dollars.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: So, yeah, that would be really great. And then similarly, um, would you consider for the public health corps, ah, worker cooperative that is made up of a public health,

public health team, you know, workers? If there were a worker cooperative that came together to do that work would you consider using them, or?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: I think,

I think that's a very interesting idea, ah, and I

would love to explore it. I think the other

consideration that we have had, ah, in the, the

public health corps conversation in addition to the

availability of funding which was, um, ah, stimulus
dependent, is the leveraging of existing community
based organizations and networks that exist as

trusted actors in and across the city.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah, ah, you know, I think it goes without saying the government is not always the most trusted actor when it comes to public health guidance and the solicitation of public health information. Ah, and so we're also interested deeply in doing that, and so

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sure, sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Yeah, I mean,
I think the way I would see it is if the public
health corps worker cooperative that I just made up,
um, were, you know, knowing that, knowing that these

if the ideas could be to mesh, certainly.

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are mostly black and brown women who are mostly paid the least, if we could develop a corps where there was, you know, a, a reasonable, you know, standard of living I think it might be really interesting, as opposed to something that, you know, is a system that doesn't allow, um, people to rise up, especially our contracts, right, where everyone, all the workers there, living paycheck to paycheck in the human services council, in the human services sector, so I'd really encourage that and, um, I hope you really do follow up on that. Chair Vallone, can I still ask one or two questions about Council Member Koo's project?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Complete awesome source, absolutely.

> COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: [inaudible] ask questions, and, by the way, just, Helen, so I could let everybody know, after Council Member Rosenthal I don't think there are any other council members with questions, so the seven, ah, groups in the panels that have signed up, um, I'm gonna wrap up with EDC with some final questions after that and then we're

Thank you.

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gonna bring, so for those who are waiting we thank you for your patience, but we'll get to you quick. [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:

Agreed. Um, I, I have to say I did not understand really the answer to Council Member Koo's question. Um, and, and to put it in a nutshell, here was my take-away from it. The EDC supported developers who are building out this area of Flushing, Queens, and in doing so has allowed the developers to reap the rewards first and then gone on to well, let's see if the community can get, can get anything going. that's really my take-away from it. Correct me if I'm wrong. Um, but my concern is so it sort of sounds like, you know, like a, um, you know, you ask the council member, he said it was 11 years ago. you know, I, I wasn't here, but my guess is the council member voted for it and got the rest of the council to vote for it and my guess is with the understanding that the community benefits would come prior to his departure 10 years later from the City Council, or 11 years later. Um, and it just feels like, you know, as we say in OMB, sad face, not happy It's also a technical... face.

1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 69
2	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Like
3	that.
4	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:
5	[inaudible] yeah.
6	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Ah-huh.
7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Um, really a,
8	you know, it sort of lays the groundwork for all of
9	this, ah, reverberation we're hearing from
10	communities throughout the city that their voices are
11	not heard. I mean, it sounds to me
12	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Helen, I love you,
13	and we're getting a little
14	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL:like Council
15	Member
16	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I let them, tell
17	me, tell me that's in the question.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Sorry. Let me
19	come back.
20	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Answer, Council
21	Member Rosenthal.
22	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Whether,

what's the timeline in the, in the, ah, I don't know

what the timeline was in the first place, but where

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COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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2 are we getting, I mean, it just, you hear my
3 question.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Yeah, I think I, I do hear your question. Um, ah, and let me sort of...

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: And let me sort of say as a backdrop I understand EDC plays, ah, you know, you're walking a tight right, ah, tightrope in a sense between private, private sector and public sector. Like I, I ken that.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

I appreciate that. Um, ah, so as concerns the, the project in Flushing, I, I, it is correct that there was a, a land sale to this developer in 2010, ah, with obligations to build a series of things. The YMCA, about which, ah, the council member was asking, was to come in the second phase of the project and it's still to come in the second phase of the project, ah, which we anticipate will be, ah, ah, the first part of the second phase by the end of 2024.

Um, ah, I think I would just note two things here.

One, ah, we since that time have changed our general practice and don't sell city land in the same way anymore. We have moved to a model of long-term

2	leases and continued public ownership, ah, for P3
3	development, which, ah, I think feels a lot better to
4	all of us in terms of the long-term future of public
5	assets and also the continued involvement of the cit
6	in what happens there. Um, as concerns this
7	particular project, and, and another thing, sorry,
8	let me come back. Um, I think we have learned
9	lessons, ah, on the front-loading of community
. 0	benefits to the greatest degree possible in phased
.1	development and ensuring that happens. I think
.2	communities and the council have learned about that,
.3	too, ah, which is a really good and important thing.
. 4	As concerns, um, this specific project in Flushing,
.5	ah, we are committed to ensuring that that community
. 6	benefit comes. The YMCA, which was to occupy that
.7	community facility, has come upon hard times as a
. 8	result of COVID and is trying to figure out its own
. 9	wherewithal to be able to develop that part of the
20	project and we're working with them to do that. If
21	they are unable that will remain a community
22	facility, ah, and we will continue to work with
23	Council Member Koo to ensure that there is a
2.4	community serving use there, no question.

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2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: That's
3	awesome. I'm glad to hear that. Um, but it is, it
4	is disheartening to hear that, that, that the
5	community would get its, you know, piece, um, 14
6	years later, and I don't know if that was
7	contemplated when, um, the project was first voted
8	on. Um, you know, COVID slowed everything down, so
9	we can't, you know, blame everything on COVID, right
LO	It was already 11 years too long
L1	EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.
L2	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Right? Um,
L3	but
L 4	CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Council Member
L5	Rosenthal, you're, you see, this is what happens when
L 6	I'm a nice guy.
L7	COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: I know, I

know. Last point, last point.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You just keep going, please kind of wrap it up so we can [inaudible].

