

**GATEWAY DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION  
BOARD MEETING**

April 16, 2024

**Public Comments for April 16, 2024 Board Meeting**

*(Received as of April 15, 2024)*

*The public was encouraged to submit public comments via the comment form on  
[www.GatewayProgram.org](http://www.GatewayProgram.org).*

Name	Aaron Bethea
Organization	Public Interest
Comment Topic	Realistic Business Opportunity Oversight
There must be a robust oversight for qualified small disadvantaged businesses to have a path of viable business involvement throughout the Hudson River Gateway Development Program. Those firms that have already been awarded projects must meet their DBE requirements.	

Name	Carl Evans
Organization	KEI Marketing & Consulting LLC
Comment Topic	Community Benefits Agreement
We view the Gateway Program as a Generational Change Event and a visionary opportunity to positively affect the lives of the disenfranchised who can benefit through GDC's commitment to economic empowerment.	

Name	Kristine DeNapoli
Organization	KND Licensed Electrical Contract
Comment Topic	DBE size standards
<p>There is a great need to apply appropriate regional multipliers to the current SBA/DBA eligibility size standards for both Gross Revenues and Personal Net Worth caps to regions with high cost of business. Without this, current DBEs graduate prematurely from these programs further stifling the capacity of available DBE's to meet the desired goals.</p>	



# A PROPOSAL FOR NEEDED CHANGE

PUBLIC POLICY BRIEFING PAPER

**WBC**

WOMEN BUILDERS COUNCIL

OPENING DOORS WIDER



Adjust SBA and US DOT Low Gross Revenue Size Standards and Personal Net Worth Caps for Small Business

## About the WBC

Women Builders Council (WBC) is New York's leading advocacy organization representing women and minorities in their effort to create a fair and equal playing field for contract opportunities at the local, state

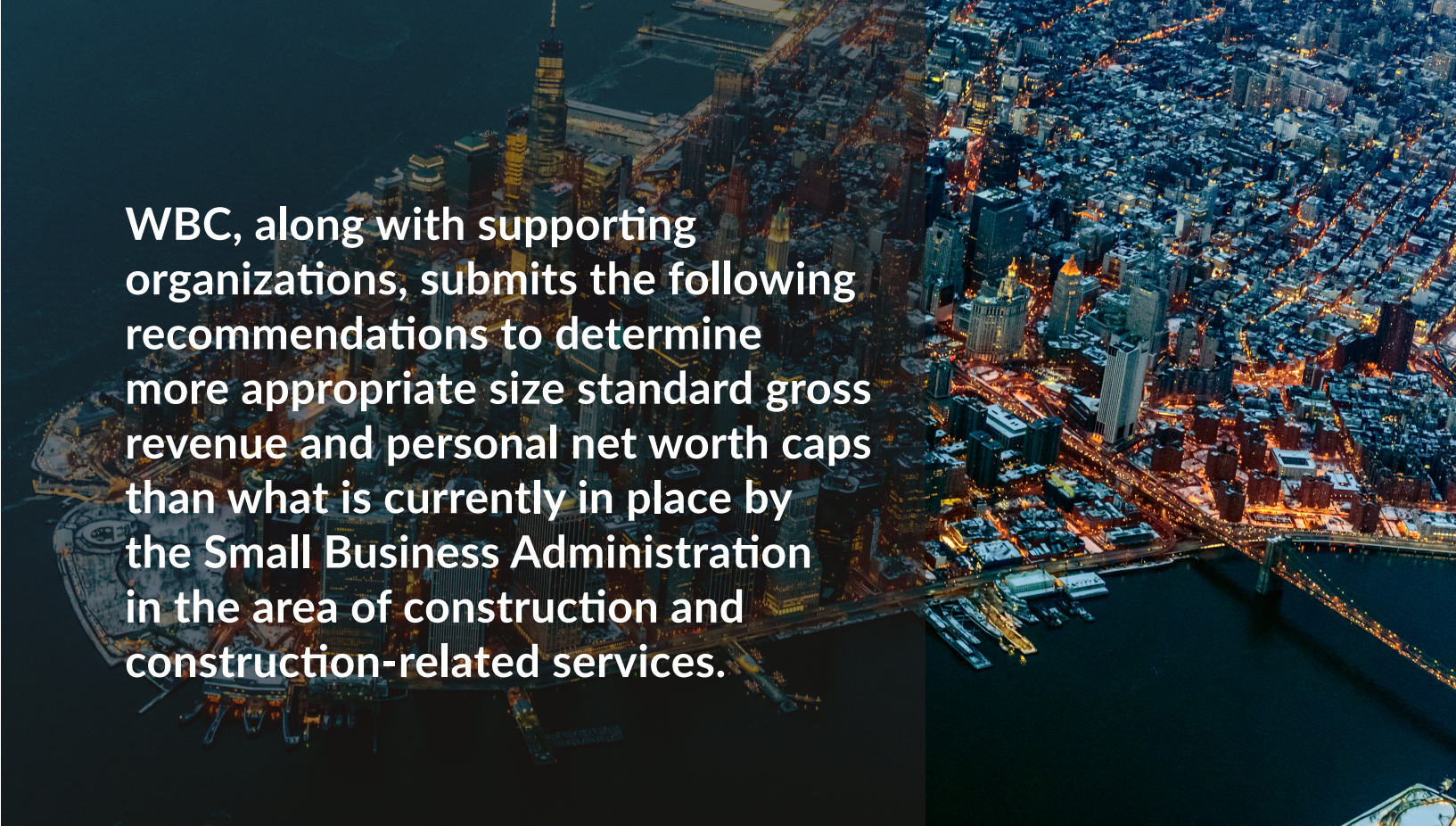
and Federal levels. Founded in 2004, the organization is one of the strongest voices supporting the growth and development of small businesses in New York State and the region.

## Editorial Development

**Women Builders Council, Inc.**  
Renee Sacks, WBC Executive Director  
Lorraine D'Angelo, WBC Senior Policy Advisor  
Jayne Czik, WBC Public Policy Chair

**New York Electrical Contractors Association**  
Kristine DeNapoli, President  
Edwin Lopez, Executive Secretary  
Peter Rescigno, Assistant Executive Manager & Government Relations

For more information visit  
[www.wbcnyc.org](http://www.wbcnyc.org)



**WBC, along with supporting organizations, submits the following recommendations to determine more appropriate size standard gross revenue and personal net worth caps than what is currently in place by the Small Business Administration in the area of construction and construction-related services.**