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSENTHAL: Last point. would just ask that if you could look at that agreement that you made with the developer and see if there's an opportunity for some sort of claw back

because this isn't working out for the community.

Um, it's just an idea. Thank you very much, Chair.

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Thank you, Council Member Rosenthal for, for your support and concern.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Council Member Koo, that is your district, so we always defer to you on what's going on there...

COUNCIL MEMBER KOO: Yeah, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: ...with that. So with our committee counsel, Kris, do we have any council members who are signed up to speak or any remaining questions?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Ah, Council Member
Rosenthal was as the last person, ah, member with
questions, so if you have additional questions,
Chair, ah, you may ask them at this point and then we
can go on to public testimony.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yeah, no, and I appreciate we've done, we've done yeoman's work in an hour and 25 minutes. So thank you, Kris and your team. Ah, and there's a lot to accomplish. And I always say every year that it's just not really right to put this all in one hearing, and I don't think folks do really get how much is going through this,

through EDC, through this budget, and how much of the city's future is impacted by it. So it's, ah, you've

done amazing work with what you've been able to do

5 and through this pandemic. Um, I think just to kind

6 of circle back to where we started, when you

7 mentioned EDC's role with capital projects how some

8 of them have been, ah, obviously halted because of

9 the pandemic and how some of them are starting to

10 continue on. Could you either separate or explain,

11 | you know, EDC obviously has a larger role than

12 projects that use, maintain through your own

13 nonprofit. There are other city agencies that EDC

14 works with capital projects. Can you give us a broad

15 scope on the amount of projects that are interagency

16 related through EDC and how maybe some of those

17 projects have been green lighted or still been

18 | halted?

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19 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Sure.

20 Ah, ah, so thank you, Council Member. Um, ah,

21 \parallel within, ah, EDC's fiscal 2021 capital budget, ah, is

22 | just shy of 1.4 billion dollars' worth of projects

23 | that are sort of true EDC capital projects funded by

24 | the city, ah, that it is developing. There are other

economic development projects that flow through our

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budget on behalf of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on behalf of the Trust for Governors Island, ah, but we tend not to manage those. Ah, ah, that is an amount of, ah, 85 million dollars in this fiscal year. And then there is a set of capital that flows through EDC, ah, for projects on behalf of other agencies, ah, that totals about 145.5 million in this fiscal. Ah, the projects that we undertake on behalf of other agencies, which I think we're the ones who were, were asking, um, ah, tend to be for one of the handful of very specific reasons that they get assigned to us and that usually is what happens, from either the mayor's office or the Office of Management and Budget. Ah, either they relate to a broader economic development initiative or land use initiative with which EDC is involved, ah, a neighborhood rezoning or a major redevelopment of a project. Perhaps it has a park, perhaps it has a, a school or a street or an infrastructure need associated with it. Ah, and so we might do that work. There are areas where, ah, EDC...

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And whose budget would that show up in? So if, if there is a project with a park and a school and a rezoning, does that

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only reflect in EDC's budget, or does that also show in Parks and in Housing and?

4 EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ:

Generally. I'm going to refer this to my colleague,
Liz Verostek, because she is the, she is the, the
expert, but it...

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And she's shaking her yes. So she knows [inaudible].

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: She's showing up, yes. For, for example, for example a Parks project not in the Economic Development but assigned to [inaudible].

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Right.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

DEPUTY CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER VEROSTEK:

So, um, I will give you, ah, ah, this is going to be, um, wonky and very jargony. Um, as you look within the EDC budget you will be able to designate the two things by, ah, a coding structure, um, and I see some folks smiling. Um, the, the way that you're gonna be able to tell a Parks project that has been shifted over to EDC will still be within the Parks budget. And the way that you'll know that that has been

shifted over to EDC is by the what, um, deep state

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2 budget folks have referred to as the managing agency

3 code, and so it is going to be tagged as an 801,

4 which is EDC's shared, um, managing agency code with

5 SBS, Governors Island, um, ah, Brooklyn Navy Yard,

6 um, so we all share the same 801 structure. So it

7 | will be, it will look like we are managing it, but it

8 | is still Parks money.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, that, that leads us to why we passed the bill to have the Brooklyn Navy Yard account on an annual basis 'cause it's very confusing and some of us aren't these gurus with codes and I was never very well in math, which is why I went to law school, and it's hard to follow all that. So I, I always still do say it's such wonderful projects like the Brooklyn Navy Yard, um, that those templates should be copied, emulated, and created elsewhere, ah, and that we do need that type of accounting, not so much as oversight but as to guide us with other projects. So how do you keep, who's in control of those joint projects and then who is the lead with a, a multiagent project that works with EDC?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Sure.

Ah, so other than the funding that flows directly

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Island right now.

through EDC for management by the Brooklyn Navy Yard or the Trust For Governors Island or for similar, ah, when we are the managing agency, as Liz said, on another agency's project, ah, often it is a collaborative relationship and almost always is a collaborative relationship of one kind or another. Ah, sometimes we are helping to plot strategy and scope and, and really plan out the project from inception. Sometimes we are, ah, very often in a client services role. So we are helping to design and scope and procure construction and manage construction for a park, but it is to a degree at the direction of the Parks Department and to its specs and, and requirements. Ah, also true for the work we're doing on behalf of H&H, for example, at Coney

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, I think that collaborative effort is always where the council has asked to be part of.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: I know you've made tremendous strides in including, but I think that's where, an area for growth, ah, especially in the determination of which projects go forward and which