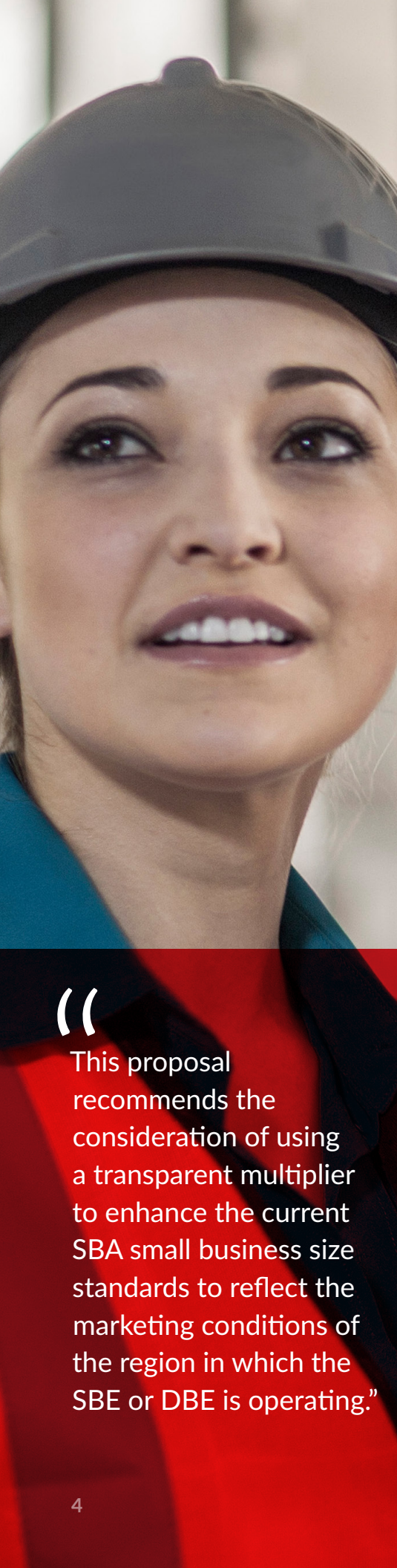
The US Department of Transportation (DOT) has proposed averaging the size standard over five years instead of its current three-year-size standard. However, further changes are necessary to this proposed rule to ensure that DBE firms are provided with a fair and equitable opportunity in the program.

The existing Size Standards and Personal Net Worth disproportionately and negatively impact small businesses from participating in government contracting. Presently, low gross revenue size standard caps do not consider the cost of doing business in a specific region and impede the ability of a company to continue to participate in DBE programs. Similarly, low Personal Net Worth caps discourage the growth of businesses by prematurely evicting them from the program. This is particularly true in high cost construction areas such as New York, Boston, San Francisco, among other urban centers, in which construction drives the economy as well as new job creation.

If the cost of business is four times higher in these cities, generally the gross revenues of that business will need to be four times higher for that business to be competitive and sustainable. In cities such as New York where 30 percent MWBE utilization goals is now the standard for all public construction projects, the pace at which a construction firm is growing is quickly exceeding the SBA size standards than are other businesses in other parts of the country for the same output of work. The higher gross revenues do not correlate to profits or higher earnings because the cost of doing business in these areas is high. Firms are pushed out of the program before they are a sustainable small business, thus thwarting capacity building efforts.

“Low gross revenue size standards and personal net worth caps threaten DBE and other small business growth in high cost construction regions.”





## A Proposal: Apply a Transparent Multiplier

This proposal recommends the consideration of using a transparent multiplier to enhance the current SBA small business size standards to better reflect the market conditions of the region in which the SBE or DBE business is operating. Specifically, for this proposal, prevailing labor rates, obtained from the Wage Determinations by city and/or region according to the Federal Davis Bacon Act have been used. More specifically we have attached the data nationwide by state for the specialty trades of electricians, plumbers and mechanics to demonstrate the disparity in the cost of doing business nationwide as well as what applying this multiplier would look like to better reflect and determine appropriate gross revenue caps.

The national federal small business size standard currently imposed for these trades and many other service/specialties trades is \$19 million average annual gross revenue cap over a three- year: \$48 million in total over three years **(See Attachment 1: NAICS Codes summary)**. It is imposed, regardless of whether the small business is doing business in New York City or in Boise, Idaho.

The examples below are based on prevailing labor rates alone, for the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical trades, not including payroll taxes or the staggering cost of insurance in New York, and they are compared to the lowest rates elsewhere in the country:

### ELECTRICAL TRADE

- For the electrical trade in New York City, the prevailing rate is \$120.81/hour;
- For the electrical trade in Wake, North Carolina, the prevailing rate is \$21.66/hour

The increased cost delta for New York electrical labor as to compared to Wake, North Carolina electrical labor is 456%. With that and by default, to be a viable business, the New York State electrical contractor will generally need to bill revenues approximately 415% higher than Wake, North Carolina electrical contractors for the same hours of labor.

**See Attachment 2: Electrician: Electrician-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act (<https://www.wdol.gov>) 10-11-22**

### PLUMBING TRADE

- For the plumbing trade in New York City, the prevailing rate is \$113.95/hour;
- For the plumbing trade in Wake, North Carolina, the prevailing rate is \$21.78/hour

The increased cost delta for New York plumbing labor as to compared to Wake, North Carolina plumbing labor is 423.2%. With that and by default, to be a viable business, the New York State plumbing contractor will generally need to bill revenues approximately 369% higher than the Wake, North Carolina electrical contractors for the same hours of labor.

**(See Attachment 3: Plumber-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act (<https://www.wdol.gov>) 10-11-22**



### MECHANICAL TRADE

- For the mechanical trade in New York, the prevailing rate is \$117.39/hour
- For the mechanical trade in Ada, Idaho, the prevailing rate is \$18.90/hour

The increased cost delta for New York mechanical labor as compared to Minnehaha, South Dakota mechanical labor is 648%. With that and by default, to remain a viable business, the New York State mechanical contractor will generally need to bill revenues approximately 648% higher than the Minnehaha, South Dakota mechanical contractors for the same output of work.

**See Attachment 4: Mechanic: Mechanic-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act (<https://www.wdol.gov>) 10-13-22**

As can be clearly determined from these examples, imposing a national one-size-fits all, current SBA size standard is inappropriate for the current Federal SBA and USDOT programs in high cost construction areas.

### SOME EXAMPLES

The attached examples demonstrate that if the prevailing rate multiplier were adopted, what the average annual gross revenue caps for the electrical, plumbing and mechanical trade contractor would be to be more aligned to the cost of business in New York State versus the rest of the country.

- The comparable average annual gross receipts for a New York City electrical contractor using this multiplier would be \$91.8 .1 million, or \$275.4 million over three years. **(See Attachment 2)**
- The comparable average annual gross receipts for a New York City plumbing contractor using this multiplier would be \$86.3 million, or \$259 million over three years. **(See Attachment 3)**
- The comparable average annual gross receipts for a New York City mechanical contractor using this multiplier would be \$102.4 million, or \$307 million over three years. **(See Attachment 4)**

... imposing a national one-size-fits all, current SBA size standard is inappropriate for the current Federal SBA and USDOT programs in high cost construction areas.”

“ This proposal recommends the consideration of using a transparent multiplier to enhance the current SBA small business size standards to reflect the marketing conditions of the region in which the SBE or DBE is operating.”



“

We recommend applying either a prevailing rate, or possibly a Consumer Price Index (CPI), both transparent multipliers.”

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## Personal Net Worth Caps

The Federal Government must consider modification of the Personal Net Worth to reflect the cost of doing business in select states. We recommend applying either a prevailing rate, or possibly a Consumer Price Index (CPI), both transparent multipliers. Prevailing rates, which we propose, would still be more appropriate as they better reflect industry specifics. For example, the prevailing rates of electricians far exceeds the prevailing rates of painters in New York. A

Consumer Price Index multiplier, in this case, although better than using no multiplier, might cause a large incomparable within and between industries.