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areas, I mean, if you look at the city and the five boroughs how, how are the decisions made on which project that goes forward, whether it's individually through EDC or as a collaborative effort through other agencies?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm, ah, I, I mean, I think there are a variety of factors that go into project selection. Ah, often, ah, that is as much at OMB as it is anywhere else, and also with the mayor's office as part of a broader strategic look at the city and where it wants to allocate, ah, its capital and at what time. Ah, I know borough equity is a, is a top priority at, at both places, and that is also, I think, reflected within EDC's capital plan. We, we are doing things in all, all five boroughs. Um, but it is a, a multiplicity of factors, whether it's ah, ah, an assess that is deteriorating and needs improvement, whether it grows out of a neighborhood plan and no rezoning, where the council member has invited us in and made that project a priority. Ah, or that it is a, a mayoral priority wherever it may be located. Ah, ah, all of those factors come together in the,

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2 the determinations, I believe of what OMB chooses to 3 fund.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Ah, it's always a difficult explanation and we'll ask it every year, because we always want to be part of that and I think it's, it's, it's prudent to include the council into I think, just to wrap up, on a couple other projects that I think are successful and just what you envision the future of. Um, you know, as the city transitions and finds new ways to get into the city or to whether you're a transportation desert completely like my district and doesn't have ferry, ah, subway service, the ferry service in my eyes has always been critical. How do you see the, um, the re-ramping up of various services, so it was, like everything else was, was decreased during the pandemic, um, and how do you envision the, the expansion and future growth?

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Right,
thank you for that question, and I know this has been
a, a priority of yours and I personally appreciate
that you, you keeping asking it, ah, 'cause it will
keep us focused, ah, um, on your district and
elsewhere. Ah, it is, it is correct that during the

George route, the Coney Island route, and the

expansion to Council Member Gjonaj's district, ah, at

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Ferry Point Park in the Bronx are all on track for this year and the capital work is ongoing.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Which is a, which is a stone's throw away from [inaudible]. Council Member Gjonaj's district I can see from back yard, and yet we don't still have a ferry. We, in the expansion I would not be doing just as justice for all of Queens, realize we have only another one ferry route from Astoria to Long Island City and, and I have a complete waterfront district.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Um-hmm.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And it's not even about my district, it's about everyone else of Queens. That Cityfield Marina is just screaming for a transit hub, especially with a new billionaire owner and hopefully a Met team that turns it around and the US Open and a re-done Parks capital project there. Um, I really want to see, and not so much for, it won't happen this year, that EDC will tell me one day Council Member, ah, we are putting that transit hub there because it just makes sense.

You've got the parking, you've got the city transit, you've got the subway, you've got the highways, you have the Long Island Railroad, you have everything,

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but we don't have a ferry. So in that expansion
program please, and you've already done the borough

4 wide studies.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Right.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: There is no other place, really actually in all of Queens, that is ready for, has a landing, or has the ability for it. So we don't studies, we don't need any [inaudible], we just need the yes, we're going to expand, whether it's the, ah, the new Bronx or the expansion of the Astoria-Long Island City, or it's a composite of the two. Um, I'd really like to see that happen. We, we are in a public health scenario now where we're looking for healthy choices for transportation. How much healthier can it be than a clean air ride on a ferry to get to work.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: Thank you.

 $\label{eq:CHAIRPERSON VALLONE:} So hopefully yes is the only answer on it.$

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT KATZ: There's only one right answer. Um, ah, appreciate the question. We obviously, we, we know it well. You're right. We have studied it. Ah, it's of a lot of

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interest and as the, the capital work moves forward by the Parks Department at, at Cityfield and World's Fair Marina to make it a, a viable landing location, we would like to look at it again after we get through this round of, of expansion.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: There's, there's a lot, and I, I see we're up to nine. So what I'm gonna do is say thank you to your team, ah, to James and Jennifer and Elizabeth, and especially working with, ah, previous President Patchit and it has been honestly over the last four years a way to further these type of conversations in a really open way, ah, it's been a pleasure and honor to work with the entire team. There's a lot that we talked about today, and I think if we can fast track the prioritization of the relief to the tourism and hospitality and the artists that are suffering and all of us in that area, if we can convene that group as quickly as possible with the new stimulus funding, with EDC priorities, with the post-COVID, ah, world to bring the city back, um, I think we need to make that really a top priority, and you've council members here that will work night and day with you and every one of those groups to get that done.

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2 thank you for that. And Committee Counsel, we do not

3 have any other council members signed up to speak, so

4 we're good?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Correct, Chair.

There are no more members with questions.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, thank you to the EDC staff and now I'll turn it over to you so we can do our panels.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you, Chair Vallone. We will now turn to public testimony. I'd like to remind everyone that unlike our typical inperson council hearings we'll be calling on individuals one by one to testify. As I stated earlier, each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. Please begin once the sergeant has started the timer and given you the cue to begin. Council members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the Zoom hand raise function and I will call on you after the panelist has completed their testimony. For each panelist, once your name is called a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go-ahead to begin on setting the time. So, again, please wait for the sergeant to announce that you may begin delivering

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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2	your testimony. At thi	s point we will fi	rst hear
3	from Annie Garneva, fol	lowed by Will Spis	ak, followed
4	by Memo Salazar.		

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANNIE GARNEVA: Can you just clarify how long we have?

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Three minutes.

ANNIE GARNEVA: OK, great. We'll run right through it.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Annie, if there's something that you've, you've, you're unable to get to I'll give you more [inaudible].

ANNIE GARNEVA: Thank you. I just [inaudible] go to first, so I appreciate that.

ANNIE GARNEVA: I appreciate, um, being first but also, um, I, I will go as fast as I can.

Ah, so my name is Annie Garneva. I'm vice president of policy and special initiatives at the New York

City Employment and Training Coalition, which supports the workforce development community and our 180 member organizations. One million plus New Yorkers have lost their jobs. Factoring in those

members have seen a 44% increase in demand for

employment and training services. Our members reside

and serve all, in all of the city's 51 City Council

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highlighted today around life sciences, public

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health, and sustainability and resiliency, as well as the federal stimulus projects that will be coming down the pipe. Center to this is ensuring that communities most impacted by the pandemic are prioritizing hiring, training, and entrepreneurship opportunities connected to these projects through proactive incentive, legislation, and investment strategies. This includes imbedding workforce development directly into RFPs and MOUs. To address the financial challenges that the workforce sector has been facing for decades and exacerbated now, the city and EDC should also develop a flexible and

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

dedicated talent development fund...