For example, effective January 1, 2020, New York State has adopted a Personal Net Worth Cap (PNW) of \$15 million from the prior \$3.5 million PNW of the past decade. New York State recognized that in select industries such as construction access to capital and a company's ability to secure bonding often depends heavily on a company owner's personal net worth.

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## Additional Data Supporting Higher Personal Net Worth Caps

Examples provided in **Attachments 5, 6, and 7** support the case for Adjusted Annual Personal Net Worth caps by trade. The data is based on DOT PNW cap of \$1.6 million as a base modified by regional prevailing rate differentials as a multiplier to reflect economic conditions of the region.

The data in these attachments demonstrate that if the prevailing rate multiplier were adopted, what the average annual Personal Net Worth Caps for the electrical, plumbing, and mechanical trade contractor would be to be better aligned to the cost of doing business in New York State versus the rest of the country using the current DOT \$1.6 million Personal Net Worth Cap as a base.

# Attachment INDEX

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## Attachment Index

### CURRENT RATES, AS OF 10.13.2022

#### Attachment 1

Summary of NAICS Codes

#### Attachment 2

Electrician: Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act

#### Attachment 3

Plumber: Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act

#### Attachment 4

Mechanic: Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act

### ADJUSTED RATES

#### Attachment 5

Electrician: Adjusted: Personal Net Worth Caps per Federal Davis Bacon Act

#### Attachment 6

Plumber: Adjusted: Personal Net Worth Caps per Federal Davis Bacon Act

#### Attachment 7

Mechanic: Adjusted: Personal Net Worth Caps per Federal Davis Bacon Act

Source: <http://wdol.gov>  
[redirected to: <https://sam.gov/content/wage-determinations> ]



NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
238190	Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors	\$19.0	
238210	Electrical Contractors and Other Wiring Installation Contractors	\$19.0	
238220	Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning Contractors	\$19.0	
238290	Other Building Equipment Contractors	\$22.0	
238310	Drywall and Insulation Contractors	\$19.0	
238320	Painting and Wall Covering Contractors	\$19.0	
238330	Flooring Contractors	\$19.0	
238340	Tile and Terrazzo Contractors	\$19.0	
238350	Finish Carpentry Contractors	\$19.0	
238390	Other Building Finishing Contractors	\$19.0	
238910	Site Preparation Contractors	\$19.0	
238990	All Other Specialty Trade Contractors	\$19.0	
238990 (Exception)	Building and Property Specialty Trade Services <sup>13</sup>	\$19.0	

### Sector 31 – 33 – Manufacturing

NAICS Codes	NAICS Industry Description	Size standards in millions of dollars	Size standards in number of employees
311111	Dog and Cat Food Manufacturing		1,250
311119	Other Animal Food Manufacturing		650
311211	Flour Milling		1,050
311212	Rice Milling		750
311213	Malt Manufacturing		500
311221	Wet Corn Milling and Starch Manufacturing		1,300
311224	Soybean and Other Oilseed Processing		1,250
311225	Fats and Oils Refining and Blending		1,100
311230	Breakfast Cereal Manufacturing		1,300
311313	Beet Sugar Manufacturing		1,150
311314	Cane Sugar Manufacturing		1,050
311340	Nonchocolate Confectionery Manufacturing		1,000
311351	Chocolate and Confectionery Manufacturing from Cacao Beans		1,250

ATTACHMENT 2: ELECTRICIAN						% increase over lowest rate	Proposed Adjusted Annual Revenue Caps using SBA size standards of current \$19,000,000 annual cap as base modified by regional prevailing rate differentials as a multiplier to reflect economic conditions of the region
Electrician-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act (https://www.wdol.gov) 10-11-22							
STATE	WAGES	\$ Fringe	Additional % Fringe	Total Fringe	Total Wage & Fringe		
California- San Francisco	\$ 83.25	\$ 40.07	3%	\$ 42.56	\$ 125.81	480.9%	\$ 110,361,842
New York- New York	\$ 59.00	\$ 16.25	76.73%	\$ 61.52	\$ 120.52	456.4%	\$ 105,717,325
Pennsylvania- Philadelphia	\$ 60.27		62%	\$ 37.07	\$ 97.34	349.4%	\$ 85,382,500
New Jersey-Essex/Newark	\$ 59.82	\$ -	62.50%	\$ 37.39	\$ 97.21	348.8%	\$ 85,269,737
Massachusetts-Boston/Middlesex	\$ 58.28	\$ 35.47		\$ 35.47	\$ 93.75	332.8%	\$ 82,236,842
Washington-King County	\$ 65.72	\$ 26.87		\$ 26.87	\$ 92.59	327.5%	\$ 81,219,298
Illinois- Cook	\$ 52.05	\$ 39.12		\$ 39.12	\$ 91.17	320.9%	\$ 79,973,684
California- Los Angeles	\$ 55.05	\$ 29.37	3%	\$ 31.02	\$ 86.07	297.4%	\$ 75,501,316
Hawaii -Honolulu	\$ 53.55	\$ 30.69		\$ 30.69	\$ 84.24	288.9%	\$ 73,894,737
Oregon-Portland	\$ 53.85	\$ 26.54		\$ 26.54	\$ 80.39	271.1%	\$ 70,517,544
Connecticut- Fairfield	\$ 41.00	\$ 9.31	67%	\$ 36.67	\$ 77.67	258.6%	\$ 68,127,368
Delaware- New Castle	\$ 43.00	\$ 33.26		\$ 33.26	\$ 76.26	252.1%	\$ 66,894,737
Minnesota- Hennepin/Minneapolis	\$ 50.00	\$ 25.24		\$ 25.24	\$ 75.24	247.4%	\$ 66,000,000
Nevada-Clark/Las Vegas	\$ 52.50	\$ 22.15		\$ 22.15	\$ 74.65	244.6%	\$ 65,482,456
Alaska-Anchorage	\$ 42.44	\$ 28.22	3%	\$ 29.49	\$ 71.93	232.1%	\$ 63,099,298
Michigan- Wayne/Detroit	\$ 45.17	\$ 26.01		\$ 26.01	\$ 71.18	228.6%	\$ 62,438,596
Maryland- Montgomery	\$ 50.00	\$ 20.49		\$ 20.49	\$ 70.49	225.4%	\$ 61,833,333
Virginia-Fairfax	\$ 50.00	\$ 20.49		\$ 20.49	\$ 70.49	225.4%	\$ 61,833,333
California- San Diego	\$ 53.61	\$ 14.88	3%	\$ 16.49	\$ 70.10	223.6%	\$ 61,489,737
Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 44.39	\$ 25.67		\$ 25.67	\$ 70.06	223.5%	\$ 61,456,140
Rhode Island- Providence	\$ 45.86	\$ -	52.71%	\$ 24.17	\$ 70.03	223.3%	\$ 61,432,286
Missouri- St. Louis	\$ 40.61	\$ 27.06		\$ 27.06	\$ 67.67	212.4%	\$ 59,359,649
Missouri- Clay/ Kansas City	\$ 43.29	\$ 23.97		\$ 23.97	\$ 67.26	210.5%	\$ 59,000,000
Kansas- Johnson	\$ 41.79	\$ 23.67		\$ 23.67	\$ 65.46	202.2%	\$ 57,421,053
Indiana- Marion	\$ 38.20	\$ 25.56		\$ 25.56	\$ 63.76	194.4%	\$ 55,929,825
Maryland- Baltimore	\$ 42.75	\$ 16.94	5.25%	\$ 19.18	\$ 61.93	185.9%	\$ 54,328,399
West Virginia-Kanawha	\$ 38.50	\$ 22.19		\$ 22.19	\$ 60.69	180.2%	\$ 53,236,842
Ohio- Franklin	\$ 36.50	\$ 23.15		\$ 23.15	\$ 59.65	175.4%	\$ 52,324,561
Nebraska-Douglas/Omaha	\$ 41.60	\$ 17.98		\$ 17.98	\$ 59.58	175.1%	\$ 52,263,158
Iowa- Polk	\$ 40.40	\$ 19.00		\$ 19.00	\$ 59.40	174.2%	\$ 52,101,754
New Hampshire-Hillsborough	\$ 32.80	\$ 21.68		\$ 21.68	\$ 54.48	151.5%	\$ 47,789,474
Kentucky- Jefferson	\$ 34.60	\$ 19.57		\$ 19.57	\$ 54.17	150.1%	\$ 47,517,544
Utah-Salt Lake City	\$ 36.09	\$ 16.26	1.30%	\$ 16.73	\$ 52.82	143.9%	\$ 46,332,605
Colorado- El Paso	\$ 34.90	\$ 17.25		\$ 17.25	\$ 52.15	140.8%	\$ 45,745,614
Idaho- Ada	\$ 34.90	\$ 14.60	6%	\$ 16.69	\$ 51.59	138.2%	\$ 45,257,895
Oklahoma- Oklahoma	\$ 36.05	\$ 8.60	17.25%	\$ 14.82	\$ 50.87	134.9%	\$ 44,621,601
North Dakota-Cass/Fargo	\$ 33.85	\$ 12.44	11.50%	\$ 16.33	\$ 50.18	131.7%	\$ 44,019,956
New Mexico-Bernalillo/Albuquerque	\$ 35.20	\$ 12.56		\$ 12.56	\$ 47.76	120.5%	\$ 41,894,737
South Dakota-Minnehaha	\$ 30.83	\$ 13.32	9.50%	\$ 16.25	\$ 47.08	117.4%	\$ 41,297,237
Tennessee-Shelby	\$ 31.05	\$ 14.96		\$ 14.96	\$ 46.01	112.4%	\$ 40,359,649
Louisiana- New Orleans	\$ 32.25	\$ 13.75		\$ 13.75	\$ 46.00	112.4%	\$ 40,350,877
Arizona- Maricopa	\$ 32.55	\$ 13.13		\$ 13.13	\$ 45.68	110.9%	\$ 40,070,175
Tennessee-Davidson/Nashville	\$ 31.55	\$ 14.08		\$ 14.08	\$ 45.63	110.7%	\$ 40,026,316
Texas-Harris	\$ 33.20	\$ 10.37		\$ 10.37	\$ 43.57	101.2%	\$ 38,219,298
Georgia- Fulton	\$ 33.00		31.00%	\$ 10.23	\$ 43.23	99.6%	\$ 37,921,053
South Carolina-Greenville	\$ 29.23	\$ 8.30	16%	\$ 12.83	\$ 42.06	94.2%	\$ 36,895,307
North Carolina-Mecklenburg/Charlotte	\$ 29.23	\$ 8.30	16%	\$ 12.83	\$ 42.06	94.2%	\$ 36,895,307
Maine- Cumberland	\$ 26.68	\$ 12.85		\$ 12.85	\$ 39.53	82.5%	\$ 34,675,439
Florida- Miami-Dade	\$ 29.60	\$ 9.38		\$ 9.38	\$ 38.98	80.0%	\$ 34,192,982
Louisiana- East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ 26.64	\$ 12.30		\$ 12.30	\$ 38.94	79.8%	\$ 34,157,895
Montana- Yellowstone/ Billings	\$ 28.15	\$ 10.59		\$ 10.59	\$ 38.74	78.9%	\$ 33,982,456
Mississippi-Jackson	\$ 29.20	\$ 6.68	9.50%	\$ 9.45	\$ 38.65	78.5%	\$ 33,907,018
Arkansas- Pulaski	\$ 24.55	\$ 12.23		\$ 12.23	\$ 36.78	69.8%	\$ 32,263,158
Vermont-Windsor	\$ 26.10	\$ 7.70	9.25%	\$ 10.11	\$ 36.21	67.2%	\$ 31,766,886
Mississippi- Hinds	\$ 23.40	\$ 8.02		\$ 8.02	\$ 31.42	45.1%	\$ 27,561,404
Wyoming- Laramie	\$ 25.24	\$ 2.17		\$ 2.17	\$ 27.41	26.5%	\$ 24,043,860
Texas-Dallas	\$ 21.51	\$ 3.69		\$ 3.69	\$ 25.20	16.3%	\$ 22,105,263
Alabama- Autauga	\$ 19.43	\$ 4.35		\$ 4.35	\$ 23.78	9.8%	\$ 20,859,649
North Carolina- Wake	\$ 18.48	\$ 3.18		\$ 3.18	\$ 21.66	0.0%	\$ 19,000,000