ANNIE GARNEVA: ...um, I'll just finish up [inaudible]. For workforce programs that can provide sustainable long-term funding for employment and training programs. This revenue could be made up of a combination of EDC, ah, capital funds as well as creating a separate, ah, investment that the city's, um, business community can tap into. Um, so overall we just want, we want to make sure that we, um, a) appreciate EDC's partnership over the last year. We've worked directly with them on a lot of issues

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and look forward to continuing to work on with them on imbedding these kinds of workforce programming delivered directly into any initiatives that come out of COVID, as well as making sure that we build jobs not just for any New Yorker but specifically target those jobs for those New Yorkers that have been hardest hit by the pandemic. Thank you, and I welcome any questions.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, Annie.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is

Will Spisak, followed Memo Salazar, followed by Jacky

Wong.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Morning, Will.

WILL SPISAK: Good morning. Um, thank
you for, ah, giving me the opportunity to testify.

My name is Will Spisak and I'm testifying today on
behalf of New Economy Project, a citywide
organization that works with community groups to
build a just economy that works for all. Among our
activities, New Economy Project is a founding member
and co-coordinator of the New York City Community
Land Initiative, a citywide coalition to promote
community land trusts as a strategy to address the

2	city's affordability crisis and ensure equitable
3	community-led decision-making over land use in New
4	York City. Since fiscal year 2020 New Economy
5	Project has coordinated the citywide Community Land
6	Trust Initiative, through which the City Council has
7	provided discretionary funding support for the
8	development of CLTs and permanently affordable
9	housing, commercial and community spaces across the
10	five boroughs. In less than two years the initiative
11	has made major progress, helping to launch and expand
12	CLTs in south and northwest Bronx, east Harlem, the
13	Lower East Side, Jackson Heights, Brownsville, East
14	New York, and beyond. Through this groundbreaking
15	and cost-effective initiative the city is helping to
16	seed a new generation of neighborhood-based
17	institutions equipped to facilitate equitable
18	development and build community wealth. Ah, we thank
19	the City Council for its vital support for CLTs,
20	worker co-ops, and other models that advance shared
21	ownership and democratic control of our economy. New
22	Economy Project and 17 partner organizations in the
23	CLT initiative are seeking 1.51 million dollars in
24	City Council discretionary funding in fiscal year

2022. We urge the committee to support this funding

model of economic development in New York City, where

real estate speculation requires the exponential

24 25 These spaces are available...

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extraction of productivity of local businesses and producers, cutting into wages and profits, until businesses are no longer viable. CLTs are already proving that this new model works. Um, in Cooper Square CLT in lower Manhattan they've already incorporated 22 commercial spaces onto their CLT.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

WILL SPISAK: ...at competitive rates, ah, because the land trust is not interested in maximizing profits at expense of local businesses and it's not subject to speculative bidding wars. a result they can support businesses that otherwise wouldn't be able to stay in the neighborhood, the majority of which are owned by people of color, women, and immigrant families. Um, in addition, Chhaya CDC in Jackson Heights, Western Queens CLT in Long Island City, and Mott Haven-Port Morris Community Land Stewards in the Bronx are working on developing, ah, community, commercial, and/or manufacturing space to support the economic life of their respective neighborhoods. Ah, City Council is rightly considering policy interventions to address the threats, um, that, ah, real estate

opportunity to testify.

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speculation present to the city. Um, from the

Community Opportunity to Purchase Act and ending the

city's lien sale to prioritize nonprofits like CLTs

for public land disposition and more, strong public

investment in CLTs will be key to ensuring that these

policies are met with success and that land is

removed from the speculative market for good. We

urge the City Council to renew and expand this

discretionary funding support for CLTs at this

critical time. Thank you so much for giving me the

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Annie and Will, and, and for the folks that are testifying, so many of the things that we fund through discretionary expense and capital comes from exactly the testimony and the thoughts that you guys bring to us. So thank you for that, and make sure you submit, um, the testimony so I can, um, submit that to the other council members who couldn't make it today so they can see it.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Ah, our next speaker is Memo Salazar. He will be followed by Jacky Wong, followed by Saduf Syal.

MEMO SALAZAR: Ah, hi, good morning.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

MEMO SALAZAR: Ah, thank you for, can you

4 hear me?

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Yes, we can.

MEMO SALAZAR: Oh, OK. Thank you for letting me speak today. Um, my name is Memo Salazar. I am the cochair of the Western Queens Community Land Trust. CLTs have been quite a buzz word lately, in speeches you've heard by our mayor and our comptroller, our attorney general, and today, as a matter of fact, we've discussed already some of the issues that have come, um, mostly as solutions to housing crisis. Um, but CLTs are not just for housing. We have many cities in this country, including, but definitely not limited to, Oakland, Denver, San Francisco, New Orleans, Anchorage, and St. Paul that have already been using CLTs to create affordable and successful commercial spaces. Ah, and the key word here is affordable, 'cause there's no reason to stick around New York City when you can open your manufacturing business 20 miles away for a fraction of the overhead. And there's no reason for the over 400,000 New Yorkers who work in arts and culture to stick around a city that leaves them