ATTACHMENT 3: PLUMBER				% increase over lowest rate	Proposed Adjusted Annual Revenue Caps using SBA size standards of current \$19,000,000 annual cap as base modified by regional prevailing rate differentials as a multiplier to reflect economic conditions of the region
Plumber-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act ( <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">https://www.wdol.gov</a> ) 10-11-22					
STATE	WAGES	FRINGES	Total Wage & Fringe		
California- San Francisco	\$ 82.00	\$ 48.18	\$ 130.18	497.7%	\$ 113,563,820
New York- New York	\$ 72.50	\$ 41.45	\$ 113.95	423.2%	\$ 99,405,418
Pennsylvania- Philadelphia	\$ 62.32	\$ 38.73	\$ 101.05	364.0%	\$ 88,151,974
New Jersey-Essex/Newark	\$ 58.29	\$ 39.90	\$ 98.19	350.8%	\$ 85,657,025
Massachusetts-Boston/Middlesex	\$ 61.79	\$ 34.66	\$ 96.45	342.8%	\$ 84,139,118
Washington-King County	\$ 66.21	\$ 28.88	\$ 95.09	336.6%	\$ 82,952,709
Delaware- New Castle	\$ 53.93	\$ 36.03	\$ 89.96	313.0%	\$ 78,477,502
Illinois- Cook	\$ 52.50	\$ 34.67	\$ 87.17	300.2%	\$ 76,043,618
California- San Diego	\$ 59.68	\$ 26.26	\$ 85.94	294.6%	\$ 74,970,615
Oregon-Portland	\$ 50.68	\$ 31.16	\$ 81.84	275.8%	\$ 71,393,939
Minnesota- Hennepin/Minneapolis	\$ 52.48	\$ 28.72	\$ 81.20	272.8%	\$ 70,835,629
Connecticut- Fairfield	\$ 45.83	\$ 33.50	\$ 79.33	264.2%	\$ 69,204,316
Rhode Island- Providence	\$ 47.89	\$ 31.40	\$ 79.29	264.0%	\$ 69,169,421
Hawaii -Honolulu	\$ 50.13	\$ 29.05	\$ 79.18	263.5%	\$ 69,073,462
California- Los Angeles	\$ 53.51	\$ 25.28	\$ 78.79	261.8%	\$ 68,733,242
Kansas- Johnson	\$ 51.28	\$ 23.29	\$ 74.57	242.4%	\$ 65,051,882
Nevada-Clark/Las Vegas	\$ 50.25	\$ 24.05	\$ 74.30	241.1%	\$ 64,816,345
Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 48.50	\$ 25.29	\$ 73.79	238.8%	\$ 64,371,442
Missouri- St. Louis	\$ 45.10	\$ 27.85	\$ 72.95	234.9%	\$ 63,638,659
Michigan- Wayne/Detroit	\$ 35.24	\$ 37.44	\$ 72.68	233.7%	\$ 63,403,122
Missouri- Clay/ Kansas City	\$ 51.28	\$ 21.39	\$ 72.67	233.7%	\$ 63,394,399
West Virginia-Kanawha	\$ 38.40	\$ 31.08	\$ 69.48	219.0%	\$ 60,611,570
Alaska-Anchorage	\$ 41.32	\$ 27.62	\$ 68.94	216.5%	\$ 60,140,496
Maryland- Montgomery	\$ 48.00	\$ 20.75	\$ 68.75	215.7%	\$ 59,974,747
Virginia-Fairfax	\$ 48.00	\$ 20.75	\$ 68.75	215.7%	\$ 59,974,747
Maryland- Baltimore	\$ 42.62	\$ 22.77	\$ 65.39	200.2%	\$ 57,043,618
Iowa- Polk	\$ 37.65	\$ 22.25	\$ 59.90	175.0%	\$ 52,254,362
Arizona- Maricopa	\$ 41.90	\$ 17.40	\$ 59.30	172.3%	\$ 51,730,946
Indiana- Marion	\$ 38.82	\$ 20.31	\$ 59.13	171.5%	\$ 51,582,645
Kentucky- Jefferson	\$ 35.22	\$ 23.63	\$ 58.85	170.2%	\$ 51,338,384
Tennessee-Davidson/Nashville	\$ 38.75	\$ 18.05	\$ 56.80	160.8%	\$ 49,550,046
Wyoming- Laramie	\$ 34.47	\$ 21.31	\$ 55.78	156.1%	\$ 48,660,239
North Dakota-Cass/Fargo	\$ 38.19	\$ 17.42	\$ 55.61	155.3%	\$ 48,511,938
Ohio- Franklin	\$ 38.45	\$ 16.98	\$ 55.43	154.5%	\$ 48,354,913
Montana- Yellowstone/ Billings	\$ 35.21	\$ 20.16	\$ 55.37	154.2%	\$ 48,302,571
Utah-Salt Lake City	\$ 40.50	\$ 14.62	\$ 55.12	153.1%	\$ 48,084,481
Colorado- El Paso	\$ 37.70	\$ 16.69	\$ 54.39	149.7%	\$ 47,447,658
Nebraska-Douglas/Omaha	\$ 35.74	\$ 17.11	\$ 52.85	142.7%	\$ 46,104,224
Oklahoma- Oklahoma	\$ 34.50	\$ 16.18	\$ 50.68	132.7%	\$ 44,211,203
New Mexico-Bernalillo/Albuquerque	\$ 36.40	\$ 13.90	\$ 50.30	130.9%	\$ 43,879,706
Georgia- Fulton	\$ 33.68	\$ 16.11	\$ 49.79	128.6%	\$ 43,434,803
Texas-Harris	\$ 36.83	\$ 11.71	\$ 48.54	122.9%	\$ 42,344,353
South Dakota-Minnehaha	\$ 32.71	\$ 15.50	\$ 48.21	121.3%	\$ 42,056,474
Texas-Dallas	\$ 34.48	\$ 13.07	\$ 47.55	118.3%	\$ 41,480,716
South Carolina-Greenville	\$ 31.66	\$ 12.69	\$ 44.35	103.6%	\$ 38,689,164
Louisiana- New Orleans	\$ 30.70	\$ 13.45	\$ 44.15	102.7%	\$ 38,514,692
Florida- Miami-Dade	\$ 30.78	\$ 13.14	\$ 43.92	101.7%	\$ 38,314,050
Alabama- Autauga	\$ 30.45	\$ 12.56	\$ 43.01	97.5%	\$ 37,520,202
Louisiana- East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ 27.29	\$ 15.69	\$ 42.98	97.3%	\$ 37,494,031
North Carolina-Mecklenburg/Charlotte	\$ 29.35	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.76	91.7%	\$ 36,429,752
Arkansas- Pulaski	\$ 30.08	\$ 11.56	\$ 41.64	91.2%	\$ 36,325,069
Tennessee-Shelby	\$ 26.86	\$ 10.40	\$ 37.26	71.1%	\$ 32,504,132
Mississippi-Jackson	\$ 27.11	\$ 10.02	\$ 37.13	70.5%	\$ 32,390,725
New Hampshire-Hillsborough	\$ 23.97	\$ 9.68	\$ 33.65	54.5%	\$ 29,354,913
Vermont-Windsor	\$ 25.35	\$ 5.79	\$ 31.14	43.0%	\$ 27,165,289
Idaho- Ada	\$ 22.50	\$ 5.40	\$ 27.90	28.1%	\$ 24,338,843
Maine- Cumberland	\$ 21.60	\$ 3.88	\$ 25.48	17.0%	\$ 22,227,732
Mississippi- Hinds	\$ 19.78	\$ 2.14	\$ 21.92	0.6%	\$ 19,122,130
North Carolina- Wake	\$ 19.35	\$ 2.43	\$ 21.78	0.0%	\$ 19,000,000

ATTACHMENT 4: MECHANIC				% increase over lowest rate	Proposed Adjusted Annual Revenue Caps using SBA size standards of current \$19,000,000 annual cap as base modified by regional prevailing rate differentials as a multiplier to reflect economic conditions of the region
Mechanic-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act ( <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">https://www.wdol.gov</a> ) 10-13-22					
STATE	WAGES	FRINGES	Total Wage & Fringe		
California- San Francisco	\$ 82.00	\$ 48.18	\$ 130.18	588.8%	\$ 130,868,783
New York- New York	\$ 59.05	\$ 58.34	\$ 117.39	521.1%	\$ 118,011,111
Pennsylvania- Philadelphia	\$ 62.32	\$ 38.73	\$ 101.05	434.7%	\$ 101,584,656
New Jersey-Essex/Newark	\$ 53.60	\$ 44.49	\$ 98.09	419.0%	\$ 98,608,995
Washington-King County	\$ 66.21	\$ 28.88	\$ 95.09	403.1%	\$ 95,593,122
Illinois- Cook	\$ 53.00	\$ 37.62	\$ 90.62	379.5%	\$ 91,099,471
Minnesota- Hennepin/Minneapolis	\$ 45.36	\$ 36.93	\$ 82.29	335.4%	\$ 82,725,397
Oregon-Multnomah	\$ 50.68	\$ 31.16	\$ 81.84	333.0%	\$ 82,273,016
Rhode Island- Providence	\$ 47.89	\$ 31.40	\$ 79.29	319.5%	\$ 79,709,524
Hawaii -Honolulu	\$ 50.13	\$ 29.05	\$ 79.18	318.9%	\$ 79,598,942
Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 50.00	\$ 28.93	\$ 78.93	317.6%	\$ 79,347,619
Massachusetts-Boston/Middlesex	\$ 50.50	\$ 27.67	\$ 78.17	313.6%	\$ 78,583,598
Missouri- Clay/ Kansas City	\$ 51.43	\$ 23.35	\$ 74.78	295.7%	\$ 75,175,661
Missouri- St. Louis	\$ 46.60	\$ 28.08	\$ 74.68	295.1%	\$ 75,075,132
Nevada-Clark/Las Vegas	\$ 50.25	\$ 24.05	\$ 74.30	293.1%	\$ 74,693,122
Alaska-Anchorage	\$ 42.91	\$ 31.25	\$ 74.16	292.4%	\$ 74,552,381
Kansas- Johnson	\$ 49.98	\$ 22.95	\$ 72.93	285.9%	\$ 73,315,873
Delaware- New Castle	\$ 39.60	\$ 32.65	\$ 72.25	282.3%	\$ 72,632,275
Virginia-Fairfax	\$ 47.98	\$ 23.12	\$ 71.10	276.2%	\$ 71,476,190
Michigan- Wayne/Detroit	\$ 41.60	\$ 29.35	\$ 70.95	275.4%	\$ 71,325,397
West Virginia-Kanawha	\$ 34.02	\$ 36.89	\$ 70.91	275.2%	\$ 71,285,185
Connecticut- Fairfield	\$ 40.21	\$ 29.30	\$ 69.51	267.8%	\$ 69,877,778
Maryland- Baltimore	\$ 42.62	\$ 22.77	\$ 65.39	246.0%	\$ 65,735,979
California- Los Angeles	\$ 40.95	\$ 23.61	\$ 64.56	241.6%	\$ 64,901,587
California- San Diego	\$ 40.95	\$ 23.61	\$ 64.56	241.6%	\$ 64,901,587
Indiana- Marion	\$ 41.57	\$ 18.99	\$ 60.56	220.4%	\$ 60,880,423
Iowa- Polk	\$ 37.65	\$ 22.25	\$ 59.90	216.9%	\$ 60,216,931
Arizona- Maricopa	\$ 41.90	\$ 17.40	\$ 59.30	213.8%	\$ 59,613,757
Kentucky- Jefferson	\$ 35.22	\$ 23.63	\$ 58.85	211.4%	\$ 59,161,376
Florida- Miami-Dade	\$ 40.78	\$ 15.80	\$ 56.58	199.4%	\$ 56,879,365
Nebraska-Douglas/Omaha	\$ 40.13	\$ 16.10	\$ 56.23	197.5%	\$ 56,527,513
Wyoming- Laramie	\$ 34.47	\$ 21.31	\$ 55.78	195.1%	\$ 56,075,132
North Dakota-Cass/Fargo	\$ 38.19	\$ 17.42	\$ 55.61	194.2%	\$ 55,904,233
Ohio- Franklin	\$ 38.45	\$ 16.98	\$ 55.43	193.3%	\$ 55,723,280
Montana- Yellowstone/ Billings	\$ 35.21	\$ 20.16	\$ 55.37	193.0%	\$ 55,662,963
Utah-Salt Lake City	\$ 40.50	\$ 14.62	\$ 55.12	191.6%	\$ 55,411,640
Colorado- El Paso	\$ 37.70	\$ 16.69	\$ 54.39	187.8%	\$ 54,677,778
Oklahoma- Oklahoma	\$ 34.50	\$ 16.18	\$ 50.68	168.1%	\$ 50,948,148
New Mexico-Bernalillo/Albuquerque	\$ 36.40	\$ 13.90	\$ 50.30	166.1%	\$ 50,566,138
Georgia- Fulton	\$ 33.68	\$ 16.11	\$ 49.79	163.4%	\$ 50,053,439
Texas-Harris	\$ 37.03	\$ 12.56	\$ 49.59	162.4%	\$ 49,852,381
South Dakota-Minnehaha	\$ 32.71	\$ 15.50	\$ 48.21	155.1%	\$ 48,465,079
Texas-Dallas	\$ 34.48	\$ 13.07	\$ 47.55	151.6%	\$ 47,801,587
South Carolina-Greenville	\$ 31.66	\$ 12.69	\$ 44.35	134.7%	\$ 44,584,656
Louisiana- New Orleans	\$ 30.70	\$ 13.45	\$ 44.15	133.6%	\$ 44,383,598
Alabama- Autauga	\$ 29.00	\$ 15.11	\$ 44.11	133.4%	\$ 44,343,386
Louisiana- East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ 29.90	\$ 13.29	\$ 43.19	128.5%	\$ 43,418,519
Tennessee-Shelby	\$ 29.54	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.95	122.0%	\$ 42,171,958
North Carolina- Wake	\$ 29.35	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.76	121.0%	\$ 41,980,952
North Carolina-Mecklenburg/Charlotte	\$ 29.35	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.76	121.0%	\$ 41,980,952
Arkansas- Pulaski	\$ 30.08	\$ 11.56	\$ 41.64	120.3%	\$ 41,860,317
Mississippi- Hinds	\$ 27.11	\$ 10.57	\$ 37.68	99.4%	\$ 37,879,365
New Hampshire-Hillsborough	\$ 25.17	\$ 11.87	\$ 37.04	96.0%	\$ 37,235,979
Mississippi-Jackson	\$ 26.51	\$ 9.27	\$ 35.78	89.3%	\$ 35,969,312
Vermont-Windsor	\$ 25.35	\$ 5.79	\$ 31.14	64.8%	\$ 31,304,762
Maryland- Montgomery	\$ 22.51	\$ 6.47	\$ 28.98	53.3%	\$ 29,133,333
Maine- Cumberland	\$ 20.14	\$ 2.29	\$ 22.43	18.7%	\$ 22,548,677
Idaho- Ada	\$ 17.10	\$ 1.80	\$ 18.90	0.0%	\$ 19,000,000