1	COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOTMENT
2	living hand-to-mouth. Um, but there can be a reason
3	to stick around if New York City chooses to embrace
4	CLTs. Over in Long Island City our CLT, the Western
5	Queens CLT, is conducting a feasibility study of that
6	massive 750,000 square foot Department of Education
7	building to find out just how it could be used to
8	support different commercial ventures in a single,
9	synergistic way. So imagine, if you will, a rooftop
10	garden supplying food to not just local supermarkets
11	down the street, but an actually food co-op
12	downstairs, and not just a food co-op but push-cart
13	street vendors who buy the food and prepare it in an
14	industrial-size kitchen, also located in that
15	building. Um, imagine, if you will, woodworking
16	shops and metal smiths, and other light manufacturing
17	working side-by-side with the artists that purchase
18	and use these materials in their studios right inside
19	that building. Imagine a health clinic surveying the
20	Queensbridge population that lives just down the
21	street, or music studios and theaters for those same
22	kids to use where they can develop their artistic
23	skills into professional ones, start careers. Ah,
24	most importantly, please imagine deeply affordable

square footage that allows us, ah, that allows all of

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these people to thrive and a community landlord that can work with them, so when a pandemic hits it's, ah, that usually makes it impossible to cover rent for a whole year, CLTs can make that difference. Only CLTs, and not private development, can achieve that. We provide a solid and sustainable economic foundation, 'cause we can lay down deep community roots that withstand economic crises. So we urge you to specifically include and give priority to CLTs in your budget and in the legislation so that we can actually accomplish these goals that I've laid for you today. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next speaker is Jacky Wong, followed by Saduf Syal, followed by Anh-Thu Nguyen.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JACKY WONG: Good morning, Committee

Chair Vallone and members of the committee. Thank

you for the opportunity to testify. My name is Jacky

Wong and I'm the co-coordinator at Chinatown

Community Land Trust. Chinatown CLT is a newly

formed entity. Our mission to preserve and stabilize

the future of Chinatown as a vibrant, economically

2 diverse neighborhood for immigrants and working families for generations to come. Chinatown CLT and 3 17 partner organizations are part of a citywide 4 community land trust initiative that seeks 1.51 5 million in City Council discretionary funding in 6 7 fiscal year 2022, ah, to develop CLTs and permanent affordable housing, commercial and community space in 8 all five boroughs of New York City. In the context 9 of the COVID pandemic, CLT, um, have an especially 10 critical role to play to stabilize housing and combat 11 12 speculations ns ensure a just recovery in black, brown, Asian, and immigrant neighborhoods. Among New 13 York City's neighborhoods Manhattan Chinatown has one 14 15 of highest concentration of rent-stabilized and rent-16 controlled apartments, many in tenement buildings built at the turn of the 20th century. Even before 17 18 the pandemic the stability of this housing was at In the post-COVID economic downturn, long-term 19 risk. small properties owners are increasingly challenged 20 in their role as, as stewards of the community's 21 2.2 affordable housing stock. Given regulated rent and 23 lost revenues since the pandemic, properties owners 24 have limited resources to keep up with rising

property taxes and maintenance costs of aging

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buildings. This unsustainable squeeze on properties owners create a destabilizing pressure for them to sell to developers with ready capitals and speculative business models, and put long-term residents at risk of displacement. Chinatown Community Land Trust is exploring the possibility to convert a typical mixed-use Chinatown buildings into a CLT model of ownership. We believe a privately owned building could be converted into a mixed-use condo with, ah, upstairs residential appointments sold to a nonprofit CLT as one condo unit, which would be cooperatively owned by resident shareholders, while the storefront commercial space would become a separate commercial condo unit. CLT would ensure that apartments remain affordable for generation to come, as limited equity co-op using tools such as resell restrictions and characteristics CLT and [inaudible] governance. Chinatown CLT can help low- and moderate-income families reach the gap between renting and home ownership. Shared equity ownerships allow families to increase saving and assets, improve financial management, and eventually become more economic independent. Um, by increasing co-op ownership CLT can also bring more resources and

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investment to maintain old housing stock, with

updated building code regulation and promote resident

safety. With appropriate taxation of limited equity

core promise CLT homeowners also get relief from

rising property tax in gentrifying areas that would

have been passed on them.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JACKY WONG: Oh, um, ah, with the [inaudible] from the council for 2020 and 2021, Chinatown CLT has conducted a feasibility study, held several outreach events with small properties owners to receive their input. We also provide direct services as helping tenants to obtain US city, New York State rent vouchers. Besides, one of our goals is to support small business to preserve the neighborhood's characters and economic vibrancy. And Chinatown CLT is the primary organization, it's the only group that has been providing in-language PPP and [inaudible] workshops to Chinatown small business and the larger Chinese American community in New York State since the beginning of the pandemic. urge the City Council, ah, and then, um, renew, ah, fiscal year 2022 funding would help us to identify a potential projects for our affordable ownership

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2 model. So we urge the City Council to redouble its

3 commit to CLTs at this critical time, and thank you

4 so much for the opportunity for me to testify today.

5 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You're welcome,

6 Jacky, and you have a wonderful council member,

7 Margaret Chin, that's always championing for you down

there. So you're in good hands.

JACKY WONG: Thank you.

10 COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next

11 speaker is Saduf Syal, followed by Anh-Thu Nguyen.