ATTACHMENT 7: MECHANIC-ADJUSTED PNW CAPS				% increase over lowest rate	Proposed Adjusted Annual Personal Net Worth Caps using Current Proposed DOT PNW cap of \$1,600,000,000 as base modified by regional prevailing rate differentials as a multiplier to reflect economic conditions of the region
Mechanic-Current Wage Determinations per Federal Davis Bacon Act ( <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">https://www.wdol.gov</a> ) 10-13-22					
STATE	WAGES	\$ FRINGES	Total Wage & Fringe		
California- San Francisco	\$ 82.00	\$ 48.18	\$ 130.18	588.8%	\$ 11,020,529
<b>New York- New York</b>	<b>\$ 59.05</b>	<b>\$ 58.34</b>	<b>\$ 117.39</b>	<b>521.1%</b>	<b>\$ 9,937,778</b>
Pennsylvania- Philadelphia	\$ 62.32	\$ 38.73	\$ 101.05	434.7%	\$ 8,554,497
New Jersey-Essex/Newark	\$ 53.60	\$ 44.49	\$ 98.09	419.0%	\$ 8,303,915
Washington-King County	\$ 66.21	\$ 28.88	\$ 95.09	403.1%	\$ 8,049,947
Illinois- Cook	\$ 53.00	\$ 37.62	\$ 90.62	379.5%	\$ 7,671,534
Minnesota- Hennepin/Minneapolis	\$ 45.36	\$ 36.93	\$ 82.29	335.4%	\$ 6,966,349
Oregon-Multnomah	\$ 50.68	\$ 31.16	\$ 81.84	333.0%	\$ 6,928,254
Rhode Island- Providence	\$ 47.89	\$ 31.40	\$ 79.29	319.5%	\$ 6,712,381
Hawaii -Honolulu	\$ 50.13	\$ 29.05	\$ 79.18	318.9%	\$ 6,703,069
Wisconsin-Milwaukee	\$ 50.00	\$ 28.93	\$ 78.93	317.6%	\$ 6,681,905
Massachusetts-Boston/Middlesex	\$ 50.50	\$ 27.67	\$ 78.17	313.6%	\$ 6,617,566
Missouri- Clay/ Kansas City	\$ 51.43	\$ 23.35	\$ 74.78	295.7%	\$ 6,330,582
Missouri- St. Louis	\$ 46.60	\$ 28.08	\$ 74.68	295.1%	\$ 6,322,116
Nevada-Clark/Las Vegas	\$ 50.25	\$ 24.05	\$ 74.30	293.1%	\$ 6,289,947
Alaska-Anchorage	\$ 42.91	\$ 31.25	\$ 74.16	292.4%	\$ 6,278,095
Kansas- Johnson	\$ 49.98	\$ 22.95	\$ 72.93	285.9%	\$ 6,173,968
Delaware- New Castle	\$ 39.60	\$ 32.65	\$ 72.25	282.3%	\$ 6,116,402
Virginia-Fairfax	\$ 47.98	\$ 23.12	\$ 71.10	276.2%	\$ 6,019,048
Michigan- Wayne/Detroit	\$ 41.60	\$ 29.35	\$ 70.95	275.4%	\$ 6,006,349
West Virginia-Kanawha	\$ 34.02	\$ 36.89	\$ 70.91	275.2%	\$ 6,002,963
Connecticut- Fairfield	\$ 40.21	\$ 29.30	\$ 69.51	267.8%	\$ 5,884,444
Maryland- Baltimore	\$ 42.62	\$ 22.77	\$ 65.39	246.0%	\$ 5,535,661
California- Los Angeles	\$ 40.95	\$ 23.61	\$ 64.56	241.6%	\$ 5,465,397
California- San Diego	\$ 40.95	\$ 23.61	\$ 64.56	241.6%	\$ 5,465,397
Indiana- Marion	\$ 41.57	\$ 18.99	\$ 60.56	220.4%	\$ 5,126,772
Iowa- Polk	\$ 37.65	\$ 22.25	\$ 59.90	216.9%	\$ 5,070,899
Arizona- Maricopa	\$ 41.90	\$ 17.40	\$ 59.30	213.8%	\$ 5,020,106
Kentucky- Jefferson	\$ 35.22	\$ 23.63	\$ 58.85	211.4%	\$ 4,982,011
Florida- Miami-Dade	\$ 40.78	\$ 15.80	\$ 56.58	199.4%	\$ 4,789,841
Nebraska-Douglas/Omaha	\$ 40.13	\$ 16.10	\$ 56.23	197.5%	\$ 4,760,212
Wyoming- Laramie	\$ 34.47	\$ 21.31	\$ 55.78	195.1%	\$ 4,722,116
North Dakota-Cass/Fargo	\$ 38.19	\$ 17.42	\$ 55.61	194.2%	\$ 4,707,725
Ohio- Franklin	\$ 38.45	\$ 16.98	\$ 55.43	193.3%	\$ 4,692,487
Montana- Yellowstone/ Billings	\$ 35.21	\$ 20.16	\$ 55.37	193.0%	\$ 4,687,407
Utah-Salt Lake City	\$ 40.50	\$ 14.62	\$ 55.12	191.6%	\$ 4,666,243
Colorado- El Paso	\$ 37.70	\$ 16.69	\$ 54.39	187.8%	\$ 4,604,444
Oklahoma- Oklahoma	\$ 34.50	\$ 16.18	\$ 50.68	168.1%	\$ 4,290,370
New Mexico-Bernalillo/Albuquerque	\$ 36.40	\$ 13.90	\$ 50.30	166.1%	\$ 4,258,201
Georgia- Fulton	\$ 33.68	\$ 16.11	\$ 49.79	163.4%	\$ 4,215,026
Texas-Harris	\$ 37.03	\$ 12.56	\$ 49.59	162.4%	\$ 4,198,095
South Dakota-Minnehaha	\$ 32.71	\$ 15.50	\$ 48.21	155.1%	\$ 4,081,270
Texas-Dallas	\$ 34.48	\$ 13.07	\$ 47.55	151.6%	\$ 4,025,397
South Carolina-Greenville	\$ 31.66	\$ 12.69	\$ 44.35	134.7%	\$ 3,754,497
Louisiana- New Orleans	\$ 30.70	\$ 13.45	\$ 44.15	133.6%	\$ 3,737,566
Alabama- Autauga	\$ 29.00	\$ 15.11	\$ 44.11	133.4%	\$ 3,734,180
Louisiana- East Baton Rouge Parish	\$ 29.90	\$ 13.29	\$ 43.19	128.5%	\$ 3,656,296
Tennessee-Shelby	\$ 29.54	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.95	122.0%	\$ 3,551,323
North Carolina- Wake	\$ 29.35	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.76	121.0%	\$ 3,535,238
North Carolina-Mecklenburg/Charlotte	\$ 29.35	\$ 12.41	\$ 41.76	121.0%	\$ 3,535,238
Arkansas- Pulaski	\$ 30.08	\$ 11.56	\$ 41.64	120.3%	\$ 3,525,079
Mississippi- Hinds	\$ 27.11	\$ 10.57	\$ 37.68	99.4%	\$ 3,189,841
New Hampshire-Hillsborough	\$ 25.17	\$ 11.87	\$ 37.04	96.0%	\$ 3,135,661
Mississippi-Jackson	\$ 26.51	\$ 9.27	\$ 35.78	89.3%	\$ 3,028,995
Vermont-Windsor	\$ 25.35	\$ 5.79	\$ 31.14	64.8%	\$ 2,636,190
Maryland- Montgomery	\$ 22.51	\$ 6.47	\$ 28.98	53.3%	\$ 2,453,333
Maine- Cumberland	\$ 20.14	\$ 2.29	\$ 22.43	18.7%	\$ 1,898,836
Idaho- Ada	\$ 17.10	\$ 1.80	\$ 18.90	0.0%	\$ 1,600,000



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**OPENING DOORS WIDER**

Name	Jerry Walker
Organization	Team Walker
Comment Topic	Workforce development
What is the local process for workforce development? Is there any training dollars available for this project for the surrounding areas?	

Name	pelham wilkerson
Organization	advertising design & sign company
Comment Topic	government funded projects
do the Gateway commission answer freedom of information request on projects being federal and state funded?	