SADUF SYAL: Thank you so much.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

14 SADUF SYAL: OK. Ah, so good afternoon,

15 Chair Vallone and members of the committee. Ah, my

16 | name is Saduf Syal. I'm with the New York City

17 Network of Worker Cooperatives, also known as NYC

18 NOWC. Ah, we are a trade association representing

19 | worker co-op businesses across New York City. I'm

20 | also here on behalf of the 13 organizations of the

21 | Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative,

22 or WCBDI, which as you know, is funded with the City

23 | Council discretionary funds. Um, I just wanted to

24 | briefly thank Council Member Rosenthal for her

25 ∥ amazing championing of worker co-ops and lifting them

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up in this space, um, in addition to CLTs, which we also support that movement, and it's being led by incredible community groups across the city. First, um, I'm here to say that we urge City Council to support worker cooperatives as a critical solution to economic development by fully restoring the WCBDI initiative in FY22 at 3.06 million. Since the inception of the initiative we have created over 170 new worker cooperative businesses and approximately 800 new jobs that are not only providing higher hourly wages, but also building wealth and assets for individuals who are overwhelmingly women, BIPOC, and immigrants. Worker co-ops are good businesses that center community and that address issues of inequity and instability, issues that have been further exposed and exacerbated during this pandemic. During this crisis our co-ops have been addressing food insecurity, they've been creating masks, they've been providing health and safety training. These are just a few examples of the work that they do. Over the past year the WCBDI organizations and others we partner with have been working tirelessly to support our distressed businesses in navigating this crisis and then pivoting to effectively respond to the

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In this time worker co-ops can also save businesses and jobs by converting traditional businesses to worker ownership and I have colleagues here that will speak much more to that. As we potentially start to emerge out of this pandemic we just can't return to business as usual. We need an economy and an approach to economic development and recovery that centers people first. The solution to that is thriving here and it's not new. New York City is home to the largest worker co-op in the country, Cooperative Home Care Associates, CHCA, which has been lifting up standards in the home care industry since the '80s. It's also home to the nation's first worker co-op franchise, rightly supported by Center for Family Life, which is scaling up worker co-ops in the [inaudible] industry. Co-ops are also growing in a variety of industry, from manufacturing to construction to the arts. Over the years we've worked really closely with SBS, of course. We've also worked with other city agencies, like the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection, which has produced amazing research into economic democracy models. However, up until this point we haven't worked much with the NYC agency.

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know the agency has much it can offer to support
worker co-ops. These valuable businesses need
affordable space so that the models can grow and
thrive. They need direct financing and procurement

6 opportunities with city agencies. I'm so glad that

7 CLTs were mentioned. Um, and, again...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

Movement and support that funding as well. We would like to sit down with you, Chair Vallone, or maybe even Council Member Rosenthal, um, potentially with NYCEDC, to continue discussion around these important needs. We ask this committee to further its support for WCBDI and worker co-ops as a critical part of economic development and the essential long-term economic recovery work that will be needed in the year to come. Thank you for this opportunity to testify.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well I, I really do appreciate that. Maybe we can even get a hearing topic and [inaudible] together on that. And, ah, I know I see Council Member Rosenthal up there nodding yes on it. So we'll definitely sit down and I think expansion of that. If, if I could ask, because, you

- 2 know, it's tough within the three minutes, part of
- 3 that EDC conversation was the next 10 years. So if
- 4 we were to get hopefully the restoration of the
- 5 budget what would you envision that next decade to
- 6 be? What would, what would those new worker co-op
- 7 opportunities so I can help to frame that for other
- 8 | council members? What would you envision that future
- 9 to look like?
 - SADUF SYAL: Oh, this is for me to
- 11 answer?

- 12 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, yeah, you're
- 13 stuck with me because you're the last one speaking.
- 14 | So everyone is lucky. It's like the student that
- 15 shows up the class.
- SADUF SYAL: I, well, I'm so happy that
- 17 | you asked that. We've been working for a number of
- 18 | years with the worker co-op community actually to
- 19 develop a very comprehensive policy platform that we
- 20 | are releasing next Tuesday...
- 21 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Perfect, see, I
- 22 didn't even know that.
- 23 SADUF SYAL: And I will send you that
- 24 information. You can come and learn more about it.
- 25 We have identified a variety of needs. Um, looking

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at models across the globe and how other cities with, um, other localities with larger cooperative economics really support these kinds of models to grow and thrive, and so it includes things around direct financing, around procurement, around space, um, around, ah, there's another major issue I'm, I'm missing. But we have, ah, we have now a full comprehensive platform and ideas, oh, also around education and technical assistance, um, further information on that. So I will send that your way. Um, it's been, again, the result of the worker co-op community and also the broader solidarity, ah, community coming together to support and, and

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Well, as you said, coming through this pandemic we have to look at things a little differently and what works for all in fairness. So I think this could be a, a joint hearing, ah, that we could use your report and model and get some really good questions and get the right city agencies that we need there. Um, ah, we've always had a great working relationship with EDC.

Um, maybe we'd do a joint one with Small Business so

thinking about what worker co-ops need.

COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

2	we	can	talk	about	that,	especially	with	the	budget
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SADUF SYAL: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You're very

welcome.

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SADUF SYAL: That would be great.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Let's go to our

9 | next, I know everyone's been waiting.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next speaker is Anh-Thu Nguyen, followed by Catherine Murcek, followed by Scott Trumbull.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Good afternoon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANH-THU NGUYEN: Good morning, Chair

16 Vallone and distinguished members of the New York

17 | City Council Committee on Economic Development. A

18 | special good morning to Council Member Rosenthal for

19 | your championing of WCBDI. It's always an honor to

20 address you. My name Anh-Thu Nguyen. I'm director

21 | of strategic partnerships at Democracy at Work

22 | Institute. On behalf of DWI and the 13 organizations

23 of the Worker Cooperative Business Development

24 | Initiative we thank you all for the opportunity to

25 | speak about economic development in our communities,

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and worker co-ops' unique ability to establish, grow, and maintain community wealth. Since fiscal year 15 with City Council support WCBDI has developed a comprehensive ecosystem capable of bringing new jobs to communities most in need, building successful local businesses and providing the technical assistance, education, and outreach required to ensure success. The outcome is that New York City is now the largest worker co-op ecosystem in the United Um, as Saduf said, we are also home to the largest worker co-op in the country, which is Cooperative Home Care Associates in the South Bronx, um, with more than 2000, ah, workers and employees, also unionized, and a model for high road home health care industry practices nationally. The city has become a national model for equitable economic development through its support of worker co-op development and the impact on our communities is being felt. While diversity can be an issue in many workplaces, worker cooperatives are a haven for entrepreneurs who have been traditionally marginalized. The worker cooperative movement is being led by women with more than 75% of worker owners in New York City identifying as women, and

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over 60% of workers from communities of color. also being led by low-wage workers helping them bring home living wages [inaudible] assets that contribute to financial stability and transform industries over time for the better. Worker cooperatives not only are an economically sound plan to start a business, but proven to be a sound topic for saving them. address the COVID economic crisis and drive recovery, WCBDI members are embarking on an ambitious partnership with the mayor's Employee Ownership NYC Initiative, called the Owner to Owners Hotline, the first of its kind nationally. As many as one-third of New York City small businesses are at risk of closing due to the COVID economic crisis. Right now about 80% of owners don't have or haven't communicated an exit plan and only 20% of businesses listed for sale ever do sell. In addition, 99.9% of businesses in immigrant and communities of color are small businesses. Through the Owner to Owners Hotline we aim to protect small businesses in danger of closing, save jobs through conversion to employee ownership, and drive the city's economic recovery by doing so. Through our hotline we provide an avenue for small business owners to learn about employee

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ownership as a succession planning option. Our aim is to reach 20,000 business owners in the next few months. Thanks to WCBDI funding, we provide free technical assistance to successfully convert these businesses to worker ownership, including financing for the worker buy-out that ensures that owners receive fair market value for their business and offering the management training and operational assistance that sets the new employee owners up for success. We work to ensure these legacy businesses survive, thrive, and continue...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANH-THU NGUYEN: ...[inaudible] as strong, diverse, and welcoming home for small businesses in all communities. We urge the City Council to support worker cooperatives by fully restoring the Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative, which is currently funded at 3.06 million dollars, so that we can continue to do this important long-term work to support New York City's economic recovery. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today, and I look forward to, to continuing to work to build wealth for our communities through shared entrepreneurship.

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2 CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: And thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Our next speaker is

Catherine Murcek, followed by Scott Trumbull,

followed by Angel Hernandez.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Good afternoon.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CATHERINE MURCEK: Thank you, Chair

Vallone and City Council members for this opportunity. My name is Catherine Murcek and I'm a worker owner at Samamkaya Yoga Back Care [inaudible] Collective and an elected member of the Advocacy Council coordinated by the New York City Network of Worker Cooperatives, or NYC NOWC, which is a partner organization of the Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative and a member of the United for Small Business NYC Coalition. I'm testifying today in support of worker ownership as a means of equitable economic development and as a crucial component of a just recovery, and I urge you to continue to support the WCBDI initiative. experience at Samamkaya Yoga my fellow worker owners and I co-own and democratically run our small studio in Chelsea, focusing on the therapeutic applications of yoga for a wide variety of back issues and other

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ailments. Thanks to the then-new WCBDI six years ago the founding members were able to access legal support to form the cooperative and practice by-laws. And thanks to the continued funding of WCBDI over the years we've been able to access a variety of pro bono workshops, business advice, and free business cards for all our faculty members, printed by another coop, Radix Media. When the shutdown began almost a year ago the resilience and equitability of the cooperative model became even more clear for me. watched other studios across the city drop classes and teachers, but at Samamkaya we all banded together and we divided the labor of researching online platforms and grants that might work for us. decided together how we should revamp our class schedule and paid fee structures in an equitable way that would protect the survival of the business, but also to make sure the members who needed to work the most would be able to. Through the Commercial Lease Assistance Program we were able to get legal guidance on our lease and how we might approach that negotiations with our landlord, which fortunately ended up going well and we very much hope you continue to fund that program. I ask that you not

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make further cuts to WCBDI and their important work, restoring their funding at 3.06 million. cooperative community is eager to explore ways that this committee and the NYCEDC might be able to support our democratic businesses through access to affordable commercial space, direct financing, and procurement opportunities. And finally through the leadership training opportunity of the Advocacy Council worker owners have been working in coalition with other groups and we ask us to support long-term community-drive economic development and recovery through the following. We need long-term commercial rent stabilization and ask that the City Council hold a hearing on Intro 1796 to protect our broader small business community from future continued closures and displacement. As you know, rents were already too high before the pandemic began. We urge you to consider a new round of grants as opposed to loans with expanded eligibility and language access to allow for more types of small businesses to get back on their feet, support efforts to start a municipal public bank, including Intros 2099 and 2100, so community dollars can be invested in community good, and this will help channel funds through credit

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Scott.

unions and CDFIs to worker [inaudible] and any development efforts that will affect them in order to prevent further displacement and ensure a just recovery. Thank you so much for your work and for hearing my testimony.

all that in in three minutes, is it, see. That's me trying to read all my notes within the three minutes. You know, ah, you heard me ask with EDC with the new stimulus money to ask how they're going to spend that. This is the ways that we can immediately use the new federal stimulus money to get some quick equity and restoration of these critical projects. So, um, we will keep you in the loop with that, on the answers, 'cause now's the time with the budget negotiations going on. So thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Our next speaker is Scott Trumbull, who will be followed by Angel Hernandez, who will be our last registered speaker.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Good afternoon,

SCOTT TRUMBULL: Great.

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CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: You've been waiting all morning, I've been watching.