Name	Edward Funches
Organization	Inclusion Marketing And Advertisement Group Inc
Comment Topic	Disability community, formerly incarcerated, and people experience homelessness
<p>My name is Edward Funches and I am the founder and president of Inclusion a company I created to bring awareness to the disability community, a community that has the highest unemployment rate than any other community. I also represent formerly incarcerated individuals and people experiencing homelessness because I was one of those individuals. I was able to build my company with these individuals doing some of the jobs I am unable to do because of my disability. These individuals believed in me and my vision.</p> <p>We are certified with the Port Authority MWBE/DBE and we have been in business for 10yrs. If the Gateway Development project believes in equal opportunity, diversity and Inclusion than we should be a part of this project in some compactly.</p> <p>Edward Funches</p>	



Name	Carlo Casa
Organization	New York Building Congress
Comment Topic	General: Gateway Program
<p>The New York Building Congress applauds the dedicated efforts of The Gateway Development Corporation (GDC) in advancing the Gateway Program, a critical initiative poised to reshape our infrastructure for generations. The Program is both a testament to modern engineering and planning but also of transparency and public involvement, showcased notably through the GDC's deployment of an EarthCam at Tonnelle Avenue in North Bergen. This effort to make the construction process visible underscores the GDC's commitment to public engagement and accountability.</p> <p>Central to the Gateway Program are the Hudson Tunnel and Portal North Bridge projects, each vital to enhancing the Northeast Corridor, which supports 17 percent of our country's population and 23 percent of our nation's GDP. The Portal North Bridge, now 50% complete, is replacing an outdated structure with a modern, two-track bridge that will significantly improve transit reliability and capacity. Simultaneously, the Hudson Tunnel Project will introduce a new, robust rail link beneath the Hudson River, directly connecting New Jersey and New York's Penn Station, and is on the cusp of securing a Full Funding Grant Agreement expected this summer.</p> <p>These developments are crucial for boosting economic growth, creating valuable job opportunities, and enhancing daily commutes for thousands of passengers. Moreover, they exemplify a broader vision for doubling rail capacity between Newark and New York, enhancing both regional connectivity and post-pandemic recovery.</p> <p>Significant federal funding has been earmarked for this initiative through the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, and it is now crucial to expedite these resources to ensure the projects' progression. The immediate mobilization of Phase 2 funding will facilitate ongoing construction and help meet critical timelines.</p> <p>The Gateway Program will be a cornerstone for future economic stability and growth. We strongly advocate for continued support and prompt action to advance this program, reinforcing our commitment to a thriving, resilient regional infrastructure.</p>	

Name	Sophie Cappello
Organization	Regional Plan Association/Build Gateway Now Coalition
Comment Topic	Hudson Tunnel Project
<p>This testimony is written by Sophie Cappello, representing Regional Plan Association and the Build Gateway Now coalition. Our coalition is comprised of over 45 civic, labor, business, and elected groups united to support the nation’s most urgent infrastructure project.</p> <p>Thank you to the Gateway Development Commission for inviting public comment today. Our coalition applauds the Commission’s dedication to transparency and public engagement, as recently demonstrated by the launch of real-time EarthCam footage at the Tonnelle Avenue Bridge and Utility Relocation Project in North Bergen. The installation of the EarthCam allows the public to get a glimpse into the active construction that is ongoing and receive daily construction updates. This ensures transparency and gives a sense of certainty that at any time, residents impacted by the construction of this project can be up-to-speed on the project’s construction status.</p> <p>Speaking of construction, our coalition is thrilled that construction on Portal North Bridge is halfway done! Reaching the 50% completion mark of this critical Phase 1 project is a huge milestone, as signal failures and bridge closure failures are some of the most frequent sources of delays for passengers riding on this part of the Northeast Corridor. We look forward to seeing the Hudson Tunnel Project as well as Phase 2 projects advance through construction as well, as we know we need all 11 projects of the Gateway Program to be built in order to reap the maximum benefits for the region.</p> <p>As the Hudson Tunnel Project approaches the milestone of achieving a Full Funding Grant Agreement – expected this summer – our coalition will continue to highlight the widespread benefits of the project. The federal government has shown unprecedented amounts of investment in ensuring that this project gets done, and we applaud the GDC and other stakeholders for getting us to this point.</p>	

Name	Edward Funches
Organization	Inclusion Marketing And Advertising Group Inc
Comment Topic	Disability community, formerly incarcerated, and people experience homelessness
<p>Gateway Development Project</p> <p>April 15, 2024</p> <p>Greetings,</p> <p>I'm Edward Funches, the Founder/President of Inclusion. I established this company with the mission to raise awareness for the disability community, which unfortunately experiences the highest unemployment rate among all communities. Additionally, I advocate for formerly incarcerated individuals and those experiencing homelessness, as I have firsthand experience with both. In building my company, I've relied on the support of these individuals, who not only believed in me but also shared my vision.</p> <p>We are certified by the Port Authority MWBE/DBE and we have been in business for 10yrs. If the Gateway Development project believes in equal opportunity, diversity, and Inclusion then we should be a part of this project in some compactly.</p> <p>Now say, I have included a few slides that highlight our work. Briefly describe what they are seeing as you talk.</p> <p>The \$16B Gateway Program is a once in a lifetime effort that should economically benefit all of us who live and work in the Region. There is a human side to all brick-and-mortar projects. GDC should investigate how it can include those with physical disabilities and challenges. The project is big enough and long enough to encourage the unions to offer more apprenticeship opportunities for minorities and ex-offenders.</p> <p>Every day I wake up, I am thankful for those who provided me with the inspiration to change my life and enable me to help change the lives of others. There are not enough firms like Inclusion trying to help lead the way and open doors for those seeking redemption and a new start.</p> <p>Provide us with opportunities and we will help put people back to work and make the dream of Gateway a reality. I thank you for your time today and am prepared to sit with anyone to discuss further. Have a great day and thanks for listening.</p> <p>Kind Regards,</p>	

# Inclusion, Inc.

Gateway Development Project

April 15, 2024

Greetings,

I'm Edward Funches, the Founder/President of Inclusion. I established this company with the mission to raise awareness for the disability community, which unfortunately experiences the highest unemployment rate among all communities. Additionally, I advocate for formerly incarcerated individuals and those experiencing homelessness, as I have firsthand experience with both. In building my company, I've relied on the support of these individuals, who not only believed in me but also shared my vision.

We are certified by the Port Authority MWBE/DBE and we have been in business for 10yrs. If the Gateway Development project believes in equal opportunity, diversity, and Inclusion then we should be a part of this project in some capacity.

*Now say, I have included a few slides that highlight our work. Briefly describe what they are seeing as you talk.*

The \$16B Gateway Program is a once in a lifetime effort that should economically benefit all of us who live and work in the Region. There is a human side to all brick-and-mortar projects. GDC should investigate how it can include those with physical disabilities and challenges. The project is big enough and long enough to encourage the unions to offer more apprenticeship opportunities for minorities and ex-offenders.

Every day I wake up, I am thankful for those who provided me with the inspiration to change my life and enable me to help change the lives of others. There are not enough firms like Inclusion trying to help lead the way and open doors for those seeking redemption and a new start.

Provide us with opportunities and we will help put people back to work and make the dream of Gateway a reality. I thank you for your time today and am prepared to sit with anyone to discuss further. Have a great day and thanks for listening.

Kind Regards,

*Edward C Funches*

President

Inclusion Mobile Detailing.

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Cell:347-538-1935

Edward@inclusion-tm.com

www.inclusionthemovement.com

# Inclusion, Inc.

## Inclusion Projects



Hauling



YouTube Link:

<https://youtu.be/T11hZrNoYbA>

<https://youtu.be/HoLGXC1iC3c>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SfXoQpBSSvc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F5zqn2N0ahs>