SCOTT TRUMBULL: No worries. all so much for, for this opportunity to testify. Um, my name is Scott Trumbull. I'm the co-executive director of The Working World. We're a nonprofit community development financial institution that specializes in providing financing and technical assistance to worker cooperatives across New York. Um, we're also part of the Worker Cooperative Business Development Initiative, um, which has been very important to our organization as we've grown, um, to meet the new demand for this work. Um, so I want to thank Council Member Rosenthal for her, her championing of that, um, and other folks here for your continued, your continued support for WCBDI. Um, one of The Working World's main areas of focus in New York is cooperative conversions, which has been mentioned earlier. Um, which means, you know, taking an existing company and transitioning it to worker ownership, usually through the buy-out of the current owner. Um, so we'll, we'll meet with a business owner or a group of workers, um, and we'll facilitate that whole process from those initial, you know,

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conversations with key stakeholders to valuing the company, to financing the purchase, um, and then, you know, providing the necessary, necessary support and training to new worker owners so that they can be successful, um, in their new roles. Um, you know, this, this moment is a really important one, um, for cooperative conversions in the city. Um, as many of you know, there, there are an unprecedented number of retiring business owners in New York. Um, and now because of the pandemic, um, you know, their businesses are, are underperforming and many, many of these owners are feeling a new sense of urgency, um, to get out. Um, and, and we can, we can help them with that. We can solve that problem by giving them an opportunity to sell to their workers, ah, which is a really powerful option, because when these businesses recover those workers will have a new voice in their workplace, um, and they'll be able to share in the profits of, of the company. Um, so it's a really, it's, it's a potentially transformative opportunity, um, and for that reason we've been working with a number of other, ah, members of the initiative, including Bock Net, ICA Group, and Democracy at Work Institute. Um, and we've been, you

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know, working in partnership with SBS and the mayor's office to launch what's called the Owner to Owners Business Transition Hotline which, um, which Anh-Tru mentioned as well. Um, and it's, it's a program to help, you know, those business owners who want to sell, um, explore this option of converting their companies to worker ownership. Um, so as a result of this, you know, we've been, we've been consulting with businesses across all five boroughs, in all kinds of sectors, from manufacturing to childcare to retail, um, and it's been very exciting because a lot, you know, some of this businesses in the coming months, um, or year...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SCOTT TRUMBULL: ...will, will, um, you know, will be functioning worker co-ops, um, that will, that will change the lives of the folks who work in them. Um, so I'll, I'll leave it, but I really, you know, appreciate the opportunity to speak and thank you all for your, your continued support. Um, I want to urge City Council to fully restore WCBDI so that we can continue this work, um, and of course, you know, would, would love to engage in a

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2 hearing, ah, and, and welcome further collaboration 3 with EDC and others. Thanks.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thanks, Scott.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Next is our last registered speaker, Angel Hernandez.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

ANGEL HERNANDEZ: Good afternoon, Chairman Vallone and members of the committee. name is Angel Hernandez. I am director of government relations for the New York Botanical Garden, NYBG. Thank you for the opportunity for me to speak this morning, this afternoon, for the, and for the council's ongoing support for the city's cultural institutions. NYBG is not just a historic institution in the business of plants and environmental preservation. We are a strong community anchor in the Bronx community and an economic engine as well. When COVID-19 affected our city last March, forcing our doors to close and thus dealing with a major loss to our earned income, NYBG preserved over 400 full-time positions. Over half of those positions are occupied by Bronx residents, like myself, while 175 positions are held by DC37 union employees. As the cost of living in New York

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continues to rise, NYBG sustains middle-class jobs with great benefits and is a major employer of youth in seasonal positions. Next money NYBG will launch the highly anticipated exhibition Kusama: Cosmic Nature, which will be one of the first major cultural exhibitions since the pandemic [inaudible] former New Yorker, Yayoi Kusama. Holding this major exhibition allows NYBG to double our seasonal hiring for the summer while keeping to kick start, while helping to kick start the economic recovery in our little corner of the Bronx. Preserving jobs and boosting New York City tourism during the pandemic is not our only stakes in the city's economic development. With our pre-pandemic annual visitation of 1.2 million, NYBG generates an overall economic impact on New York City of 159 million annually, while we continue to buy goods and services worth 17 million annually from 700 city vendors, many of them Bronx owned. We continue to work with local vendors as they, too, experience major loss in their earned income, when adhering to city and state mandates to either shut down or limit their business capacities due to the pandemic. fact, NYBG's reopening last July had caused an influx of customers to struggling small businesses in the

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near, in the nearby Belmont community, which we all know as the Little Italy of the Bronx. NYBG's crucial efforts as an economic driver, indeed all of New York City's cultural communities' efforts, will be hampered if our FY22 city funding is further reduced or cut. Even after reopening last year, organizations like NYBG continue to operate on a limited capacity, further jeopardizing our efforts to accomplish such economic achievements. Understanding the city funds have been reallocated towards efforts to fight COVID-19...

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

ANGEL HERNANDEZ: ...NYBG respectfully requests that funding to the cultural community through the Department of Cultural Affairs be held harmless and maintained at FY21 levels as we waiting further information on COVID-19 federal relief that may be available to the city and state. Thank you very much.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you very much.

As I mentioned earlier, Mr. Hernandez was our last public speaker, but before we close out the hearing I would just to note a few, ah, members of the public who had previously registered to testify but were

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2 unable to speak at this hearing. Ah, those people are Jose Ortiz, Mohammed Attia, Carina Kaufman-3 Gutierrez, Hannah Anucia, Izoria Fields, and Nancy At this point I will turn it back to Chair 5 6 Vallone to offer some closing remarks and to adjourn 7 the hearing.

CHAIRPERSON VALLONE: Thank you, and thank you to everyone for your patience for getting through today some amazingly in-depth concepts in our budget hearing for EDC, so I thank you for that and look forward to working with you on future hearings. Ah, if you didn't get a chance or didn't finish with a question or testimony, make sure you to send it to us and I will share that with the committee members and the fellow council members. And your input and activism right now is key 'cause it is budget time. So as we talk about how we are gonna go forward with the city, with our focus, and with the budget priorities, ah, again, thank you for hanging in there. To, ah, to my team, for Ali Ali, Emily Forgione, Jonathan Chud, Kevin Kopowski, and Mike Mizar and everyone, thank you for getting through today. God bless everyone. Have a safe and healthy

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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 ____June 3, 2021